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A COMPENDIOUS AND COMPLETE

HEBREW AND CHALDEE LEXICON

(ARAMAIC)

TO

THE OLD TESTAMENT:

WITH AN

ENGLISH-HEBREW INDEX.

BY

BENJAMIN DAVIES, PH.D., LL.D.

CAREFULLY REVISED,

WITH A CONCISE STATEMENT OF

THE PRINCIPLES OF HEBREW GRAMMAR.

BY

EDWARD C. MITCHELL, D.D.

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PREFACE TO THE AMERICAN EDITION.

EVER since the first edition of Dr. Davies's Hebrew Lexicon appeared in England, it has been the wish of many Hebrew teachers that it might be made accessible to American students. The accuracy and completeness which characterize the work, and the convenient and attractive form in which it was issued, were a decided improvement upon the features of existing Hebrew lexicons. Unfortunately, however, the cost of importation was so great as to put the price of the book in this country beyond a fair market value for a work of this size, and thus beyond the reach of ordinary students.

Shortly after the death of the lamented author, and while the present editor was performing temporary service as teacher in his place at Regent's Park College, the English publishers requested him to undertake the care of a new edition. Arrangements were also made to issue the work simultaneously in this country, so that the full benefits of the latest revision could be presented to the American public at a moderate cost.

The duty of supervising the edition was cheerfully undertaken, both out of regard for the work, and especially as a tribute of respect to a revered friend, whose ripest years had been given to its production; but it was with little conception either of the labor or of the pleasure which would be in-

volved in the undertaking. It soon became evident that to do justice to the real merits of the Lexicon, nothing less than a thorough revision, and a careful collation with the standard authorities would suffice ; the result of which has been the correction of several hundred errors and the addition of nearly a hundred new words or forms.

Yet, on the other hand, every day's labor bestowed upon it has given new occasion to admire the conscientious fidelity with which Dr. Davies made use of the materials at his hand, and the accuracy as well as breadth of scholarship evinced in his treatment of them.

In a critical notice of the first edition, made for an American Journal in 1872, by the present editor, it was remarked:

"It is in many respects an improvement upon either of the Lexicons now in use. Dr. Davies modestly calls himself the editor of the work, but it is anything but a mere revision or compilation. Nearly every page bears evidence of original thought and independent investigation, and many improvements have been made upon the work of previous lexicographers in the handling of roots and derivatives.

"While the Lexicons of Gesenius and Fürst have been made the chief basis, — as they must be for any genuine advance in this direction, — the definitions have all been re-written and condensed without being abridged, so as to make them more convenient for reference, and the whole work less bulky and expensive."

Practical use of the Lexicon for six years since, and the work of revision, now completed, — in the course of which every article has been compared with Tregelles's edition of Gesenius, — has served only to confirm the judgment then expressed. So far from being an abridgment, *the present edition will be found to contain over a thousand more Hebrew words or forms than appear in Tregelles's or Robinson's Gesenius*, besides incorporating into the body of the work all

the grammatical forms contained in Robinson's Analytical Appendix.

Judgments may differ in regard to the wisdom of certain original suggestions of Dr. Davies in the department of comparative philology, but they were offered by him as tentative merely, and do not affect the definitions.

It has been thought desirable also to preface the work with some introductory notes upon the elements of the Hebrew language. Experience proves that it is better, if possible, for pupils to take the Bible and lexicon in hand at once, and acquire the habit of using them, instead of spending time upon an intermediate lesson-book and vocabulary. They are thus sooner prepared for an intelligent use of the grammar and a conscious mastery of the language.

There is gratifying evidence that the use of Hebrew as a college study, and for purposes of comparative philology, is increasing in this country, as well as in England. There is also a growing interest in all departments of Old Testament interpretation, through the systematizing of Bible-school work. English literature is becoming enriched with critical and exegetical works based upon the Hebrew text, and intelligent laymen are beginning to ask for helps to the profitable use of them. The importance of some knowledge of Hebrew, even to an ordinary reader of Scripture, is beginning to be appreciated ; but it is not generally known that the language, in its essential elements, is much simpler than Greek or Latin ; and, considering its limited vocabulary, is more easily mastered than many modern languages.

It is to be hoped that the day is not far distant when this ancient language will take its place at the beginning, rather than at the end, of a course of linguistic studies, and when all

who can use the Greek Testament, or understand commentaries upon it, will be equally familiar with the simple and majestic tongue which conveys to us the greater portion of the oracles of God.

As a contribution towards such a result, this "compendious and complete Hebrew and Chaldee Lexicon," already taking a foremost rank in England, is now placed within the reach of the American public.

E. C. M.

University Square, Chicago.

GRAMMATICAL NOTES.

A

CONCISE STATEMENT

OF THE

PRINCIPLES OF HEBREW GRAMMAR,

FOR THE USE OF TEACHERS.

BY

EDWARD C. MITCHELL.

GRAMMATICAL NOTES.

DAVIES'S Hebrew Lexicon has been compiled with special reference to the wants of learners, and for this purpose will be found to contain many more explanations of difficult forms than appear in ordinary lexicons.

In order still further to adapt the work to this end, a concise statement of the principles or elements of the language is now prefixed, designed especially for the use of teachers.

Pupils who undertake to master a new tongue, written in an unfamiliar character, need to be approached at first with as few words as possible, that their way may not be blinded by excess of light. If a brief outline of the principles can once be thoroughly memorized and applied in practice until some facility in translating is acquired, the next step to the details of etymology and syntax will be comparatively easy.

The notes here appended are the result of an experience of fifteen years in teaching Hebrew to beginners. They are believed to embrace all that is *essential* for the student to commit to memory in his first attempt to read the language.

If the teacher will see that these formulas are *perfectly* familiar and practically understood, and will give a thorough drill in the paradigms of verbal forms and in the work of translation, he will find the process of instruction greatly simplified.

Every pupil should have a copy of the grammar of Gesenius[1] or Green[2] for occasional reference, and after some facility in reading has been acquired the whole grammar should be thoroughly reviewed. To facilitate this work, references are made from the notes to the fuller discussion of principles in each of those grammars. In cases where the statements in the notes are not exhaustively complete or minutely accurate, on account of the brevity here aimed at, the student will find the apparent error corrected in the larger grammar.

[1] Student's Hebrew Grammar. From the 21st German edition of Gesenius's Hebrew Grammar, as specially prepared and improved by E. Roediger, Ph.D., D.D. Translated by B. Davies, LL.D. (3d copyright edition). London. 1876.

[2] A Grammar of the Hebrew Language. By W. H. Green, D.D. (3d edition). New York. 1876.

PRINCIPLES OF HEBREW GRAMMAR.

I. CONSONANTS. (Gesenius, §§ 5, 6, 30 Rem. 1. Green, §§ 3–8.)

The Hebrew alphabet consists of twenty-two consonants, of which six are ASPIRATES, viz. ת, פ, כ, ד, ג, ב, called בְּגַד כְּפַת (*B'ghadh K'phath*); four are GUTTURALS, viz. ע, ח, ה, א, called אַהֲחַע (*Ahahha*); and four are QUIESCENTS, or vowel letters, viz. י, ו, ה, א, called אֶהְוִי (*Eh^evi*).

For purposes of etymology the alphabet is also divided into eleven radicals and eleven serviles, the latter of which are found in the expression אֵיתָן מֹשֶׁה וְכָלֵב (Ethan, Moses, and Caleb).

II. VOWELS. (Ges. §§ 7–9. Gr. §§ 10–15.)

There are nine vowel signs, representing five long and five short sounds, one (ָ) serving a double use.

LONG.				SHORT.		
קָמָץ	ָ	*â* as in *law*, or *ä* as in *father*		פַּתַח	ַ	*ă* as in *mat*
				סְגוֹל	ֶ	*ĕ* *met*
צֵרֵי	ֵ or ֵי	*ē*	*they*	חֶרֶק	ִ	*ĭ* *pin*
חִירֶק	ִ or ִי	*ī*	*pique*	קָמָץ חָטוּף	ָ	*ŏ* *not*
חוֹלָם	וֹ or ֹ	*ō*	*hole*	קִבּוּץ	ֻ	*ŭ* *put*
שׁוּרֶק	וּ or ֻ	*ū*	*rule*			

III. SYLLABLES. (Ges. § 26. Gr. § 18.)

The ideal Hebrew syllable is composed of three measures of quantity, of which a consonant forms one, a short vowel one, and a long vowel two.

Every syllable begins with a consonant. If it ends with a consonant it is said to be "closed," and takes a short vowel. An open syllable consists of a consonant and a long vowel.

EXCEPTIONS.—(1) Accents often reverse the rule, permitting the occurrence of short vowels in open, and long vowels in closed syllables.

(2) Quiescents (אהוי) with ּ are considered equivalent to long vowels.

(3) The conjunction וְ (*and*) sometimes stands alone, as וּ, at the beginning of words.

IV. SH'VA. (Ges. §§ 10; 26, 4; 22, 3. Gr. §§ 16; 20.)

שְׁוָא *emptiness* (ְ), indicates the intentional omission of the vowel. The consonant over it must be articulated alone, or joined with a preceding vowel.

Composite Sh'va, made by adding to Sh'va one of the short vowels, is an arrangement to accommodate the gutturals, which have no articulate sound. It is not reckoned as a vowel.

V. DAGHESH AND MAPPIQ. (Ges. §§ 12, 13, 20, 21. Gr. §§ 21–25.)

דָּגֵשׁ *a dot* (ּ) in the bosom of a letter, hardens aspirates, doubles them when euphony requires, and doubles all other consonants.

When found in final ה, however, the dot is called מַפִּיק *bringing out* or *uttering*, and merely denotes that the letter is used as a consonant. (Ges. § 14. Gr. § 26.)

The dot which is placed over שׁ and שׂ is called a diacritic point. (Ges. § 6, 2 n. B. 2. Gr. § 3, 1.)

VI. METHEGH. (Ges. § 16. Gr. §§ 44, 45.)

מֶתֶג *a bridle* (ֽ), a secondary accent, is given to all open syllables which are followed by Sh'va.

It thus helps to determine doubtful syllables. It is usually found on the second syllable before the tone.

VII. QAMETS AND QAMETS HHATUPH. (Ges. § 9 (12). Gr. § 19, 2.)

קָמֶץ and קָמֶץ חָטוּף. The sign ָ is Qamets in all accented syllables and in all open syllables. In a closed syllable unaccented it is Qamets-Hhatuph (*hasty Qamets*).

EXCEPTION.—When followed by a guttural with its own sign, viz. Hhateph-Qamets or Qamets-Hhatuph (ֳ or ֲ) it is Qamets-Hhatuph though found in an open syllable and with Methegh.

VIII. PATTAHH FURTIVE. (Ges. § 8, 2. Gr. § 17).

פַּתָּח *Pattahh* (ַ) under final ע, ח, ה is uttered hastily before the consonant, like the English *e* in *fire*.

This as well as composite Sh'va is not reckoned in forming the syllable.

IX. DEFINITIONS. (Ges. §§ 14, 16, 17. Gr. §§ 27, 43, 46–48, 64, 82, 97, 98, 219, 229, 230, 283.)

1. Maqqeph. (Ges. § 16, 1. Gr. § 43.)

מַקֵּף *connection* (ֿ) unites words so as to make one word with regard to tone and pronunciation.

2. Raphe. (Ges. § 14, 2. Gr. § 27.)

רָפֶה *soft* (ֿ) is the opposite of Daghesh, as עָנְבּ (Ps. cl. 4) in place of עָנָב (Job xxx. 31). It rarely occurs.

3. Masorah. (Ges. § 3, 2. Gr. § 46.)

מָסוֹרָה *tradition* is a collection of remarks upon the text by Jewish Rabbins, who are hence called Masorites.

4. K'thibh and Q'ri. (Ges. § 17. Gr. §§ 44–48.)

כְּתִיב *written;* a term used by the Masorites to describe a reading in the text.

קְרִי *read;* a term applied to corrections of the text, made by placing the proper consonants or vowels in the margin.

5. Pretonic Vowel. (Ges. § 26, 3. Gr. § 64, 2; 82, 1.)

A term applied by some Grammarians to the long vowel which comes before the tone-syllable, and which may be omitted upon the shifting forward of the tone.

6. ה Definite, Interrogative, Local, and Paragogic. (Ges. §§ 35, 37, 90. Gr. §§ 219, 229, 230, 283, 284.)

(1) *Definite.* The consonant ה with Pattahh, prefixed to a noun with Daghesh, is called ה definite, and corresponds to the definite article *the*.

A prefixed preposition usually elides the ה, and takes its pointing.

(2) *Interrogative.* When prefixed ה has ַ it indicates interrogation, and is called ה interrogative.

Before gutturals or initial Sh'va it sometimes takes full ַ.

(3) *Feminine and local.* ה *affixed* with accented ָ denotes the feminine gender (See **XV.**) ; but without the accent it sometimes indicates tendency towards a place, and is called ה directive or local.

(4) *Paragogic.* To certain verbal forms ה is affixed as a a modifier of the sense, and is then called ה paragogic. (See **XX.**)

X. PECULIARITIES OF THE GUTTURALS. (Ges. § 22. Gr. § 60, 4.)

1. As the gutturals and ר cannot be doubled, a preceding short vowel is usually lengthened.

ה and ח, however, sometimes retain the preceding short vowel, and are then said to have *Daghesh-forte implicitum.*

2. They prefer Pattahh.

Other vowels preceding them are frequently changed to Pattahh. (Ges. § 22, 2 a. Gr. § 60, 1.)

3. They take composite instead of simple Sh'va. (Ges. § 22, 3. Gr. § 60, 3.)

4. They take Pattahh furtive. (Ges. § 22, 2 b. Gr. § 60, 2.)

XI. ACCENTS. (Ges. § 15. Gr. §§ 28–42.)

The relation which each word in a sentence bears to the rest is marked by signs called *disjunctive* and *conjunctive* respectively, according as separation or connection, with reference to the following word, is indicated.

These signs are usually placed over or under the consonant to which the tone vowel belongs, and thus serve as accents.

Exceptions. — Two of these signs, (ֽ) יְתִיב *y'thibh* and (ּ) תְּלִישָׁא גְּדוֹלָה *t'lisha g'dholah*, are placed invariably upon the first letter of the

word; and four of them, (֒) סְגֹלְתָּא *s'gholta*, (֒) זַרְקָא *zarqa*, (֒) פַּשְׁטָא *pashta*, and (֒) תְּלִישָׁא קְטַנְּתָּא *t'lisha q'tannah*, upon the last letter, irrespective of the tone. These accents are therefore called *prepositives* and *postpositives*.

N.B. — The pause accents, especially (֒) סִלּוּק *silluq* and (֒) אַתְנָח *athnahh* (Ges. § 29, 4. Gr. §§ 64, 65),

1. Lengthen short vowels.
2. Restore dropped vowels.
3. Change Sh'va to Seghol.
4. Change composite Sh'va into its long vowel.

XII. PRONOUNS.

Personal Pronouns (Ges. Tables IV, V and § 32. Gr. § 71).

The Relative, Demonstrative, and Interrogative Pronouns are:

אֲשֶׁר *which, that, who*, com. sing. and pl. (sometimes abbreviated thus, שׁ).

זֶה *this, that*, masc. sing.

זֹאת *this, that*, fem. sing.

(זוּ *this, that*, com. sing.)

אֵלֶּה *these*, com. pl.

מִי *who? what person?*

מָה *which?* or *what?* when the first radical in the next word is a guttural.

מַה־ *which?* or *what?* when the first radical in the next word is not a guttural, with Daghesh in the next letter after the Maqqeph. Sometimes also מָה.

XII. PRONOMINAL SUFFIXES.

(Ges. Tables pp. IV, V and § 33. Gr. §§ 72, 220, 239.)

The sign of the definite object אֵת is combined with the pronominal suffixes thus:

Accus.	1st pers.	2d pers. m.	2d pers. f.	3d pers. m.	3d pers. f.
Sing.	אֹתִי *me*	אֶתְךָ *thee*	אֶתֵךְ *thee*	אֹתוֹ *him*	אֹתָהּ *her*
Plur.	אֹתָנוּ *us*	אֶתְכֶם *you*	(אֶתְכֶן *you*)	אֹתָם *them*	אֹתָן *them*

The suffixes כֶם, כֶן, חֶם, and חֶן, are called grave, and always take the tone. Pretonic Qamets is therefore usually given to the prefixed preposition. (Ges. § 103. Gr. § 233.)

XIV. NOUNS. (Ges. §§ 79–86. Gr. §§ 181–194.)

Nouns are of four classes, according as they are formed from their triliteral root either by,

1. Vocalization, whose form is,

(1) Monosyllabic, including Segholates. (Embodying the simple substantive idea.)

(2) Dissyllabic, with the second vowel unchangeable. (Embodying adjectives or nouns of quality.)

(3) Dissyllabic, with the first vowel unchangeable. (Embodying participles and participial nouns.)

2. Reduplication, by doubling the middle radical of 1 (2). (Embodying intensive adjectives, abstracts, or diminutives.)

3. Prefixing א, מ, ת, or י. (Embodying verbal nouns, describing the agent, place, time, quality, or object, and proper names derived therefrom.)

4. Affixing נ or י. (Embodying denominatives, derivative adjectives, and abstract substantives.)

XV. GENDER AND NUMBER. (Ges. §§ 80, 87, 88. Gr. §§ 199–203.)

There are two genders, of which, in the singular, the feminine is distinguished by the termination ־ָה or ־ַת. (Ges. § 80. Gr. §§ 196–198.) In the plural the masculine usually takes ־ִים and the feminine ־וֹת. (Ges. § 87. Gr. 199–201.) The dual, which is used only of couples or pairs, takes ־ַיִם in both genders. (Ges. § 88. Gr. §§ 202–203.)

XVI. CHANGES IN FORM. (Ges. § 92. Gr. § 204.)

Changes produced by adding the terminations of gender and number.

1. When added to a *closed* final syllable,

(1) The feminine ת converts the syllable into a Segholate. (Gr. § 205.)

(2) The feminine ־ָה, the plural ־ִים or ־וֹת, and the dual ־ַיִם change no vowel in the final syllable, except ֵ, which is sometimes rejected. (Gr. §§ 206–207.) The final consonant, however, is some-

times doubled. (Gr. §§ 93, 94.) Segholates revert to their original form, and in the dual and plural usually take pretonic ־. In the dual ־ָה becomes ־ָת. (Ges. § 95. Gr. § 208.)

2. When added to an *open* final syllable ־ָה is rejected. Other vowels are retained. (Gr. § 209.)

3. In the *penultimate* ־ and ־ֲ are rejected, except from most nouns terminating in ־ָה. (Gr. 210.)

XVII. CONSTRUCT STATE. (Ges. § 89. Gr. §§ 212–216.)

Construct state is a term which describes the condition of a noun when modified by the one following it. This state produces a contraction of form, as follows:

1. The *feminine* ־ָה becomes ־ַת; the dual ־ַיִם and the plural ־ִים become ־ֵי.

2. In a *closed* final syllable ־ is shortened to ־; so is ־ֲ when preceded by pretonic ־.

3. In an *open* final syllable ־ָה becomes ־ַת.

4. *Pretonic* ־ and ־ֲ are rejected; a short vowel being substituted if necessary.

N.B.—The Construct form is taken by feminine nouns before light suffixes, and by all nouns before grave suffixes.

Other suffix modifications correspond with those produced by the plural or dual terminations. (Ges. § 91. Gr. §§ 220–222.)

XVIII. VERBS. (Ges. § 41. Gr. §§ 81, 107.)

Verbs have three radicals, named, 1. Pe (פ), 2. Ayin (ע), 3. Lamedh (ל), respectively, from the old form פָּ֣עַל (321) *to do*. They are divided into four classes:

1. Regular. These have no weak or doubled radical.

2. Guttural. These have an אַהֲחַע for their first (פ), second (ע), or third (ל) radical.

3. Contract. These double their second radical (viz. פֵּן or עֵע).

4. Quiescent. These have a vowel letter in the root, making פֵי, עֵי, or עֵי, לֵא, and לֵה.

XIX. CONJUGATIONS. (Ges. §§ 39, 40. Gr. §§ 76–85.)

Verbs have four species or conjugations, viz.

	Active.		Passive.	
1. Simple.	קָטַל	Qal.	נִפְעַל	Niphal.
2. Intensive.	פִּעֵל	Piel.	פֻּעַל	Pual.
3. Causative.	הִפְעִיל	Hiphil.	הָפְעַל	Hophal.
4. Reflexive.		הִתְפַּעֵל	Hithpael.	

Verbs have three moods — Indicative, Infinitive, and Imperative; and two tenses — Past (or perfect), and Future (or imperfect). Qal has two participles (active and passive) the others one.

The *Absolute Infinitive* is formed by changing the last vowel to ִ, except in Hiphil and Hophal, where it becomes ֵ. In the penult of Piel and Hiphil the ִי becomes ֵ.

Exception. — A prosthetic ה is prefixed to the Niphal, and נ becomes assimilated by Daghesh-forte, with pretonic ֲ under the first radical.

The *Construct Infinitive* is formed from the absolute ֵ, in the Qal by rejecting pretonic ֲ, in the Niphal by changing the last vowel to ֵ, and in the other forms by restoring the last vowel of the past (or perfect) tense.

XX. MODIFICATIONS OF VERBS. (Ges. §§ 48, 49, 58, 59. Gr. 97–101.)

1. Paragogic הָ֫ is appended to the 1st and 3d persons future to express desire, and to the masc. sing. imperative to modify into desire. (Ges. § 48, 1–3. Gr. §§ 97, 1; 98, 1.)

2. Jussive Future is a modification of the 2d and 3d persons future to express wish or command. It changes the form of the regular verb only in the Hiphil, where ִי becomes ֵ. (Ges. § 48, 4. Gr. § 97, 2.)

3. וְ **Conversive** is prefixed to the past tense with Sh'va, and to the future with Pattahh Daghesh, to indicate conformity to the tense of some preceding verb or expression. (Ges. § 49. Gr. §§ 99, 100.)

4. Verbal Suffixes are joined directly to those forms which end in a vowel. If there be a final consonant it usually takes ַ or ָ in the pret., and ֻ or ֹ in the future and imperative, except before the grave suffixes הָ, כֶם, כֶן. Emphatic and pausal forms take also נ epenthetic.

EXCEPTION. — In the stem of Qal past the first vowel is rejected, and the second vowel restored or lengthened. Other forms suffer no change, except that a few which are uninflected reject or shorten their second vowel. (Ges. §§ 58, 59. Gr. § 101.)

XXI. USE OF TENSES. (Ges. §§ 125–127, 134. Gr. §§ 262–266.)

The *past* (or perfect) tense is used in all cases where the Greek would employ the aorist, perfect, pluperfect, or future perfect, in either mood. It also represents the present when regarded as a continuation of the past, or as a statement of general truth. (Ges. § 126. Gr. § 262.)

The *future* (or imperfect) tense also represents general truth, or present truth extending into the future, and hence habitual acts or states. (Ges. § 127. Gr. § 263.)

The *idea* of our present tense is most commonly expressed by the active participles, whilst the passive participles correspond to the Greek perfect passive participle, and the Latin participle in *-ndus*. (Ges. § 134. Gr. § 266.)

XXII. DETERMINATION OF ROOTS.

To find the triliteral root of a verbal form, reject the serviles, and there will remain one (1), two (2), or three (3) radicals. In case of,

(1) Prefix נ (or י) and affix ת; e.g. וַיֵּט.

(2) If the first radical has Daghesh, prefix נ (or י); e.g. נִגַּשׁ (לָד).

If the second radical has Daghesh, double it; e.g. סֹבּוּ.

If neither radical has Daghesh, insert ו (or י); e.g. קָמְתָּ.

If ו precedes, change it to י; e.g. חוֹרְרַע.

If י succeeds, change it to ת; e.g. תִּגְלִי.

(3) These constitute the root.

XXIII. ADVERBS AND PREPOSITIONS.

(Ges. pp. iv, v and §§ 100–103. Gr. §§ 233, 235–238.)

Adverbs.

אַךְ	*surely, only, but.*	פֹּה	*here.*
בְּלִי	*without, not.*	שָׁם	*there.*
אֶפֶס	*except, no more.*	עוֹד	*yet.*
לְבַד	*alone.*	אֶתְמוֹל, תְּמוֹל	*yesterday.*
עַתָּה	*now.*	רִאשׁוֹנָה	*first, before.*
לֹא	*not.*	אַחֲרוֹנָה	*afterward.*

Prepositions.

עַל	*upon.*	מוּל	*opposite.*
עִם	*with.*	נֶגֶד	*before.*
תַּחַת	*under.*	בִּבְלִי	*without.*
לִפְנֵי	*in the presence.*	אַחֲרֵי אַחַר	*after, behind.*
מֵאָז	*since.*	אֶל־	*to, unto.*
בֵּין	*between.*	אֵצֶל	*beside, by.*
בְּצַד	*around, for.*	כְּפִי	*according to.*

The prepositions ב *in, to, for, against,* כ *like, as,* ל *to, for,* and מ *from, more than, by,* etc. can be joined with pronominal suffixes.

HEBREW AND CHALDEE LEXICON.

TO

E. RŒDIGER, PH. D., TH. D.,

PROFESSOR OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES IN THE UNIVERSITY OF BERLIN,

IN TOKEN OF

GRATITUDE FOR HIS MANY ACTS OF PERSONAL FRIENDLINESS,

AND OF

ADMIRATION FOR THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICES HE HAS SO LONG RENDERED TO ORIENTAL AND BIBLICAL LEARNING.

B. D.

PREFACE TO THE FIRST EDITION.

THIS work may be regarded as new, though not claiming to be original. Experts will find on every page some freshness, indicating a measure of independence and of endeavour after progress, not however in a dogmatic but in a tentative spirit.

The irregular and the harder forms of words will be found here placed in alphabetical order in the body of the Lexicon, and not (as usual) put by themselves at the end. In explanation of these forms and also of many difficulties pertaining to the syntax, frequent and fitting references are made to the Student's Hebrew Grammar or Rœdiger's Gesenius, pub. by Asher & Co., London.

In the treatment of the letters (e. g. ב, ח and ר), much has been done more fully to indicate and illustrate their affinities and interchanges, and also their formative uses or their effect in word-building (cf. Gram. § 81, Rem. 1). Some of these letter-changes (e. g. ד = ל), though rare in Semitic, as elsewhere, and therefore open to some doubt, may, however, be favoured by analogy in other tongues (cf. E. *dairy* = F. *laiterie* = L. *lacteria*, E. *day* = Irish *lia* = W. *dydh* = L. *dies*, Sans. *dasan* = *lasan* = L. *decem* = δέκα = Lithuanian *-lika* in *dwylika* = δυώδεκα), and especially by the fact (so often overlooked), that the letters in question may really be both of the same class, for both ד and ל are either dentals or linguals

(see Gram. § 6, 4, *c*), as also ז and ר are both linguals or palatals, and therefore not unlikely to pass the one for the other, as in בָּזַק = בָּרַק.

In the handling of roots and derivatives (see Gram. §§ 38 and 81), and especially of those that seem to have more than three radical letters (see Gram. § 30, 3), sundry improvements have been attempted, e. g. אָנָה III, דָּגַל I, דָּמַשׁ, לָבַן II, שָׁמַשׁ, רֶגֶל, קִשֵּׁא, קֶרֶן, קֶרֶב II, פֶּסַח, עַתּוּד II, נָפַל, מָזַז, אַרְנֶבֶת, דּוּכִיפַת, דַּמֶּשֶׂק, סַנְגְּרִיר, סְנַפִּיר, שִׁנְעָר, שִׁקַּעֲרוּרוֹת, תִּירוֹשׁ, תַּמּוּז. — It will be noticed that many roots are here surmised to be mimetic (else onomatopoetic, see Gram. § 1, 4), e. g. אָרָה IV, כּוֹחַ 2, לָבָא, סוּס II, שָׁעַל II, though they have not been so regarded by others, and though our Sanskritists may deem it undignified or unscientific to allow words to have such an origin, and hence must needs, for instance, connect E. *cow* with Sans. *gâ* (to go) and not with Sans. *ghu*, which is prob. mimetic and akin to גָּעָה (which see) *to low*, Arab. غَّ, Syr. ܟܟܐ, ܟܟ, ܟܟ*; comp. also Sans. *kaukalis* (r. *kuch* to sound), κόκκυξ, κόκκυ, κοάξ, L. *cuculus, cucurio, coaxo*, E. *cuckoo, cock, quack*, W. *gōg, gwccw*, Gaelic *kûach*, Manks *kivag*, which are all mimetic.

As the Assyrian tongue is now allowed to be Semitic (see Gram. § 1, 2) †, various words (e. g. סַנְחֵרִיב, סַרְגוֹן, פִּלְאֶסֶר) are here tentatively traced to that source, rather than to the usual Sanskrit or Persian.

Much attention is also given to the affinities and analogies between words, in different forms and of various dialects or

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* See Prof. Key's Estimate of the Sanskrit Language as the Basis of Linguistic Science, in Philological Society's Transactions for 1862—3, pp. 113—160.

† See also Dr. Schrader's exhaustive and conclusive article on the Assyrian Inscriptions and Language, in the Zeitschrift der Deutschen Morgenländischen Gesellschaft, 1872, pp. 1—392; see Gram. p. 2, Note[5].

languages (e. g. חֹב, חֹם, לְבֵנָה, אֲבָנִים, בְּעֵר); for there is now happily a growing conviction, that no tongue can be learned with proper interest and profit without paying heed to comparative philology. Even English is of late beginning to be studied in this more excellent way, owing largely, if not chiefly, to the labours of Germans and Americans.

A work of this sort has for many years seemed to me to be needed; and at last, after vainly urging others to do it, I committed myself to the task, finding encouragement from Dr. Payne Smith, the Dean of Canterbury, from Dr. Gotch, President of Bristol Baptist College, from my old American friend Dr. Hackett, Professor of Biblical Literature in Rochester Theological Seminary. N. Y. State, and from Dr. W. Wright, Professor of Arabic in the University of Cambridge, who was often consulted with advantage.

As however my health was impaired and I had not much spare time for giving effect to my plan, I was glad, in preparing the work for the press and carrying it through, to have excellent help from two good friends, F. Bosworth, M. A. and A. J. Towell, both of whom, when theological students, were among the foremost in my classes, showing uncommon taste and aptness for languages, but especially for Biblical scholarship. The former gave his friendly aid in doing the letter צ. The latter did admirable service in preparing most of the other letters and in revising every sheet as it passed through the press.

For valuable hints or words of encouragement I feel indebted to a number of learned Hebraists and other orientalists, both at home and abroad. Special thanks are due to Dr. Johannes Rœdiger, Assistant Librarian*) to the University of Leipsic for his aid in connection with the press.

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*) Now [1875] Librarian to the University of Breslau.

Credit is justly accorded to the publishers and to the printing-office for so well carrying out my requirements, in regard to the types and the general style of the book, which win praise from all.

If it please God that this Lexicon, notwithstanding its many shortcomings, shall answer the end by really aiding students to gain a good knowledge of the Old. Test. Scriptures in the original tongues, the coveted reward of my labour will have been vouchsafed.

London, *October,* 1871.

BENJ. DAVIES.

PREFACE TO THE SECOND EDITION.

GREAT pains have been taken to make this work, as now issued, still more worthy of the favorable reception it has met with, as shown by the ready sale of the first edition.—The English-Hebrew Index, now added as a help to *composition* in the sacred tongue, has been carefully prepared by T. G. Rooke, B. A. Lond., one of the chiefest among my old students and beloved as a son.—I am indebted to various friends for useful hints, especially to Prof. A. B. Davidson, D.D., of the Free Church College, Edinburgh, and also to J. Frederick Smith, the translator of Ewald's Introductory Hebr. Grammar, published by Asher & Co., London, 1870.

July, 1875. B. D.

עזרי מעם יהוה.

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.

*** Contractions of Heb. words are often made by using simply the first letter with a stroke, e.g. פ׳ for פֶּלֶג, מ׳ for מִשְׁפָּחָה, ד׳ for דָּבָר, see Gram. § 5, 4.

The proper *accent* of each word is here marked under it by (—) e.g. אֶרֶץ, when it does not fall on the last syllable, where it usually does (see Gram. § 15, 2); but *Mèthĕgh* (being only a subsidiary accent) is not often indicated, but left to the student to supply, according to Gram. § 16, 2 and Rem. — The *pause* accent (see Gram. § 29, 4) is here mostly marked by (—) e. g. אֶרֶץ (אֶרֶץ), שָׁלֵי (שָׁלֵי).

abbrev., *abbreviation.*
abs., absol., *absolute.*
abst., abstr., *abstract.*
acc., *accusative.*
acc. to, *according to.*
act., *active.*
adj., *adjective.*
adv., *adverb.*
afform., *afformative.*
Amer. Ind., *American Indian.*
Aph., *Aph'el.*
ap., apoc., *apocopated*, also called *jussive*, see Gram. § 48, 4.
Apoc., *Apocalypse*, Book of Revelation.
app., appos., *apposition*, see Gram. § 113.
Arab., *Arabic.*
Aram., *Aramæan*, see Gram. § 1, 2, 11.
App., *Appendix.*
Armen., *Armenian.*
art., *article.*
Assyr., *Assyrian.*
Beng., *Bengali.*
Bret., *Breton.*
c., const., constr., *construct.*
card., *cardinal.*
Cant., *Canticles*, Book of Solomon's Song.
cf., *confer*, i. e. compare or consult.
Ch., Chald., *Chaldee.*
cohort., *cohortative.*
cog., *cognate.*
coll., collect., *collective.*
com., comm., *common gender.*
comp., *compare.*
concr., *concrete.*
cond., *conditional.*
conj., *conjunction, conjunctive, conjugation.*
conjug., *conjugation.*
conjunct., *conjunctive.*
const., constr., *construct.*
consec., *consecutive.*
contract., *contracted.*
Copt., *Coptic.*
cop., *copulative.*
correl., *correlative.*
Dagh., *Dāghĕsh.*
Dagh. f., *Daghesh forte.*
Dagh. f. impl., *Daghesh forte implicitum*, see Gram. § 22, 1, Rem.
Dan., *Danish.*
dat., *dative.*
def., *definite*, a form of Chald. words, called *emphatic* in many Grammars.
dem., demonstr., *demonstrative.*
denom., *denominative.*
diff., *different.*
disj., disjunct., *disjunctive.*
Dor., *Doric.*
du., dual.
E., Engl., *English.*
ed., *edition.*
e. g. (exempli gratia), *for example.*
Egypt., *Egyptian.*
ellipt., *elliptical.*
epic., *epicene.*
epenth., *epenthetic.*
esp., *especially.*
Eth., Ethiop., *Ethiopic.*
Ethpa., *Ethpa'al.*
etym., *etymology.*
euphon., *euphonic.*
f., fem., *feminine.*
fin., *finite.*
format., *formative.*
F., Fr., *French.*
fig., *figurative, figuratively.*
fr., *from.*
fut., *future*, called *imperfect* in Rödiger's Gesenius, see Student's Heb. Gram. § 40, Note.
G., Ger., *German.*
Gael., *Gaelic.*
gen., *generally.*
gen., genit., *genitive.*
gend., *gender.*
gent., gentil., *gentilic*, see Gram. § 86, 2, 5.
Gram., *Student's Hebrew Grammar* i. e. Rœdiger's Gesenius, 21st edition translated by Dr. Davies, published by Asher & Co., London.
Gr., *Greek.*
Heb., *Hebrew.*
Hiph., *Hiph'il.*
Hith., Hithp., *Hithpa'el.*
Hithpal., *Hithpal'el.*
Hithpalp., *Hithpalpel.*
Hithpo., Hithpol., *Hithpolel.*
Hoph., *Hoph'al.*
Hothp., Hothpa., *Hothpa'el.*
hyperb., *hyperbolical.*

i. e. (id est), *that is.*
i. q. (idem quod), *same as* or *equal to*, often indicated by = as the sign of equality.
imp., imper., imperat., *imperative.*
impers., *impersonal.*
impl. (L. implicitum), *implied.*
indef., *indefinite.*
inf., infin., *infinitive.*
intens., *intensive.*
interj., interjec., *interjection.*
interrog., *interrogative.*
intr., intrans., *intransitive.*
Ir., *Irish.*
irreg., *irregular.*
Ishtaph., *Ishtaph'el.*
Ital., *Italian.*
Ithpa., *Ithpa'al.*
Ithpe., *Ithpe'el.*
Kelt., *Keltic*, see Gram. § 1, 4, Note[4].
L., Lat., *Latin.*
Lehrb., *Lehrbuch*, in quoting *Ewald's* Ausführliches Lehrbuch der Hebräischen Sprache, 7th or 8th edition.
lit., *literal, literally.*
Lacon., *Laconian.*
loc., *local*, see Gram. § 90, 2.
MSS, *manuscripts.*
m., masc., *masculine.*
Maq., *Maqqēph.*
mid., *middle.*
mod., *modern.*
mimet., *mimetic*, commonly called *onomatopoetic*, see Gram. § 1, 4.
neg., *negative.*
N. T., *New Testament.*
Niph., *Niph'al.*
Nithp., *Nithpa'el*, see Gram. § 55, 9.
n., *name, noun.*
num., *number.*
obs., obsol., *obsolete* i. e. not occurring in the Bible, though perh. in other Heb. books.
obj., *object.*
O. E., *Old English.*
opp., oppos., *opposed to, opposition.*
ord., ordin., *ordinal.*
orig., *original, originally.*
p., *person;* also *pause*, see Gram. § 29, 4.
Pa., *Pa'el.*
Parad., *Paradigm.*
parag., *paragogic.*
parall., *parallel*, see Gram. § 2, 5.
part., *participle.*
pass., *passive.*
patr., patron., *patronymic*, see Gram. § 86, 2, 5.
Pe., *Pe'al.*
Pent., *Pentateuch.*
perf., *perfect.*
perh., *perhaps.*
pers., *person.*
Pi., *Pi'el.*
Pil., *Pi'lel.*
Pilp., *Pilpel.*
Phen., *Phenician.*
pleon., *pleonastic.*
pl., plur., *plural.*
plur. excel., *pluralis excellentiæ*, see Gram. § 108, 2, *b.*
plup., *pluperfect.*
poet., *poetic, poetry.*
Po., *Po'el*, see Gram. § 55, 1.
Polp., *Polpal*, see Gram. § 55, 4.
pr. n., *proper name.*
pr. n. f., *proper name feminine.*
pr. n. m., *proper name masculine.*
pref., *prefix.*
preform., *preformative.*
prep., *preposition.*
prepp., *prepositions.*
prim., *primitive.*
priv., *privative.*
prob., *probable, probably.*
pron., *pronoun.*
pronom., *pronominal.*
prop., *properly.*
prosth., *prosthetic.*
Pu., *Pu'al.*
q. v. (quod vide), *which see.*
r., *root.*
rad., *radical.*
redup., reduplic., *reduplicated.*
ref., *reference.*
refl., *reflexive.*
reg., *regular.*
Rem., *Remark.*
rel., relat., *relative.*
S., *Sanskrit.*
Sam., Samar., *Samaritan.*
Sans., Sanscr., *Sanscrit* or *Sanskrit.*
Sax., *Saxon.*
sc., scil. (scilicet), *namely.*
Sept., *Septuagint.*
Shaph., *Shaph'el.*
sing., *singular.*
Slavon., *Slavonic.*
st., *state.*
subj., *subject.*
subst., *substantive.*
suf., *suffix.*
Swed., *Swedish.*
Symm., *Symmachus.*
syn., synon., *synonymous.*
Syr., *Syriac.*
Talm., *Talmûd, Talmûdic.*
Taph., *Taph'el.*
Targ., *Targûm.*
Tiph., *Tiph'el*, see Gram. § 55, 5.
tr., trans., *transitive.*
transp., *transposition.*
Turk., *Turkish.*
Vulg., *Vulgate.*
W., *Welsh.*
wh., *which.*
w., *with.*

Lexicons constantly used or occasionally consulted in the preparation of this work:

GESENIUS, Thesaurus Linguae Hebrææ et Chaldææ Veteris Testamenti, in 4to. Finished in 1857 by his accomplished disciple and honoured friend *Dr. Rœdiger*, to whom at his death he intrusted the completion of the great work, which is now justly regarded as the chief authority in Hebrew. — Lexicon Manuale Heb. et Chald. in V. T. Libros, 8vo, 1833. Founded mostly on the above Thesaurus. Edited in English by *Dr. Robinson* in 1855, with great improvements, and now forming the best full Heb. Lexicon extant in our language. — Hebräisches und Chaldäisches Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament, 7te Auflage 1868, edited by *Dr. Dietrich*, who has much improved the work throughout, especially in the treatment of roots and derivations.

FÜRST, Hebräisches und Chaldäisches Handwörterbuch über das Alte Testament, 2te Auflage, 1863. Edited in English by *Dr. S. Davidson*, with the author's own Revision, 1867. — Veteris Testamenti Concordantiæ, including much lexicographical matter, folio, 1840. — Hebräisches Taschen-Wörterbuch über das Alte Testament, new edition, 16mo, 1869.

Lee's Lexicon, Hebrew, Chaldee and English, 8vo, London, 1840.

Winer, Lexicon Manuale Heb. et Chald. in V. T. Libros, enriched with MS notes by the lamented *Dr. Hävernick* of Königsberg.

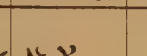
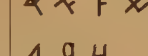
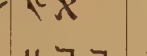
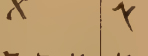
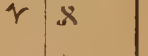
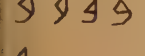
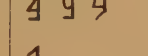
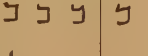
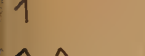
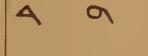
Modern Semitic Alphabets.

Hebrew		Rabbinical	Samaritan	Syriac				Arabic				
								Final		Medial	Initial	
א	'	א	𐤀	ܐ	ܐ	—	ܐ	ا	ا	—	ا	'
ב	b, bh	ב	𐤁	ܒ	ܒ	ܒ	ܒ	ب	ب	ـبـ	بـ	b
ג	g, gh	ג	𐤂	ܓ	ܓ	ܓ	ܓ	ت	ت	ـتـ	تـ	t
ד	d, dh	ד	𐤃	ܕ	ܕ	—	ܕ	ث	ث	ـثـ	ثـ	th
ה	h	ה	𐤄	ܗ	ܗ	—	ܗ	ج	ج	ـجـ	جـ	j
ו	w	ו	𐤅	ܘ	ܘ	—	ܘ	ح	ح	ـحـ	حـ	ch
ז	z	ז	𐤆	ܙ	ܙ	—	ܙ	خ	خ	ـخـ	خـ	kh
ח	ch	ח	𐤇	ܚ	ܚ	ܚ	ܚ	د	د	—	د	d
ט	ṭ	ט	𐤈	ܛ	ܛ	ܛ	ܛ	ذ	ذ	—	ذ	dh
י	y	י	𐤉	ܝ	ܝ	ܝ	ܝ	ر	ر	—	ر	r
כך	k, kh	כך	𐤊	ܟ	ܟ	ܟ	ܟ	ز	ز	—	ز	z
ל	l	ל	𐤋	ܠ	ܠ	ܠ	ܠ	س	س	ـسـ	سـ	s
מם	m	מ ס	𐤌	ܡ	ܡ	ܡ	ܡ	ش	ش	ـشـ	شـ	sh
נן	n	נן	𐤍	ܢ	ܢ	ܢ	ܢ	ص	ص	ـصـ	صـ	ṣ
ס	s	ס	𐤎	ܣ	ܣ	ܣ	ܣ	ض	ض	ـضـ	ضـ	ḍ
ע	'	ע	𐤏	ܥ	ܥ	ܥ	ܥ	ط	ط	ـطـ	طـ	ṭ
פף	p, ph	פ ף	𐤐	ܦ	ܦ	ܦ	ܦ	ظ	ظ	ـظـ	ظـ	zh
צץ	ṣ	צ ץ	𐤑	ܨ	ܨ	—	ܨ	ع	ع	ـعـ	عـ	'
ק	q	ק	𐤒	ܩ	ܩ	ܩ	ܩ	غ	غ	ـغـ	غـ	gh
ר	r	ר	𐤓	ܪ	ܪ	—	ܪ	ف	ف	ـفـ	فـ	f
שׁ	sh	ש	𐤔	ܫ	ܫ	ܫ	ܫ	ق	ق	ـقـ	قـ	q
ת	t	ת	𐤕	ܬ	ܬ	—	ܬ	ك	ك	ـكـ	كـ	k
								ل	ل	ـلـ	لـ	l
								م	م	ـمـ	مـ	m
								ن	ن	ـنـ	نـ	n
								ه	ه	ـهـ	هـ	h
								و	و	—	و	w
								ى	ى	ـيـ	يـ	y

Syr. Vowels: ◌ a, ◌ e, ◌ i, ◌ o, ◌ u.

Arab. Vowels: ◌ a, ◌ i, ◌ u.

Ancient Semitic Alphabets.

Moab. Stone 900 B.C. Gram. § 2, 2.	Phœnician Coins and Inscriptions.	Old Hebrew Coins and Gems.	Aram. Egyptian Inscr. and Papyri.	Palmyra Inscriptions.	Heb. Inscr. Christ's Time.	Square Char.
						
						
						
						
						

א

א *'Ā'lĕph*, the first letter in the Heb. Alphabet, and hence used as the numeral for 1 (cf. Apoc. 21, 6); but אּ stands for 1000 (אֶלֶף). Its form on early Phenician monuments and Heb. coins is 𐤀 or 𐤀, whence the early Greëk Α and the later A; see Table of Ancient Alphabets (at beginning of this Lex.) and Schröder's Phönizische Sprache, Taf. A. Its name אֶלֶף (Chald. אַלְפָּא, pl. אַלְפִּין) is from אָלַף meaning a *yoke-beast, ox* or *heifer;* and its oldest figure probably pictured a bovine head, the form and name (hence Ἄλφα) suggesting by the initial sound the force of the letter, which resembled the Gr. soft breathing (') or the Fr. *h* in *homme*, but was quiescent *after* a vowel (see Gram. § 6, 2, 1).

א *interchanges* — 1 with ה (especially in Aram.) e. g. אֵירְהּ = חֵירְהּ; קָרָא II = קָרָה; — 2 w. ו e. g. בְּאֵר = בְּוֹר, לָאַט = לָוֹט; — 3 w. ו e. g. רֵאֵם = רֵיסָם, אָסַם = אָסַף; — 4 w. ז or ט e. g. אָבַח = זָבַח = טָבַח; — 5 w. ח e. g. אָטַם = חָטַם; — 6 w. ע e. g. אָגַם = עָגַם, אָבָא = חָצַב, גָּמָא = Ch. גַּמְעָ; — 7 w. כ e. g. אָשֵׁר = כָּשֵׁר; — 8 w. ס e. g. אָטַם = סָתַם; — 9 w. צ e. g. אָפַע = צָפַע; — 10 w. ק e. g. אָנָה I = קִין I; — 11 w. ת e. g. אָוָה III = תָּוָה I.

א is often *prosthetic*, e. g. in אֲבַטִּיחַ (בַּטִּיחַ), אֲדַרְכּוֹן (דַּרְכּוֹן), אֲגַם (גֹּם), אֲבֶן (בֶּן), אֲזַרְעַ = אֶזְרַע; אֶשְׁכֹּל = Aram. סְגוֹל, אֲנַחְנוּ = נַחְנוּ (cf. אֶחָד = חַד); in the formation of nouns it may have perhaps an *intensive* or *causative* force (prob. of Hiph. or Aphel origin), e. g. אַכְזָב *very deceptive*, אֶזְרָח *home-born*. But generally this prosthetic use of א is simply euphonic, and analogous to ἀσπαίρω = σπαίρω, ἄσβολος = ψόλος, ἀμέλγω = L. *mulgeo* = E. *milk*, Fr. *esprit* = W. *ysprid* = L. *spiritus*, ἐχθές = χθές. — In the formation of verb-stems the א is often an inorganic radical i. e. does not belong to the ultimate or monosyllabic root: 1) as initial, e. g. אָבַד, אָבַק; 2) as medial, e. g. רָאַב, בָּאַשׁ; 3) as final, e. g. בָּזָא, בָּרָא.

אָב (c. אֲבִי, אַב only Gen. 17, 5, in prop. names אַב, אָב, אֲבִי, אֲבִיו; w. suf. אָבִי, אָבִיךָ, אָבִיו, אֲבִיכֶם, אֲבִיהֶם; pl. אָבִים, c. אֲבוֹת, w. suf. אֲבוֹתַי אֲבוֹתָם or אֲבֹתֵיהֶם; see Gram. § 96, 2, and below) m. *father*, natural or spiritual. Then from the idea of father-hood, the word came to express: 1) *benefactor*, *cherisher* or *sustainer*, in the material

sense. 2) *teacher* or *adviser*, father in the intellectual or moral sense, hence applied to teachers of the people, old men, prophets, priests, viziers, kings; e. g. Gen. 45, 8 וַיְשִׂמֵנִי לְאָב *and he made me for a father to Pharaoh*, i. e. appointed me his Vizier. 3) *lord* or *possessor* (as enjoying paternal rights), nearly the same as בַּעַל, this meaning esp. appearing in composite Heb. names, and in the other Semitic dialects. — As founder of a family or a race, אָב signifies: 1) *chief of a family* or *tribe* (like שֹׁר, רֹאשׁ בֵּית אָבוֹת, אֲלוּף, רֹאשׁ חֲמֻשָּׁה, נָשִׂיא), hence בֵּית אָב *father's house*, i. e. descendants of the head of a clan. 2) *forefather*, as אָב הָרִאשׁוֹן i. e. *Adam*. 3) *founder* of *a guild* or *profession* or *trade*, i. e., the first worker or inventor, Gen. 4, 21. — This noun is primitive, for although following the analogy of those derived from a ל״ה verb, both אָב and אֵם are mimetic words, taken from the first and simplest sounds of infant lips, and are familiar as nursery names in most lands: אָב, Aram. אַבָּא (hence ἀββᾶ, Gal. 4, 6), ἄππα, πάπας, L. *papa, avus*, E. *pa, papa, fa-ther*, πα-τήρ, L. *pa-ter*, Sans. *pi-tri*, Gael. *ab*, Turk. *baba*, Amer. Ind. *appâ*.

אָב Chald. (w. suf. אֲבִיךְ, אֲבוּהִי, def. אַבָּא, pl. אֲבָהָן, def. אֲבָהָתָא) m., *father*, i. q. Heb. אָב, Dan. 2, 23.

אֵב (w. suf. אִבִּי, pl. אִבִּים, c. אִבֵּי) m. prop. *blooming-freshness*, then 1) *blossom-time*, *blooming-age* (hence ἥβη, ἔφηβος = L. *pubes*) or also *bright verdure* Cant. 6, 11; Job 8, 12 בְּאִבּוֹ *in its thriving* or *greenness*. 2) *fruit*, hence Chald. אָב *fruit-month* i. e. August, and in the Targ. אָב stands frequently for חֲבוּאָה *fruit*; r. אָבַב.

אֵב Chald. (Talm. אוֹב, def. אֲבָא, Syr. ܐܰܒܳܐ, w. suf. אִבְּהָ w. Nûn inserted for Dagh. f.) same as in Heb., *fruit* Dan. 4, 9; hence Chald. אַבֵּב *to produce fruit*.

אָב shorter form in prop. names for אֲבִי and interchanging therewith, e. g. אֶבְרָם and אַבְרָהָם.

אֹב, see אוֹב.

אָבַב I (obs.) akin to נוּב, *to be bright* or *fresh*, then *to thrive*, *to bloom*, by a common metaphor, as in נָזַר, פָּרַח, נָצַץ, *to yield blossoms*.

אָבַב II (obs.) prob. mimet. *to be hollow*, only in Aram. אַבּוּב *flute*; see אוּב.

אֲבַגְתָא (Persian) pr. n. m. perh. from *baga-dâta* i. e. God-given: cf. בְּגָתָן, בִּגְתָא.

אָבַד (fut. יֹאבַד and יֹאבֵד) intr., prop. *to be severed*, *forsaken* (see בָּדַד), hence 1) *to stray* in solitude, Ps. 119, 176 שֶׂה אֹבֵד *a straying sheep*, lost in the wilderness; Deut. 26, 5 אֲרַמִּי אֹבֵד *a wandering Syrian*, leading a Nomad's life and roaming about in a foreign place, cf. Is. 27, 13. 2) *to lose oneself*, *to vanish*, e. g. of the loss of heart (לֵב), of hope (תִּקְוָה); part. אֹבֵד עֵצוֹת (rarely c. אֹבֵד) *lacking counsel*; then transfered to uselessness, e. g. *refuge* (מָנוֹס) *vanishes* Job 11, 20, *the vision* (חָזוֹן) *is useless* Ez. 12, 22, w. לְ or מִן of the pers. for whom something is in vain. 3) *to perish*, *to be undone*, of men, beasts, etc.; hence אֹבֵד *perishing one*, in this sense also at times w. מֵעַל הָאָרֶץ Deut. 4, 26. — **Pi.** אִבֵּד (ַ for ָ as in וְזִקֵּק), 1) *to sever*, *scatter*, *to dissipate* e. g. הוֹן *wealth* Prov. 29, 3. 2) *to destroy* (of things), *to bring to ruin* (of men), *to rob* e. g. לֵב *the under-*

standing Ecc. 7, 7. 3) *to give up for lost* Ecc. 3, 6, opp. to בָּקַשׁ. — **Hiph.** הַאֲבִיד and הַאֲבִיד *to cause to go to ruin, to destroy*, Num. 24, 19, also w. the additions, מִמְּחֳתֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם, מִמַּחֲתֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם. — אַבִּידָה occurs as the 1 pers. fut. in Jer. 46, 8 (see Gram. § 68, 2, Rem. 1), the rad. א having *quiesced* and then disappeared.

אָבַד Chald., (fut. יֵיבַד, יֵאבַד) same as Heb. אָבַד, *to perish* Jer. 10, 11. — **Aph.** הוֹבֵד *to destroy* Dan. 2, 12. — **Hoph.** הוּבַד, by a Hebraism, pass. of Aph. *to be destroyed* Dan. 7, 11.

אֹבֶד (for אֹבֵד or after the form לֹחַר, הַלֹּעַ) m. *annihilation, ruin* Num. 24, 20.

אֲבַדָּה f. 1) *abyss* Prov. 27, 20 K'thibh. 2) *lost thing* Ex. 22, 8.

אֲבִדָּה m. in the K'thibh for אֲבַדּוֹן Prov. 27, 20, but possibly it should be read אֲבַדָּה.

אֲבַדּוֹן m. 1) *destruction* Job 31, 12. 2) *place of destruction, the abyss*, realm of the dead Prov. 15, 11. Personified Ἀβαδδών, rendered Ἀπολλύων in Apoc. 9, 11; cf. שְׁאוֹל.

אַבְדְּךָ Ez. 28, 16, for אַאַבַּדְךָ Gram. § 68, 2, Rem. 2; from r. אָבַד.

אַבְדָן also **אָבְדָן** (c. אָבְדַן) m. *destruction*, Est. 8, 6; 9, 5.

אָבָה (fut. יֹאבֶה) prob. same as אָוָה *to breathe after, to long for*, then 1) *to be willing*, w. לְ of the pers. *to obey* Ps. 81, 12. 2) more active volition, *to will* or *wish*, w. לֹא (Ex. 10, 27) *not to will* (=מֵאֵן), w. acc. of the noun or w. inf., but always of the will as resulting from inclination and not design. — This mimetic root, taken from the act of *audible breathing* or *panting* is found in אָבָה, אָהַב, אָוָה, הָוָה, הָוָה, הָאַב, רָאַב, Arab. وَهَا, Sans. *vâ* (breathe), ἄημι (ἄω), L. *aveo, amo, pius*, W. *awel, awen* (i. e. *afflatus*, the muse). Deriv. אֲבִיוֹנָה, אֶבְיוֹן, אֲבִיוֹן, perh. אָב.

אֵבָה m. only Job 9, 26, perh. akin to אַב *thriving vegetation*, hence *reed, bulrush*, cf. גֹּמֶא.

אֵבָה (pl. אֲבִים) m. *elephant*, akin to Sans. *ibha-s*, L. *ebur* and our *ivory*, ἔλεφας; only in הַבִּים (perh. for הָאֲבִים) in the compound שְׁנְהַבִּים *elephant's teeth* or *tusks*, Copt. ЄВОУ (ivory); see שְׁנְהַבִּים.

אֲבָהָן, see אַב Chald.

אֲבוּ only c. of אָב in pr. names; so too in Phenician.

אָבוּא Isai. 28, 12 for אָבוּ, from r. אָבָה; see Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 3.

אֲבוּי m. (according to Abulwalid from r. אָבָה) *craving* or *need* Prov. 23, 29, like אֲבִיוֹן; but Kimchi takes it for same as אוֹי *woe!* Cf. αἰβοῖ, οὐαί.

אֵבוּס (for אֲבוּס, c. אֲבוּס Is. 1, 3, pl. אֲבוּסִים, אֲבָסִים, r. אָבַס) m. prop. *foddering*, hence *a crib* or *rack* Job 39, 9.

אֶבוֹשׁ (w. ה cohort. אֲבוֹשָׁה) 1 p. fut. of בּוֹשׁ; see Gram. § 72, Rem. 2.

אֲבוֹת, see אָב.

אֲבוֹת, see אוֹב.

אָבַח (obs.) prob. i. q. זָבַח, טָבַח, *to slaughter*, the ז (or ט) being exchanged for א as אָחַר for זָחַר; cf. ἀλαίνω = ζαλαίνω, ζυγόν = L. *jugum* = E. *yoke;* hence

אֲבָחָה (for טְבָחָה or זְבָח) f. *slaughter, murder*, only in Ez. 21, 20 (where טֶבַח in parallel clause), the Sept. making it σφάγια.

אֲבַטִּיחַ (only pl. אֲבַטִּחִים, r. בָּטַח II) m. *melons* Num. 11, 5; Targ. מִלְפְּפוֹן i. q. μηλοπέπων.

אָבִי interj. Job 34, 36 *how! ah!* Prob. mimetic akin to אֲבוֹי and בִּי; see אָבָה.

אֲבִי pr. n. f. (יָהּ is father) 2 K. 18, 2, for which אֲבִיָּה 2 Ch. 29, 1.

אָבִי Mic. 1, 15 for אָבִיא Hiph. fut. of בּוֹא; see Gram. § 76, 2, *f*.

אֲבִיאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. father of might) 1 Ch. 11, 32.

אֲבִיאָסָף pr. n. m. (father is gatherer) Ex. 6, 24; see אֶלְיָסָף, אֶבְיָסָף and אָסָף.

אָבִיב (r. אָבַב I) m. prop. *sprout*, hence *ear* of grain Ex. 9, 31, *time of ears* (like קָצִיר, חָרִישׁ, חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב), *month of 'Abhîbh* Ex. 13, 4, i. e. of blooming or of green ears; this month *Abib*, later called נִיסָן, began with the new-moon of April (the Rabbins say of March) and was the first of the Heb. year, Ex. 12, 2, Deut. 16, 1.

אֲבִיגַיִל also אֲבִיגַל pr. n. f. (father is exultation) 1 Sam. 25, 3. 32; K'thibh אֲבוּגַיִל 1 Sam. 25, 18, see גִּיל, גּוּל.

אֲבִידָה Jer. 46, 8 for אַבְּדִי, r. אבד.

אֲבִידָן pr. n. m. (father is judge) Num. 1, 11.

אֲבִידָע pr. n. m. (perh. father knows) Gen. 25, 4; cf. יְחוּדָע, אֶלְיָדָע.

אֲבִיהַיִל or אֲבִיחַיִל pr. n. m. (father is יָהּ) 1 Sam. 8, 2; 2 Ch. 13, 1; but אֲבִיחַ is pr. n. f. in 2 Ch. 29, 1; see אֲבִי.

אֲבִיהוּא pr. n. m. (father is He) Lev. 10, 1; cf. אֶלִיהוּא, אֲבִיאֵל.

אֲבִיהוּד pr. n. m. (prob. father is renown) 1 Ch. 8, 3.

אֲבִיחַיִל 1) pr. n. f. (father is splendor) 1 Ch. 2, 29; see חַיִל, הוּל.

אֲבִיחַיִל pr. n. m. (father is strength) Num. 3, 35.

אֶבְיוֹן (r. אָבָה) m., prop. adj. *desiring* or *begging*, *poor* Deut. 15, 4; hence as subst. *a poor man* Ps. 70, 6; בְּנֵי אֶבְיוֹנִים poet. for *the poor*, Ps. 72, 4.

אֶבְיוֹנָה f. *longing*, then *lust*, only in Ecc. 12, 5. Others make it *stimulant*, specially *caper-berries* (modern Heb. אֲבִיוֹנִין) *berries* in general).

אֲבִיטוּב pr. n. m. (father is goodness) 1 Ch. 8, 11; cf. טָבְאֵל.

אֲבִיטַל pr. n. f. (father is a shelter) 2 Sam. 3, 4; cf. צִלָּה.

אֲבִיָּם pr. n. m. (perh. father of day) 1 K. 14, 31; cf. אֲבִינֵר.

אֲבִימָאֵל pr. n. m. (father of Ma'el) Gen. 10, 28.

אֲבִימֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (father is king) usual title of the kings of Philistia, Gen. 20, 2; 26, 1; comp. אֲגָג, פַּרְעֹה.

אֲבִינָדָב pr. n. m. (father is noble) 1 Sam. 16, 8; cf. נְדַבְיָה.

אֲבִינֹעַם pr. n. m. (father is pleasantness) Judg. 4, 6.

אֲבִינֵר pr. n. m. (father is a light) 1 Sam. 14, 50; usually אַבְנֵר.

אֲבִיסָף pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 6, 8, for אֲבִיאָסָף, which see.

אֲבִיעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (father is help) Josh. 17, 2; patron. אֲבִי הָעֶזְרִי *the Abiezrite*; see אִיעֶזֶר.

אֲבִי־עַלְבוֹן pr. n. m. (father is strength) 2 Sam. 23, 31.

אָבִיר (r. אָבַר I) subst. (prop. adj.) m. *strong one*, *a hero* used only of God, Gen. 49, 24.

אַבִּיר (r. אָבַר I) adj. m. *very mighty*, *manly*, hence subst. 1) *a valiant*, אַבִּירֵי לֵב *the stout-hearted*, Ps. 76, 6; *obstinate* Is. 46, 12; poet. used of a bold bull Ps. 50, 13, of a spirited horse Jer. 50, 11. 2) *eminent one*, *a chief*, אַבִּיר הָרֹעִים *the chief of the shepherds*; לֶחֶם אַבִּירִים *food of the mighty* (manna), Ps. 78, 25, Sept. ἄρτος ἀγγέλων.

אֲבִירָם pr. n. m. (father of exaltation) Num. 16, 1, 1 K. 16, 34; cf. רַמְיָה, יוֹרָם.

אֲבִישַׁג pr. n. f. (father of wandering) 1 K. 1, 3; see שַׁג.

אֲבִישׁוּעַ pr. n. m. (father of succour) 1 Ch. 8, 4; see שׁוּעַ.

אֲבִישׁוּר pr. n. m. (father of rectitude) 1 Ch. 2, 28; cf. יְשֻׁרוּן.

אֲבִישַׁי pr. n. m. (father of gift) 1 Sam. 26, 6; see שַׁי.

אֲבִישָׁלוֹם also אֲבִיטָלוֹם, pr. n. m. (father of peace) 1 K. 15, 2, 2 Ch. 11, 20.

אֲבִיתָר pr. n. m. (father of abundance) 1 Sam. 22, 20; Mark 2, 26 Ἀβιάθαρ.

אָבַךְ: (poet.) only in **Hith.** *to twirl or eddy, to mount up in a column*, said of smoke rolling upwards, only in Is. 9, 17: akin to בּוּךְ, חָפַךְ, נָבַךְ.

אָבַל (fut. יֶאֱבַל) akin to אָפַל, אָמַל, נָבַל, נָפַל, prop. *to fall* or *sink down*, *to droop*; hence *to wither* or *languish*, of a green field Am. 1, 2. — **Hiph.** *to be sorrowful*, of men, Ez. 31, 15; *to cause to languish* Lam. 2, 8. — **Hith.** prop. *to show oneself drooping*, hence as in Qal *to mourn*, w. עַל or אֶל of the pers. on whose account. — Cf. σφάλλω = L. *fallo* = G. *fallen*, *fehlen* = E. *fall*, *fail*, *to fell* = W. *pallu*.

אָבֵל (obs.) akin to בָּלַל *to wet*, *to be moist*; hence *to be fresh* or *green*; comp. Syr. ܐܶܒܳܠܳܐ *grass*. Hence אֵבֶל II.

אָבֵל I (c. אֲבַל- Ps. 35, 14, pl. אֲבֵלִי Is. 61, 3, f. אֲבֵלָה, pl. אֲבֵלוֹת) adj. *mourning* Ps. 35, 14 or *languishing* Lam. 1, 4; r. אָבַל.

אָבֵל II (r. אבל) f. *moist spot*, *meadow*, אָבֵל הַגְּדוֹלָה *the great meadow* 1 Sam. 6, 18, where others read אֶבֶן for אָבֵל. This noun occurs in sundry proper names, as: —

אָבֵל 2 Sam. 20, 18, for the full name

אָבֵל בֵּית מַעֲכָה, w. ה loc. אָבְלָה, pr. n. f. (meadow of Bêth Maʿakha) 2 Sam. 20, 15, a town near מַעֲכָה (which see) at the base of Lebanon, west of Dan or Paneas. Also אָבֵל and אָבֵל מַיִם, 2 Ch. 16, 4.

אָבֵל הַשִּׁטִּים pr. n. f. (acacia-meadow) a place in the plain of Moab Num. 33, 49, prob. also called שִׁטִּים in Num. 25, 1, Mic. 6, 5.

אָבֵל כְּרָמִים pr. n. f. (meadow of vineyards) an Ammonite town Judg. 11, 33; later Ἀβελαμπελών.

אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה pr. n. f. (dance-meadow) a town in Issachar Judg. 7, 22.

אָבֵל מַיִם pr. n. f. (water meadow) city at the base of Lebanon 2 Ch. 16, 4.

אָבֵל מִצְרַיִם pr. n. f. (Egyptians' meadow) place near the Jordan Gen. 50, 11. Others read אֵבֶל *mourning* to suit the context better.

אֵבֶל (w. suf. אֲבֵלִי, r. אָבַל) m. 1) *mourning* Gen. 27, 41; עָשָׂה אֵבֶל *to make a mourning*, w. לְ of the pers. for whom Gen. 50, 10. 2) *a wailing cry*, Mic. 1, 8; hence אֵבֶל יָחִיד *mourning for an only son* i. e. intense grief Am. 8, 10.

אֲבָל adv. 1) affirmative, *truly*, *decidedly* (early Heb.) Gen. 42, 21; 2) adversative (late), *but*, *yet*, Dan. 10, 7, 2 Ch. 1, 4. — Akin to בַּל (w. אֲ prosth.), Syr. ܒܰܠ, Arab. بَلْ; perh. from obsol. r. בָּלַל = פָּלַל *to separate*, in Pi. *to decide*; cf. בָּרַם.

אֹבֶל or אוֹבֵל (c. אוּבַל) m. *river*, *stream*, perh. *river-district*, used of the bank of the Choaspes (אוּלַי), Dan. 8, 2; r. יָבַל I.

אָבַן I (obs.) akin. to בָּנָה *to build* and אָמַן *to be firm*, then perh. *to flow steadily*. Deriv. אֶבֶן, אַבְנָה.

אָבַן II (obs.) perh. i. q. אָפַן, *to turn round*. Deriv. אֹבֶן.

אֶבֶן (in p. אֶבֶן; w. suf. אַבְנוֹ, pl. אֲבָנִים, c. אַבְנֵי) f. (m. only 1 Sam. 17, 40) *stone* Ex. 7, 19; *rock* in Gen. 49, 24. אַבְנֵי רֶגֶר Is. 30, 30 *hailstone*, אַבְנֵי יָקָרָה Ez. 28, 13 and אַבְנֵי חֵן Prov. 17, 8 *precious stone*; אַבְנֵי מַשְׂכִּית Lev. 26, 1 *picture-stone* (hence *mosaic*); אַבְנֵי קֶלַע Zech. 9, 15 *sling-stone*; fig. *a weight*, אַבְנֵי הָעֹפֶרֶת Zech. 5, 8 *the lead weight*, same as אַבְנֵי חַבְּדִיל Zech. 4, 10 *the plummet*; אַבְנֵי בֹהוּ Is. 34, 11 *plummet of desolation*; r. אָבַן I.

אֶבֶן Chald. (def. אַבְנָא) f. *a stone* Dan. 2, 34.

אֶבֶן בֹּהַן Josh. 15, 6; see בֹּהַן.

אֶבֶן הָאֵזֶל pr. n. f. (stone of departure) name of a place, 1 Sam. 20, 19.

אֶבֶן הַזֹּחֶלֶת pr. n. f. (snake stone) name of a place E. of Jerusalem, 1 K. 1, 9.

אֶבֶן הָעֵזֶר pr. n. f. (the stone of help) name of a monument at Mizpah, 1 Sam. 7, 12.

אֹבֶן (= אֹפֶן *a round plate* or *disk*) m. only dual אָבְנָיִם (*pair of disks*), hence 1) *midwife-stool* consisting perh. of two disks Ex. 1, 16. 2) *potter's stool* or *wheels*, in the East consisting of two disks Jer. 18, 3; r. אָבַן II.

אַבְנָה pr. n. f. (perennial, r. אָבַן I) 2 K. 5, 12 K'thîbh, name of a river; see אֲמָנָה.

אַבְנֵט m. prop. *band*, *priests' girdle* Ex. 28, 4, *ornamental belt* Is. 22, 21; from בָּנַט w. א prosthetic: Chald. פִּינְדָּא.

אִבְנֵר pr. n. m. 1 Sam. 14, 51; see אֲבִינֵר.

אָבַס *to feed, to fatten*, of beasts; but only in part. pass. אָבוּס *fattened*, Prov. 15, 17. The orig. meaning is prob. the same as in the Arab. أَبَسَ *to collect, to bring together*; then *to fill in, to cram*. Deriv. אֵבוּס, מַאֲבוּס.

אֲבַעְבֻּעֹת f. (only in pl.) Ex. 9, 9 *pimples, blains, blisters*; from בּוּעַ (w. אָ prosthetic), Chald. Pilp. בַּעְבַּע *to boil up*.

אָבַץ (obs.) *to be white, to shine*; *to be conspicuous*; akin to בּוּץ, עָבַץ, בָּצַץ, Chald. אַבְצָא *tin*. Hence

אֶבֶץ pr. n. f. (perh. tin or brightness) name of a city in Issachar, Josh. 19, 20.

אַבְצָן pr. n. m. (perh. gleaming, r. אָבַץ) Judg. 12, 8.

אָבַק I (obs.) *to pound to dust, to crush*; hence אָבָק.—Prob. a mimet. root, the ultimate forms בק, בך, פג, בך, פק being expressive of beating, pounding, cf. נָפַץ, Ger. *pochen*, E. *poke*.

אָבַק II (Qal obs.) akin to חָבַק, *to grasp round*; only **Niph.** נֶאֱבַק *to twine round one another*, hence, *to wrestle, to struggle* Gen. 32, 25; akin in sense to נִפְתַּל.

אָבָק m. *dust*, esp. fine and light Is. 5, 24, the coarser being עָפָר Deut. 28, 24 (cf. דַּק, שְׁחַק); r. אָבַק I.

אַבְקָה (c. אַבְקַת) f. *powder* (of spices), only in Cant. 3, 6 אַבְקַת רוֹכֵל *powder of the merchant*, i. e. aromatic; r. אָבַק I.

אָבַר I (obs.) *to be strong* or *mighty*; perh. akin to גָּבַר, בָּרַר. Deriv. אַבִּיר, אֲבִיר.

אָבַר II (obs.) akin to אָפַר, פָּרַח, Aram. פְּרַח, פְּרַשׁ (to fly), Arab. وفر, وفز (alacer fuit), Sans. *bhri*, φέρω, L. *fero*, E. *bear* (to lift), whence *bird* i. e. borne aloft; cf. ὄρνις from ὄρνυμι, L. *avis* = Gaelic *ean* = W. *uan* = οἰωνός from οἴω (φέρω).

אֵבֶר (r. אָבַר II) m. *wing* or *pinion*, Is. 40, 31. — Hence denom. **Hiph.** הֶאֱבִיר *to take wings, to soar*, Job 39, 26.

אֶבְרָה (poet.) f. *pinion* or *wing* Job 39, 13; pl. in Ps. 68, 14 אֶבְרוֹתֶיהָ *her wings*,

אַבְרָהָם pr. n. m. (father of a multitude, as explained in Gen. 17, 5 = רַעַם = רָהַם, אַב הָמוֹן from רָהַם, root expressive of the din and noise of a great throng) *Abraham;* also אַבְרָם *Abram*.

אַבְרֵךְ m. the Egyptians' word in hailing Joseph, Gen. 41, 43, perh. a noun (like בִּרְכָה) from בָּרַךְ in inf. or imper. Hiph. or Aph., *to bow the knee, to bless*, hence *good luck! hail!* Others take it for Coptic ⲁϥⲣⲉⲕ or ⲁⲡⲣⲉⲕ *bow the head*.

אַבְרָם pr. n. m. (like אֲבִירָם, father of exaltation) Gen. 17, 5; also אַבְרָהָם.

אַבְשַׁי pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 10, 10; see אֲבִישַׁי.

אַבְשָׁלוֹם pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 3, 3; see אֲבִישָׁלוֹם.

אֹבֶת, see אוֹבוֹת.

אָגָא (obs.), in Arab. اجأ, *to flee*; hence

אָגָא pr. n. m. (fugitive) 2. Sam. 23, 11.

אֶגְאַלְתִּי Is. 63, 3 for הִגְאַלְתִּי, r. גָּאַל *to soil*; see Gram. § 53, Rem. 6.

אָגָג and **אֲגַג** (perh. akin to גּוֹג, גּוּג, γίγας) pr. n. m. royal title of the Amalekite princes, Num. 24, 7, where the Sam. Pent. reads אֲגוֹג, prob. same as the Phenician אָגוֹג for Amalekite Titan-king. Hence the gentilic noun

אֲגָגִי (used of Haman) Est. 3, 1. 10; hence the tradition of his Amalekite origin.

אָגַד (obs.) *to bind*; akin to גָּדַד, עָקַד, אָחַד, אָכַד, אָגַז. Hence

אֲגֻדָּה f. 1) *band* or *tie* Is. 58, 6 אֲגֻדּוֹת מוֹסָרָה *yoke bands*; then *bundle*, e. g. אֲגֻדַּת אֵזוֹב *bunch of hyssop*, Ex. 12, 22; 2) fig. *band* or *troop* 2 Sam. 2, 25; 3) *a compacting together*; hence *arch*, esp. *vault* of heaven, Am. 9, 6.

אֱגוֹז (poet.) m. *nut;* only in Cant. 6, 11 גִּנַּת אֱגוֹז *nut-garden*. — אֱגוֹז perh. i. q. Persian *aghus* (nut); but perh. it comes from אָגַז *to bind*, as nuts form bunches.

אָגוּר (r. אָגַר) pr. n. m. the compiler of the 30th Ch. of Proverbs. The name may be symbolical, like קֹהֶלֶת, and denote *assembler*, i. e. a member of the wise men's assembly; comp. בָּעַל אֲסִפוֹת Ecc. 12, 11.

אֲגוֹרָה f. *a grain* or *berry*, as the smallest coin-weight; hence *small coin*, only 1 Sam. 2, 36; prop. *something round*, i. q. גַּרְגֶּרֶת; r. גָּרַר IV.

אָגַז (obs.) akin to אָגַד, *to cluster*; see אֱגוֹז.

אָגַל (obs.) akin to גָּלַל, גָּגַל *to roll* (of water), *to flow in waves, to well;* hence

אֵגֶל m. only in Job 38, 28 אֶגְלֵי טָל *wellings of dew*, poet. for dewdrops, r. אָגַל; some make it *reservoirs of dew*.

אֶגְלַיִם pr. n. (2 wells) of a city in Moab, 8 miles fr. Areopolis Is. 15, 8.

In Josephus אַגַּלָּה, Ἄγαλλα, Ant. 14, 1. 4.

אָגַם (obs.) akin to גָּמַם, *to gather, to flow together*; hence אָגָם 1 and אַגְמוֹן 1.

אָגַם (obs.) akin to עָגַם, *to be bent down, to be sad.* Deriv. אָגָם, אָגָם 2, אַגְמוֹן 2.

אָגֻם adj. m. *bowed down*; Is. 19, 10 אַגְמֵי נֶפֶשׁ *sad ones of soul.*

אָגָם (c. אֲגַם Is. 41, 18, but absol. in Is. 35, 7, where מַיִם is understood, pl. אֲגַמִּים, but c. אַגְמֵי like הִבְרֵי) m. 1) place where water collects, *a pool* Ps. 107, 35, Gen. 7, 19; r. אָגַם. 2) *sedge, flag* or *reed*, which bends to the wind; r. אָגַם. The reed-brakes in the swamps served for shelter against enemies, and were often set on fire by them, Jer. 51, 32.

אַגְמוֹן m. 1) i. q. אָגָם 1, *pool* Job 41, 12. 2) i. q. אָגָם 2, *rope*, prop. *rushcord*, cf. σχοῖνος, Job 40, 26.

אָגַן (obs.) prob. akin to גָּנַן, גָּנַן, *to enclose*, hence *to hold* or *contain*; hence Aram. אָגְנָא, אוֹגְנָא *vat*, אַגְנְרָא *pit.* Hence

אַגָּן (c. אֲגַן, pl. אֲגַנּוֹת) m. *basin, cup*, חַסְחַר אַגָּן *basin of roundness*, the round bowl, Cant. 7, 3.

אָגַף (obs.) i. q. Chald. גְּפַף, Aph. אַגֵּף *to envelope*; hence

אֶגֶף (only pl. אֲגַפִּים) m. *wings* (of an army), *troops*, only in Ezekiel, as in ch. 12, 14; but comp. כִּנְפַיִם Is. 8, 8.

אָגַר (fut. יֶאֱגֹר) akin to גּוּר, *to gather* e. g. crops, Deut. 28, 39; *to assemble* (see אֲגוּר), *to fold up*, hence אִגֶּרֶת. This stem had also the meaning of *gaining, hiring.* Akin to גָּרַר I, Chald. גְּרַר, ἀγείρω. Hence

אָגְרָא Chald. (c. אִגְּרָת, def. אִגַּרְתָּא) f. *roll, letter* Ezr. 4, 8, i. q. Heb. אִגֶּרֶת; r. אָגַר.

אֶגְרוֹף (אֶ prosth.) m. *clinched hand, fist* Ex. 21, 18; r. גָּרַף: cf. Ger. *griff*, our *grab, grip.*

אַגַּרְטָל (only c. pl. אַגַּרְטְלֵי) m. *basins, libation bowls* Ezra 1, 9; r. גָּרַט. — אַ is prosth., ל— is a very ancient noun-ending; see under letter ל.

אִגֶּרֶת (pl. אִגְּרוֹת) f. *roll, scroll* (only in later Heb.); then *a letter* or *epistle*, esp. used of royal briefs or edicts, 2 Ch. 30, 1. — Prob. r. אָגַר *to gather together* or *roll up*, cf. βίβλος, δίπλωμα, L. *volumen*; but it may be Pers. or Ethiop. akin to ἄγγαρος.

אֵד (like מַת) *vapour, mist*, prop. what wraps and conceals, Gen. 2, 6; r. אוּד.

אַד, see אוֹדוֹת.

אָדַב I (Qal obs.) akin to דָּאַב and דּוּב, *to languish.* — **Hiph.** *to cause to pine, to vex*, only 1 Sam. 2, 33, where inf. לְהַאֲדִיב for לַהֲאַדִיב, see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

אָדַב II (obs.) i. q. Arabic دَبَّ, *to train*, hence in

אֲדַבְאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's training, Arab. *adab* (culture) and אֵל) Gen. 25, 13.

אָדַד (obs.) *to be strong*, Arab. دَدَ, akin to אוּד, אָדַן, עָזַז, perh. to שָׁדַד. Deriv. אֲדֹנִי, אֲדוֹן, אֲדַר, אַדֶּרֶת.

אֲדַד (powerful one; perh. akin to שַׁדַּי) pr. n. of a Syrian and an Edomite deity and of kings, 1 K. 11, 17; cf. הֲדַד.

אֲדַד, i. q. אֲדַר, only in pr. n. אֲדַרְעֶזֶר 1 K. 12, 18 perh. for אֲדַד־עֶזֶר.

אֲדַדָּה Is. 38, 15 for אֶתְהַלְּכָה 1 fut. Hith. of הָלַךְ; see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

אֲהַדֶּם Ps. 42, 5, 1 fut. Hith. of הָדָה, w. suf. ם־.

אֲהוֹת, see אוֹדוֹת.

אָהֳלִי pr. n. m. (for אֲהִיל mighty one) Ezr. 8, 17 ; r. אָהַל.

אֱוֹם, see אֱדֹם.

אָדוֹן (r. אָדַן; c. אָדוֹן, w. suf. אֲדֹנִי, pl. אֲדֹנִים, c. אֲדֹנֵי, w. suf. אֲדֹנֶי; w. pref. מַאֲדֹנִי, בַּאדֹנִי, וַאדֹנִי) m. 1) *ruler, lord*, used of a master, husband, God, etc.; esp. when a person addresses another as superior and styles himself עֶבֶד Gen. 33, 44, or herself אָמָה 1 Sam. 1, 11 or שִׁפְחָה 1 Sam. 25, 27; 2) *owner, possessor*, 1 K. 16, 24. — Peculiarities in this noun are 1) that הָאָדוֹן Ex. 23, 17, Mal. 3, 1 (rarely אָדוֹן Ps. 114, 7) is always spoken of God, in the same way as the superlative title (Gram. §. 119, 2, Rem.) אֲדֹנֵי הָאֲדֹנִים *the Lord of lords* Deut. 10, 17; 2) that the plural is used strictly as such only in Is. 26, 13, Deut. 10, 17, Ps. 136, 3 אֲדֹנִים *lords*, and Gen. 19, 2. 18 אֲדֹנַי *my lords;* but elsewhere always as a singular, both in sense and syntax, not only of God (Ps. 136, 3) but also of men e. g. אֲדֹנִים קָשֶׁה *a hard master* Is. 19, 4; כַּעֶבֶד כַּאדֹנָיו *as the servant so his master* Is. 24, 2. This construction, often called the *pluralis excellentiæ* (Gram. § 108, 2, *b*), was prob. used first for the abstract idea of a quality or dignity, and then for the person possessing it; comp. our *lordship* for *lord*, also אֱלֹהִים *divinity* or *godhead* for *God* (Gram. § 108, 2, Rem. 1 and Note 2). — The form

אֲדֹנָי is used only for the *supreme Lord*, ὁ Κύριος, and serves generally as a Q'ri or Massoretic reading for יהוה, see Gram. § 17. — The ending ־ָי is prob. for ־ִי *my*, so that אֲדֹנָי prop. meant *my lords*, then (the force of the suffix being neglected, as in Syr. ܡܪܝ, Fr. *Monsieur*) the divine majesty, *The Lord* (as above); see Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 4. But it may perh. be only an old adj. ending, akin to the later ־ִי, so forming a denom. from אָדוֹן and meaning *masterful*, ἀρχικός, Gram. § 86, 2, 5; cf. שַׁדַּי.

אֲדוֹן pr. n. m. (strong one) Neh. 7, 61, same as אָדָן Ezr. 2, 59; r. אָדַר.

אֲדוֹרַיִם pr. n. f. (perh. two hills) city in Judah, 2 Ch. 11, 9; now *Dûra*, west of Hebron. Comp. Ἀδωρα, Δῶρα, Jos. Antiq. 8, 10. 1. ib. 14, 5. 3.

אֹדוֹת, see אוֹדוֹת.

אֱדַיִן Chald. (i. q. Heb. אָז, אֲזַי, from זֶה) adv. prop. *there*, but used only in relation to time *then*; Dan. 2, 15. With a prefix בֵּאדַיִן *in that time* = *then*, Dan. 2, 14.

אֲדַכֶּם 2 Sam. 22, 43 for אֲדַקֵּם, 1 fut. Hiph. of דָּקַק, w. suf. ם־; Gram. § 20, Rem. at end.

אַדִּיר (r. אָדַר) adj. m. prop. *begirded, mighty;* hence 1) *great* or *large* Ps. 93, 4, *potent* Ps. 136, 18. 2) *illustrious* or *noble* Ps. 8, 2; e. g. סֵפֶל אַדִּירִים *bowl of* (i. e. *for*) *princes* Judg. 5, 25; אַדִּירֵי הַצֹּאן *the chiefs of the flock*, i. e. the shepherds Jer. 25, 34. 3) of moral greatness, *excellent*, Ps. 16, 3 וְאַדִּירֵי כָל־חֶפְצִי בָם *and* (or *even*) *the excellent in whom is all my pleasure*, i. e. I delight in them alone; Gram. §. 116, 3; §. 123, 3.

אֲדַלְיָא (Pers. akin to ἁδρός) pr. n. m. Est. 9, 8.

אָדַם (obs.) perh. akin to חָדַם *to stamp down, to make solid* by treading on, *to dam*: hence אֲדָמָה, the proper

names אֲדָמָה, אָדָם, אֲדָמִי and perh. אֱדֹם.

אָדַם (Qal only אָדְמוּ) prob. akin to דָּם or אֲדָמָה (see below under אָדָם), *to be blood-coloured,* אָדְמוּ מִפְּנִינִים *they were more ruddy than corals* Lam. 4, 7 (for other red-coloured objects cf. אָמַץ, חָמַר, חָמוּץ). — **Pu.** only part. מְאָדָּם Nah. 2, 4, pl. מְאָדָּמִים Ex. 25, 5 *coloured red* (Gram. § 52, Rem. 4). — **Hiph.** *to shew a red hue,* only in רַאֲדִּימוּ Is. 1, 18. — **Hith.** *to redden* (of wine), *to sparkle* Prov. 23, 31. — Deriv. אַדְמוֹנִי, אַדְמֹנִי, אָדֹם, אֱדֹם; comp. דָּם.

אָדָם (without inflection; about the root see below) m. 1) the name of the first *human being,* Ἀδάμ, *Adam*; hence mostly w. the art. הָאָדָם Gen. 1, 26. 27 (cf. תַּחְתָּן, הַבַּעַל Gram. § 109, 2), whence the expression בֶּן־הָאָדָם or בֶּן־אָדָם, *child of Adam,* poet. for *a man, a mortal* (ἄνθρωπος) Num. 23, 19, Ps. 8, 5, very often in Ezekiel when he is addressed from God, e. g. ch. 2, 1. 3, also בְּנֵי אָדָם as the usual term (= אֲנָשִׁים) for *men,* Deut. 32, 8, 1 K. 8, 39, comp. Syr. ܒܢܝ ܐܢܫܐ. 2) *man,* Gen. 1, 26, collect. for *mankind, men* generally; Is. 29, 19 אֶבְיוֹנֵי אָדָם *the poor of men* i. e. the poorest; פֶּרֶא אָדָם *a wild ass of a man* Gen. 16, 12 i. e. a very wild man, זִבְחֵי אָדָם *those of men who sacrifice* Hos. 13, 2; esp. *ordinary* or *mean men* as oppos. to אִישׁ Ps. 49, 3, Is. 2, 9, also for *any man, anybody* Lev. 1, 2. 3) *man* (a male, like אִישׁ) only Ecc. 7, 28, where *woman* אִשָּׁה follows as its opposite. 4) pr. n. f. (firmness) name of a city on the Jordan, Josh. 3, 16; cf. אֲדָמָה, אֲדָמִי. — אָדָם (ἄνθρωπος) may perh. come from r. אָדַם expressive of man's *ruddiness* or *brightness* of complexion; but probably (as the account of his creation somewhat implies) it is akin to אֲדָמָה (r. אָדַם) *ground,* for God is said in Gen. 2, 7 to have formed מִן־הָאֲדָמָה...אֶת־הָאָדָם, which is analogous to the Lat. *homo* from *humus,* and to χαμαιγενής and αὐτόχθων applied to man as *earth-born*; or else it is akin to דָּם or דִּמּוּת or (r. דָּמָה II) *likeness,* for God said in Gen. 1, 26 *let us make man* נַעֲשֶׂה אָדָם...כְּדִמּוּתֵנוּ *after our likeness*; cf. 1 Cor. 11, 7.

אָדֹם (r. אָדַם) adj. m., אֲדֻמָּה f., pl. m. אֲדֻמִּים *blood-coloured* or *red* Is. 63, 2, of the horse Zech. 1, 8; *ruddy,* of the bloom on the cheek of youth Cant. 5, 10. Subst. *reddish pottage* of lentiles Gen. 25, 30, Sept. ἔψημα πυῤῥόν.

אֱדֹם 1) pr. n. f. Jer. 49, 17, the mountainous country, *Edom, Idumea,* reaching from the Dead Sea to the Elanitic gulf of the Red Sea, afterwards called גֵּבָל Ps. 83, 8, Γεβαληνή, *Gebalene,* now *Jebâl*; בְּנֵי אֱדֹם *Idumeans* Ps. 137, 7. 2) pr. n. m., the father of the race of Edomites Gen. 25, 25. 30, in tradition variously explained; see עֵשָׂו and שֵׂעִיר. 3) for אֲרָם *Aramœa,* comp. 1 Ch. 18, 11 w. 2 Sam. 8, 12, as also אֲרָם for אֱדֹם, hence also אֲרוֹמִים 2 K. 16, 6 (*K'thîbh*) for אֲדוֹמִים (*Q'rê*).

אֹדֶם (r. אָדַם) f. a *red* precious stone Ex. 28, 17 (Targ. סַמְקָן *the red*), Sept. σάρδιον, L. *sardius,* our *carnelian* or *garnet.*

אֶדֹּם Job 31, 34, 1 fut. Qal or Niph. of דָּמַם.

אַדַּמְדָּם (reduplic. form, r. אָדַם) adj. m., אַדַּמְדֶּמֶת f., pl. f. אַדַּמְדַּמּוֹת Lev. 13, 19 *reddish, red spotted;* on the form see Gram. § 84, 23.

אֲדָמָה (r. אָדַם; c. אַדְמַת, w. suff. אַדְמָתִי, pl. אֲדָמוֹת) f. prop. *firm*

ground, *earth*; hence 1) *land* or *soil*, for treading on Gen. 1, 25, for tilling Gen. 2, 5, as pulverised, hence (like עָפָר) *dust* 2 Sam. 15, 32, opp. to מַיִם Gen. 8, 8; אִישׁ אַדְמָה *man of the land* or *husbandman* Gen. 9, 20; אֹהֵב אַדְמָה *lover of the soil* 2 Ch. 26, 10; also used for the produce of the field Is. 1, 7. — 2) *tract of land, territory, country*, as אַדְמַת יְהוּדָה, אַדְמַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ, אַדְ' נֵכָר, hence אַדְמוֹת Ps. 49, 12 *lands, domains*. 3) *the whole earth, the globe* Gen. 7, 4; 4) pr. n. f., a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 36. — Comp. חָדַם, also Chald. denom. אַדַּם, הַדַּם *to cast down to the ground*.

אַדְמָה pr. n. f. (fortress) a city in the circuit of Sodom, Gen. 10, 19.

אֲדַמֶּה Is. 14, 14 for אֶתְדַּמֶּה, 1 fut. Hith. of דָּמָה; Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

אַדְמוֹנִי (r. אָדַם) adj. m. 1) *red* (in the hair) Gen. 25, 25; 2) *ruddy* (in the cheeks) 1 Sam. 16, 12.

אַדְמִי pr. n. f. (perh. human) city in Naphtali, Josh. 19, 33, together w. נָקֵב.

אַדְמִי (fr. אֱדֹם) adj. m., f. אַדְמִית, pl. אַדְמִיִּים, *Edomite, Idumean* Deut. 23, 8, 1 K. 11, 1.

אַדְמִים pr. n. (red i. e. hills), a range of hills between Judah and Benjamin Josh. 15, 7.

אַדְמָתָא pr. n. m. (Pers. = ἄδμητος, unsubdued) Est. 1, 14.

אָדַן (obs.) akin to אוּד, אָדַד, prob. הוּן, *to make firm, to settle*, hence *to rule, govern*. Deriv. אָדוֹן, אָדֹן, אֶדֶן, אֵדָן and

אַדָּן (strong), *see* בַּלְאַדָּן.

אֲדוֹן (perh. also אֲהוֹן) pr. n. m. (strong, r. אָדַן) Ezr. 2, 59, Neh. 7, 61.

אָדָן (pl. אֲדָנִים, c. אַדְנֵי) m. *foundation* Job 38, 6, *pedestal* Cant. 5, 15; hence the *basis* of a pillar or *timbers underlying* wooden partitions Ex. 26, 19.

אֲדֹנָי, see under אָדוֹן.

אֲדֹנִי appears in compound pr. names sometimes as a Canaanite title (cf. Ἄδωνις), sometimes in Heb. pr. names; e. g.

אֲדֹנִי־בֶזֶק pr. n. m. (Adonis i. e. lord) king of Bezek, Judg. 1, 5; see בֶּזֶק.

אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ or אֲדֹנִיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is lord) 1 K. 1, 5. 8.

אֲדֹנִים, see אָדוֹן.

אֲדֹנִי־צֶדֶק pr. n. m. (lord of righteousness), a Canaanitish king of Jerusalem, Josh. 10, 1. 3.

אֶדְנִיקָם pr. n. m. (the lord stands up, i. e. to help) it occurs Ezr. 2, 13. 8, 13 for אֲדֹנִיָּהוּ.

אֶדְנִירָם (see חֲדוֹרָם) pr. n. m. (the lord is exalted) 1 K. 4, 6; also prob. shortened into אֲדוֹרָם 1 K. 12, 18, also הֲדוֹרָם 2 Ch. 10, 18.

אָדַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to אָזַר *to gird around*, Arab. غزر *to get strength*, prop. *to wrap about*, hence *to be ample, large, great*; then fig. *to be powerful, honourable;* cf. εὔζωνος said of men. — **Niph.** *to show oneself strong* or *magnificent* Ex. 15, 11; in v. 6 נֶאְדָּרִי part. w. ־ִי paragogic. — **Hiph.** הֶאְדִּיר *to make honourable, illustrious* Is. 42, 21. Deriv. אַדֶּרֶת, אָדָר, אֶדֶר, אַדִּיר, אַדִּירִי.

אָדָר (perh. honour, or Pers. *âtar*, fire) Est. 8, 12 (Chald. Ezr. 6, 15) name of the 12th month of the sacred year (from new moon of March to that of April); but in the civil year the 12th was אֱלוּל Neh. 6, 15. אֶדֶר was perh. the name of an old Syrian deity, as תַּמּוּז and אֱלוּל = אֵלִיל.

אַדָּר pr. n. (perh. threshing-floor), cf. אֲדַר, w. ה loc. אֲדָרָה, a place in Judah, Josh. 15, 3. Also pr. n. m. (grandee) 1 Ch. 8, 3; see חֲצַר־אַדָּר.

אֶדֶר (r. אָדַר) m. 1) = אַדֶּרֶת prop. a *wrapping* garment, hence *a mantle* or *tunic* Mic. 2, 8. 2) *adornment, splendour*; hence (ironically) אֶדֶר הַיְקָר *the splendid price!* Zech. 11, 13.

אִדָּר Chald. (only pl. c. אִדְּרֵי) f. *threshing-floor* Dan. 2, 35 i. e. a large, elevated spot and stamped hard, as usual in the East; prob. from אָדַר.

אֲדַר m. i. q. אָדָר, perh. a Syrian deity, *mighty one*; perh. in אֲדַרְגָּזַר, אֲדַרַמֶּלֶךְ.

אֲדַרְגָּזַר Chald. (only pl. def. אֲדַרְגָּזְרַיָּא) m. Dan. 3, 2, a name of office in the Babylonian kingdom, meaning perh. *noble judges*, or *astrologers of* (the god) *'Adar*.

אַדְרַזְדָּא Chald. adv., Ezr. 7, 23 *correctly, exactly*, prob. akin to הָדַשׁ *to study*, or perh. ancient Pers. *darast* i. e. *rightly*.

אַדַּרְכּוֹן (pl. אַדַּרְכֹנִים, Rabbin. also דַּרְכּוֹן) m. δαρεικός, *daric* 1 Ch. 29, 7, a Persian *royal* gold-coin, value of an Attic χρυσοῦς (about 20 shillings Eng.); prob. from Pers. *dâra* (king), cf. our coin *a sovereign* and see הַדְרְיֶוֶשׁ, also דַּרְכְּמוֹן.

אַדַּרְכֳּנִין in 2 Mss. of Ezr. 8, 27, for the shorter אַדַּרְכּוֹן; the א being prosthetic, and כֳּנִין, כְּמוֹן only adj. endings akin to -κός, Sans. *-kas*.

אַדְרָם, see אַלְנִירָם.

אַדַּרַמֶּלֶךְ (אֲדַר הַמֶּלֶךְ =) pr. n. m. (the king's majesty) of 1) a deity of the Sepharvites, who were taken as colonists to Samaria 2 K. 17, 31; 2) son and murderer of Sennacherib king of Assyria 2 K. 19, 37.

אֶדְרָע Chald. (= הֶדְרַע) f. prop. *arm*, hence fig. *power* Ezr. 4, 23; i. q. Heb. זְרוֹעַ = אֶזְרוֹעַ.

אֶדְרֶעִי pr. n. f. (strong, from אֶדְרָע) 1) city in Batanea (Bashan), Num. 21, 33, Sept. Ἐδραείν, Ἐδραΐν, Eus. Ἀδραά, Ptol. Ἄδρα, now *Dra'a*; 2) city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 37.

אַדֶּרֶת (from the m. אַדִּיר; w. suf. אַדַּרְתָּם, אַדַּרְתּוֹ) f. 1) adj. *luxuriant, mantling, noble*, e. g. Ez. 17, 8 גֶּפֶן אַדֶּרֶת *a noble vine*. 2) subst. i. q. אֶדֶר *large garment, mantle* 2 K. 2, 13; אַדֶּרֶת שִׁנְעָר Gen. 25, 25; 3) *glory* Zech. 11, 3.

אָדַשׁ (only in Qal inf. abs. אָדוֹשׁ) i. q. דּוּשׁ Is. 28, 28 *to thresh out*.

אָהַב and **אֵהַב** (w. suf. אֲהֵבְךָ, אֲהַבְתִּיהוּ, אֲהַבְתָּהּ, אֲהַבְתּוֹ; fut. אֶאֱהַב, 1 pers. אֵאָהַב Prov. 8, 17 and אֹהַב Mal. 1, 2; inf. often אַהֲבָה) i. q. אָבָה, prop. *to breathe after*, hence *to love* as between sexes, *to lust* (= עָגַב = ἀγαπάω) 1 K. 11, 1, or as between parents and children, or as friends, *to be attached* Gen. 37, 4, 1 Sam. 20, 17; hence *to delight* to do something Is. 56, 10. — The modifications of this notion are partly shown in the construction; e. g. w. acc. of the pers. or thing *to love* Gen. 24, 67, Prov. 4, 6; w. לְ *to shew love to* somebody Lev. 19, 18; w. בְּ *to delight in* Ecc. 5, 9 (like דָּבַק); w. לְ before the inf. *to like to* do something, Hos. 12, 8 אָהֵב לַעֲשֹׁק *he oppresses w. pleasure*; w. כִּי in apodosis *to be glad, that* — Ps. 116, 1. Part. מ. אֹהֵב, f. אֹהֶבֶת, once w. י parag. in c. אֹהַבְתִּי (Hos. 10, 11) *a friend* or *a loving and loved one, a beloved*, אֹהֲבִי *my friend* Is. 41, 8, cf. φίλος θεοῦ James 2, 23, meaning

more than רַע Prov. 18, 24. — **Niph.** only part. נֶאֱהָב 2 Sam. 1, 23 *being loved, amiable.* — **Pi.** *to love fondly,* only part. מְאַהֵב *friend* Zech. 13, 6, mostly *lover* or *paramour* Ez. 16, 33.

אַהֲב (only pl. אֲהָבִים) m. 1) *amours,* fig. in Hos. 8, 9. 2) *loveliness,* אַיֶּלֶת אֲהָבִים Prov. 5, 19 *a hind of loves,* fond words for a cherished wife.

אַהֲבָה (w. suf. אַהֲבָתָם, pl. אֲהָבִים) m. *love,* fig. for lovers, Hos. 9, 10; *amours* Prov. 7, 18.

אֹהַב and אֹהֵב 1 fut. Qal of אָהַב; see Gram. § 68, 1, Rem.

אַהֲבָה f. 1) *a loving* (verbal noun, prop. inf. c. of אָהַב, Gram. §. 133, 1); hence w. acc. of the object 1 K. 10, 9, Hos. 3, 1. 2) *love* Cant. 2, 4. 3) *a love* (concr.), *a beloved* (as if fem. of אָהֵב, as מַלְכָּה of מֶלֶךְ) or *a darling* Cant. 2, 7.

אַהֲבֵהַב (prob. redup. form *Pe'al'el* of אָהַב) *to love excessively,* only in Hos. 4, 18 אָהֲבוּ הָבוּ (= אַהֲבֵהַבוּ) *they love intensely,* where, however, the personal-ending itself is repeated, cf. צְמַתְּתוּנִי w. תּוּ repeated, r. צָמַת; but perh. we may trace הָבוּ (for הָבוּ) to יָהַב *to give* and translate *they love* (to say) *'give ye'.*

אָהֲבוּ הָבוּ Hos. 4, 18, see אֲהַבְהַב.

אָהַד (obs.) prob. akin to אוּד, *to be strong,* cf. עוּד. Hence

אֹהַד pr. n. m. (might) Gen. 46, 10.

אֲהָהּ interj. i. q. הָהּ mimet. of grief *ah! oh!* אֲהֳ אֲהֳ, L. *heu!*

אֲהָוָא pr. n. m. (prob. water) a river between Babylon and Jerusalem, where Ezra rested w. the returning Jews; hence Ezr. 8, 21. 31 נְהַר אֲהָוָא and הַנָּהָר אֲהָוָא *the river Ahava,* into which another river (הַנָּהָר) flows, not far from כַּסְפְיָא (perh. a region in the Caspian range in the N. E. of Media). Whether אַדְרְוָה is to be read, and the river Adiava in Adiabene is to be understood (Ammian. Marc. 23, 20), or whether it is to be taken as a designation of the Euphrates, cannot be determined. — אֲהָוָא is not Semitic, but Pers. *ab* or *av,* S. *âpas,* L. *aqua,* Goth. *ahva,* Fr. *eau,* O. E. *ey,* W. *ŵy, avon,* meaning *water, stream.* See כַּסְפְיָא.

אֲהִיהוּד (r. אֲחַד,) pr. n. m. (strength) Judg. 4, 1, Ἀώδ; see אֲחַד.

אָהוֹדֶנּוּ 1 fut. Hiph. w. suf. 3 s. m. and נ demonstr. for אוֹדֶנּוּ from יָדָה 1; see Gram. § 53, 7, § 58, 4.

אַיֵּהִי i. q. אַיֵּה, אַי, adv. *where?* Only in Hos. 13, 10 אֵיֵּהִי מַלְכְּךָ אֲפוֹא *where is thy king then?* But some take it for an old pronoun יְהִי or הִי w. הוּא = הֵא w. אֲ prosth. as in אֲשֶׁר; but also

אֶהְיֶה 1 fut. apoc. Qal of הָיָה for אֶהְיֶה Hos. 13, 7, yet not in Hos. 13, 10; see above.

אָהַל I (Qal obs.) i. q. הָלַל *to be bright, to gleam, to shine;* — **Hiph.** *to shed brightness, to give light,* only Job 25, 5 *lo! even the moon,* לֹא יַאֲהִיל *it diffuses no brightness,* i. e. is not free from dark spots.

אָהַל II (obs.) perh. akin to חוּל, כּוּל, לָהַג III and *contain.* Hence

אֹהֶל (w. suf. אָהֳלִי, אָהֳלְךָ *'ŏhŏl'khā',* in pause אָהֳלוֹ, אָהֳלֶךָ also אָהֳלְךָ and אָהֳלֹ, w. ח loc. אָהֳלָה, pl. אָהָלִים and אָהֳלֹת, c. אָהֳלֵי, w. suf. אָהֳלֶיךָ, אָהֳלֵיכֶם, אָהֳלִים) m. 1) *tent,* of the Bedawin Arabs or Nomads, but also the Tabernacle, e. g. אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד, אֹהֶל הָעֵדוּת, designations of the sacred tent, also called הָאֹהֶל 1 K. 1, 39 (cf. הָאָדָם,

חַצֵּר). Hence the *shell* or exterior of the Tabernacle, in distinction from מִשְׁכָּן the *dwelling* or interior hangings; so also poet. Ps. 132, 3 אֹהֶל בֵּיתִי *pavilion of my dwelling*; יֹשֵׁב אֹהָל, שְׁכוֹן בְּאֹהָל, *a tent-dweller* or *nomad*. 2) *dwelling-place*, hence *the temple* i. q. הֵיכָל Ez. 41, 1, also the *palace* of the sun Ps. 19, 5 (compare זְבֻלָה Hab. 3, 11), also for אֻלָם *hall* Ez. 40, 16. 3) fig. like the Arab. أَهْل *people, family* Ps. 78, 67; 83, 7; Is. 16, 5, Zech. 12, 7; poet. *patriarchal stock* Judg. 5, 24. 4) pr. n. m. (tent-dweller or nomad) 1 Ch. 3, 20. — As black hair-cloth, not white canvas, forms the Arab's tent covering, אֹהֶל can not well come from אָהַל *to be bright*, as most think; hence perh. another root may be assumed, אָהַל II *to contain*, akin to חוּל 5, כּוּל, כָּלַל, Arab. وَهَلَ *ligavit, detinuit*. Hence

אָהַל III prop. denom. of אֹהֶל (fut. יֶאֱהַל) *to tent*, i. e. to pitch tents, *to move with tents* Gen. 13, 12. — **Pi.** fut. יַהֵל for יְאַהֵל Is. 13, 20 (cf. מַלֵּם for מְאַלֵּם Job 35, 11) *to encamp;* see Gram. § 68, Rem. 2. Cf. אָהַל II.

אָהָל (only pl. אֲהָלִים Prov. 7, 17 or אֲהָלוֹת Ps. 45, 9) m. *lign-aloes, aloe-trees* Num. 24, 6, Cant. 4, 14. — Like לֹט, נֵרְד, this word came perh. with the commodity from India, and hence ἀγάλ-λοχον, ξυλ-αλόη and our word *aloe*.

אָהֳלָה pr. n. f. (perh. fem. form of אֹהֶל *tent*) as symbolic term for Samaria Ez. 23, 4; others take it for אָהֳלָה *her tent*, because Samaria had her own Temple. Cf. אָהֳלִיבָה.

אָהֳלִיאָב pr. n. m. (father's tent or family), Ex. 31, 6. — אֹהֶל is employed in pr. names in the same way as עַם, אִישׁ, בַּיִת (בֵּית).

אָהֳלִיבָה pr. n. f. (my tabernacle in her, בָּהּ for בָּהּ) as symbolic of Jerusalem Ez. 23, 4.

אָהֳלִיבָמָה pr. n. f. (tent of the height) wife of Esau Gen. 36, 2; also a tribe of Edomites Gen. 36, 14.

אֲהָלוֹת (see אָהָל) f. *aloe-trees*, for their fragrance planted in pleasure-gardens among nard, myrrh, etc. Cant. 4, 14.

אֲהַמְּיָה (Ps. 77, 4) 1 fut. Qal w. ה cohort. from הָמָה; Gram. § 75, Rem. 4.

אָהַר (obs.) akin to אוֹר *to shine, to be luminous*; hence

אַהֲרֹן pr. n. m. (perh. luminous, cf. אוּהִרִי, Roman *Lucinius*) Ἀαρών, *Aaron*, first high-priest, brother of Moses Ex. 6, 20; as he was the ancestor of the priestly family, the priests were called בְּנֵי אַהֲרֹן, בֵּית אַהֲרֹן.

אוֹ, c. אוֹ (r. אָוָה, cf. קָוָה) m. *will, choice, desire*, only in K'thîbh of Prov. 31, 4 *nor for princes* אוֹ שֵׁכָר *the desire of strong drink*; where the Q'rî has אַי *where?* = *not*.

אוֹ conj. *or, either*, inclusive and exclusive (Lat. *vel* and *aut*) prob. from אָוָה, as the Lat. *vel, ve*, from *velle* (*volo*). It indicates 1) *or*, i. e. a free choice between different objects, without making either prominent Deut. 13, 2; at times repeated אוֹ—אוֹ Ex. 21, 31 *whether* (*either*) — *or*; but the following gradations also occur — 2) *or rather*, modifying what was said before, e. g. 1 Sam. 29, 3 אוֹ־זֶה שָׁנִים *or rather these years*. 3) where the modification not only extends the first statement, but even formally sets it aside, *or else, unless, perhaps*, Is. 27, 5. 4) *or if*, Lev. 26, 41, ellipt. for אוֹ כִי, putting quite a distinct case; hence 5) as condi-

tional particle *if* (ἐάν, *si*) 1 Sam. 20, 10, distinguished from אִם which expresses not the disjunctive idea but pure contingency, and from לוּ, usually employed in wishes. Cf. לוּ, אִם.

אוֹ (perh. K'thibh in Prov. 31, 4) adv. = אַי *where?* = *not*; but see אַי above.

אוּאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. will of God, from אַי and אֵל) Ezr. 10, 34.

אוּב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to אָבַב II *to be hollow*, Aram. אֲבוּב (*flute*) = E. *pipe* = *fife* = W. *pîbell* = Gael. *pioba*; cf. גּוּב I and pr. n. גּוֹב.

אוֹב (pl. אֹבוֹת, r. אוב) m. 1) prop. *water-skin*, *leathern bottle* for water or wine Job 32, 19; comp. נֹאד, חֵמֶת. 2) *the hollow belly* (of conjurers), in which *the conjuring spirit* (πύθων Acts 16, 16) dwells, and speaks as if out of the earth Is. 29, 4; hence, it means sometimes this demon Lev. 20, 27, sometimes the conjurer (ἐγγαστρίμυθος) Is. 19, 3. 3) *a necromancer*, 1 Sam. 28, 3, who wakens the dead out of the earth, in order to unveil the future, cf. בַּעֲלַת אוֹב 1 Sam. 28, 7 *a mistress of necromancy, a witch.*

אוֹבוֹת (r. אוב) pr. n. (hollow passes) a place in the Arabian desert Num. 21, 10.

אוֹבִיל pr. n. m. (camel keeper) 1 Ch. 27, 30, overseer of the camels of David, Arab. أُبَيْل.

אוֹבֵל, see אָבֵל.

אוּד (obs.) akin to עוּד, tr. and intr. *to turn*, *to wind*, *to surround*, then, in general, *to be strong*, *mighty*, cf. חוּל, קָשַׁר, etc. Deriv. אוּד, אוֹד, מְאֹד, אֵד, אַיִד, אוֹדָה.

אוּד (pl. אוּדִים) m. prop. *turner*, i. e. a piece of wood for *stirring* the fire; then *a fire-brand* Zech. 3, 2.

אוֹדוֹת (only pl., r. אוד) f. prop. *turnings* or *surroundings*, then *circumstances* or *causes*, hence *account*, Gen. 21, 9 עַל אוֹדוֹת, like עַל דְּבַר, *on account of*, עַל אוֹדוֹתֶיךָ Josh. 14, 6 *on account of thee*, עַל-כָּל-אוֹדוֹת-אֲשֶׁר Jer. 3, 8 *for all causes that*, i. e. for the very reason that.

אָוָה I i. q. אָבָה (which see), prob. **Niph.** נֶאֱוָה *to be desired* or *fitting* Ps. 93, 5; נָאוָה for נֶאֱוָה *to be desired, lovely* Ps. 33, 1, Cant. 1, 10; see נָאֶה.—**Pi.** *to wish strongly, to crave for, to strive after*, usually said of the soul נֶפֶשׁ Prov. 21, 10; comp. Is. 26, 9. — **Hith.** הִתְאַוָּה (fut. apoc. יִתְאָו) Prov. 23, 3 *to long after*, prop. *to shew oneself desirous*, w. לְ *for* something Prov. 23, 6; w. the acc. הִתְאַוֵּת תַּאֲוָה Num. 11, 4 *to long a longing* i. e. *to lust after*. Deriv. אִי (אוֹ), perh. אַוִּי, אַוָּה, תַּאֲוָה 1, מַאֲוַי, prob. נָאוָה.

אָוָה II (obs.) mimetic and akin to אוֹי = אִי, L. *væ*, G. *weh*, E. *woe*, Gr. φεῦ, arab. وَىٰ (howl); all taken from cries of men or animals (cf. the *bow-wow* of dogs). Hence אַוָּה.

אָוָה III perh. i. q. תָּוָה *to measure* or *mark off*; only in **Hith.** הִתְאַוִּיתֶם Num. 34, 10 *you measure* or *mark off for yourselves*; but perh. only a corrupted form for הִתְתַּוִּיתֶם = הִתְתַּוִּיתֶם. Deriv. תַּאֲוָה 2, perh. אוֹת *a sign*.

אָוָה IV (obs.) i. q. נָוָה II *to rest, to dwell.* Deriv. אִי *coast* or *isle* and αὔασις, ὄασις; cf. Arab. أَوَى *to dwell*, Syr. ܐܘ (see D^{r}. Payne Smith's Thesaurus Syriacus).

אַוָּה (c. אַוַּת, r. אָוָה I) f. *desire* Deut. 12, 15, *lust* or *longing* Jer. 2, 24, often w. נֶפֶשׁ 1 Sam. 23, 20.

אוּז (obs.) perh. i. q. חוּז *to look out* or *hope*; hence

אוּזַי pr. n. m. (perh. hoped for) Neh. 3. 25.

אוּזָל pr. n. m. (perh. emigrant, r. אָזַל) Gen.10, 27 a Joktanite, who became patriarch of the Arabs in Uzal, at present, *Sanaa*.

אוֹחוֹלָה Jer. 4, 19, a mixed form, from אוֹחִילָה and אָחוֹלָה, see חוּל, חָלַל.

אֵוִי pr.n.m.(perh. longing r. אָוָה I), son of a king of Midian, Num. 31, 8.

אוֹי (=הוֹי) mimet. root, see אָבוֹי, 1) interj. *woe!* of *complaint* Is. 3, 9 or of *threatening* w. לְ Num. 21, 29 or acc. Ez. 24, 6; cf. οἴ, οὐαί, L. *væ*. 2) subst. *woe* Prov. 23, 29.

אוֹיָה interj. *woe!* w. לְ Ps. 120, 5. The same as אוֹי, w. ה— parag. as in חֵנָּה, הֲלְאָה, שֻׁמָּה and often in nouns and verbs, cf. Gram. § 90, 2.

אֱוִיל (r. אוּל I; pl. אֱוִילִים and אֱוֻלִים) m. mostly prob. *wry*, *perverse*, hence 1) adj. *foolish* Prov. 29, 9, Hos. 9, 7; then subst. *a fool* Prov. 7, 22, opp. to עָרוּם Prov. 12, 16 and to חָכָם Prov. 10, 14. 2) *wicked*, *godless* Job 5, 3.

אֱוִילִי also אֱוֻלִי, i. q. אֱוִיל w. adj. ending י— (see Gram. § 86, 2, 5) *foolish* Zech. 11, 15.

אֱוִיל מְרֹדַךְ Jer. 52, 31 pr. n. m. of a king of Babylon, successor of Nebuchadnezzar. — Perh. the name means a mighty warrior, see אוּל I and מְרֹאדַךְ.

אוֹכִיל Hos. 11, 4 for אַאֲכִיל, 1 p. sing. fut. Hiph. of אָכַל; Gram. §. 68, Rem. 1.

אוֹכַל Ps. 50, 13 for אֹכַל 1 fut. Qal of אָכַל.

אָוַל (obs.) akin to אוּל I and עָוַל *to turn* or *twist*; hence *to be wrong* (in mind), *to be foolish*. Hence, perh. **Niph.** נוֶּאַל from נאַל *to act the fool*, Num. 12, 11; but see אָאַל I. Deriv. אִוֶּלֶת, אֱוִילִי, אֱוִיל.

אָיַל I or אָיַל (obs.) to *knit* or *twist together*, hence *to be strong*, *mighty*, as in קָשַׁר, חָזַק, קָוָה. Deriv. אַיִל, אַיָּל, אַיִל, אַיָּל, אַל, אוּל, אֵל and others.

אָיַל II (obs.) *to be before* or *in front of*, hence *to go before*, *to begin*; Arab. أَوَّلَ, Chald. אֲוַל. Deriv. מוֹאָל K'thibh of Neh. 12, 38.

אוּל (r. אוּל I) m. prop. *strength*, then *body* Ps. 73, 4.

אֵוִל Zech. 11, 15, see אֱוִיל.

אוּלַי pr. n. m. of a river by Susa in Persia, Dan. 8, 2, Gr. Εὔλαιος, later Χόασπις (cf. Plin. Nat. Hist. 6, 27), now the *Kerah*.

אוּלַי adv. from אוּ 5 = εἰ *if* and לֹא *not*, therefore = *if not* Num. 22, 33, Sept. εἰ μή; then *whether not* Is. 47, 12, ordinarily *perhaps*; hence employed in *fearing*, *doubting* Gen. 24, 5, or *hoping* Am. 5, 15.

אוּלַי (only pl. c. אוּלַי K'thibh) m. 2 K. 24, 15 *the mighty ones*, *princes*; the Q're has אֵילֵי, the usual form. See אוּל subst. above.

אוּלָם I(perh. for מְאֻלָּם; c. לָם־, pl. אֻלַּמִּים c. אֻלַּמֵּי, r. אָלַם) m. 1) prop. *something bound* or *jointed together*, hence *vault*, *arch*, *hall*, as אוּלָם הָעַמּוּדִים 1 K. 7, 6 *the pillared vestibule*, *the porch*; אֻלָם הַמִּשְׁפָּט *the hall of judgment* 1 K. 7, 7. Sept. in 2 Ch. 15, 8 render it ναός. — As to the root, comp. אֲגֻדָּה *vault* from אָגַד *to bind*; perh. אַלְמְנוֹת Is. 13, 22 *citadels* may come in the same way from אָלַם: but Gesenius, Ewald and others trace אוּלָם to אוּל II *to be in front*; cf. πρόναος. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 7, 16.

אוּלָם II(prob. akin to אוּלַי) adv. (adversative) prop. *if not*, hence *but perhaps*, then *but*, *nay but*, as may suit the sense Job 2, 5, Gen. 48, 19. —Prob. the לָ is akin to לָמָּה, Syr. ܠܡܐ, Arab. لَ *not*, and the אוּ is *or* as in אוּ־לַי.

אִוֶּלֶת (r. אָוַל; w. suf. אִוַּלְתִּי) f. *wrongness*, hence 1) *folly* Prov. 5, 23. 2) *godlessness* Ps. 38, 6. 3) perh. *front rank* (r. אוּל II), Prov. 14, 24 אִוֶּלֶת כְּסִילִים אִוֶּלֶת *precedence of fools is folly* or *wickedness*, w. play on the meanings of אִוֶּלֶת.

אוֹם (obs.) akin to הָמָם, הוּם, הָמָה, all mimet. like our *hum*, *hubbub* and expressive of noise, tumult or alarm; see אִים.

אוֹמָר pr. n. m. (loquacious or boastful, r. אָמַר I) Gen. 36, 11.

אוּן (obs.) prob. akin to אָוָה, הוּז, אָבָה (which see), *to breathe*; *to blow* or *pant* (cf. הָבַל), *to be vain as breath*; hence fig. 1) *to be nothing, naughty, wicked*; then from hard breathing, 2) *to make effort*, *to labour* or *to toil*, *to be exhausted*, *to suffer*. 3) *to earn by labour*, i. e. to get gain or wealth; cf. ἐργάζομαι. Hence אֶוֶן, אוֹן, and perh. אָרֶן, תָּאוֹן, pr. names אוֹנָם, אוֹנָן.

אָוֶן (r. אוּן; w. suf. אוֹנְךָ Jer. 4, 14, אוֹנָם, pl. אוֹנִים Prov. 11, 7) m. 1) prop. *breath* (ἀτμός). Hence fig. *nothingness*, *vanity* Is. 41, 29 (cf. הֶבֶל *breath*, *vanity*); then *naughtiness*, *worthlessness*, *sinfulness*, hence *sinners* are often called פֹּעֲלֵי אָוֶן Job 31, 3, cf. אַנְשֵׁי אָ׳, בֵּיתֵי אָ׳; *falsehood*, *hypocrisy*, *deceit*, e. g. שִׂפַת אֶוֶן *lying lip* Prov. 17, 4; *idolatry* 1 Sam. 15, 23 (cf. אֱלִיל, הֶבֶל), hence בֵּית־אָוֶן in the prophets scornfully for בֵּית־אֵל Hos. 4, 15; also *idol* Is. 66, 3. Also perh. אָוֶן Ez. 30, 17 for אֹן in Egypt and in בִּקְעַת אָוֶן Am. 1, 5 *valley of the idol*, i. e. Baalbec (Heliopolis in Syria), see אוֹן. 2) *labour* or *sorrow* (cf. עָמָל), *distress*, e. g. בֶּן־אוֹנִי Gen. 35, 18 *son of my sorrow*; לֶחֶם־אוֹנִים Hos. 9, 4 *bread of sorrows*, i. e. funereal repast (cf. לֶחֶם עֹנִי); תַּחַת אָוֶן Hab. 3, 7 *under distress*; cf. עֹנִי.

אֹן, אוֹן (pl. אוֹנִים Ps. 78, 51) m. 1) *wealth* Hos. 12, 9; *force*, used like בֵּן poet. for *son* Gen. 49, 3, cf. Ps. 105, 36. 2) pr. n. of a city in Lower Egypt on the east bank of the Nile Gen. 41, 50, bearing the same name in Coptic ⲱⲛ and meaning the *sun*, which was there worshipped, hence the Greeks named it Heliopolis and the Hebrews בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ Jer. 43, 13, perh. עִיר הַחֶרֶס Is. 19, 18. 4) pr. n. m. (idol or power), see בִּקְעַת אָוֶן; r. אוּן.

אוֹנוֹ and **אֹנוֹ** pr. n. (powerful or rich; the ending וֹ—, as in יְרֵחוֹ, שִׁילוֹ, עַכּוֹ, being not the suffix but the formative ending וֹן—) a city in Benjamin, Neh. 7, 37.

אֳנִיּוֹת f. pl. in K'thibh 2 Ch. 8, 18 for אֳנִיּוֹת *ships*; perh. a participial form from אָנָה III, comp. רַחֲמָה, פְּרִיָּה.

אוֹנָם pr. n. m. (prob. wealthy, r. אוֹן 3, w. the adj. ending ָם—, as in רִיקָם) Gen. 36, 23.

אוֹנָן pr. n. m. (strong, from אוֹן w. adj. ending ָן—) Gen. 38, 9.

אוּם (obs.) perh. akin to אָפַם, *to surround*, *to contain*; hence perh. אִרְפָּה.

אוֹפָז Jer. 10, 9 pr. n. of a gold region, whence כֶּתֶם and זָהָב were brought. — If Heb., the name is perhaps from an obsol. r. אָפַז, akin to Arab.

עֹפֶל *vantage-ground, high region*; or from אִי *coast* and זָהָב *gold*, hence *gold-coast*; but some identify it with אוֹפִיר, ז and ר being interchanged, as in בָּזַק = בָּרַק. See מוּפָז.

אוֹפִיר, אוֹפִר, אֹפִיר (1 K. 10,11) pr.n. of a gold region, which the ships of Solomon in company with the Phenicians (ships of Tarshish) used to visit, on their return landing their cargo not far from Berenice, now *Azium* (עֶצְיוֹן גֶּבֶר) 1 K. 9, 26 and bringing *gold* (זָהָב, כֶּתֶם), *sandalwood* (אַלְגֻּמִּים, Sans. *mocha*), *precious stones* (אֶבֶן יְקָרָה), *silver* (כֶּסֶף), *ivory* (שֶׁן־הַבִּים), *apes* (קוֹפִים), *peacocks* (תֻּכִּיִּים) 1 K. 10, 22. Hence כֶּתֶם, זָהָב אוֹפִיר for *gold of Ophir*; also אוֹפִיר alone for *gold* Job 22, 24. — Whether this region is to be sought for in Arabia or in India is not yet settled; nor can the deriv. of the word be given, but see אוּפַז.

אוֹפָן, אֹפָן (c. פַּן—, pl. אוֹפַנִּים, r. אָפַן) m. *wheel* Ex. 14, 25, *roller* of a threshing-machine Prov. 20, 26.

אוּץ 1) intr. *to be compressed, narrow* Josh. 17, 15. 2) trans. and refl. *to press* Ex. 5, 13; *to press oneself, to haste*, e. g. אֵץ בַּהֲבָרִים Prov. 29, 20 *hasty in his speech*; w. מִן *to force oneself away, to withdraw* Jer. 17, 16. — **Hiph.** הֵאִיץ *to press on, to urge*, w. בְּ of the pers. Gen. 19, 15. — Akin prob. to Chald. אֲצַץ *to press close*, perh. to Heb. לָחַץ, נָחַץ, also חוּשׁ and עוּז.

אוֹצָר (c. אֹצְרוֹת, pl. אֹצְרוֹת, c. אֹצְרוֹת, r. אָצַר) m. prop. what *encloses* (cf. חוֹתָם, עוֹלָם), hence 1) *receptacle, granary* Joel 1, 17, *treasury* for silver and gold 2 Ch. 32, 27. 2) what is *enclosed*, hence *store, stock* 2 Ch. 11, 11, *treasure* 1 K. 7, 51. — In Zech. 11, 13 הַיּוֹצֵר is perh. written for הָאוֹצָר. — Hence the denom. אָצַר *to gather into a treasury*, fig. *lay up in store* Is. 39, 6. — **Niph.** *to be laid up in store* Is. 23, 18. — **Hiph.** (only 1 fut. אוֹצְרָה) *to make treasurer*, w. עַל, Neh. 13, 13.

אוֹצְרָה Neh. 13, 13 for אוֹצִירָה (cf. אֲבִידָה for אֲאַבִּידָה) 1 fut. Hiph. w. ה cohort. of r. אָצַר; Gram. § 68. Rem. 1.

אוֹר or **אֹר** (after the form בּוֹשׁ) prop. *to burn*, hence intr. *to be* or *become bright* Gen. 44, 3, אוֹר (perf. impers.) *it is bright* 1 Sam. 29, 10. Fig. *to shine* or *to look bright* Is. 60, 1. — **Niph.** נָאוֹר (fut. נֵאוֹר) *to become bright* 2 Sam. 2, 32, *to be illuminated* Job 33, 30 where לֵאוֹר for לְהֵאוֹר; part. *brightened, splendid* or *glorious* Ps. 76, 5. — **Hiph.** הֵאִיר (fut. יָאֵר) prop. *to cause to burn*, hence — 1) *to light* (a fire), *to kindle*, e. g. מְזִבְּחִי Mal. 1, 10; 2) fig. *to make bright, to lighten* e. g. the eyes, etc. Ps. 13, 4, *to quicken* or *revive* Ps. 19, 9; *to light up* פָּנִים *the countenance, to cheer* Ecc. 8, 1, said esp. of God *to look graciously* Ps. 80, 4 (w. and without פָּנִים) w. אֶל, עַל, בְּ, לְ, אֵת (אֶתְנוּ) Ps. 67, 2 *towards, upon, at, to, with* anyone; also *to enlighten* the mind i. e. to teach Ps. 119, 130. 3) *to shed light, to illuminate* Gen. 1, 15. Cf. אָרָה 3, perh. תָּאַר, יָאַר, יָרָה.

אוֹר (pl. אוֹרִים only in Ps. 136, 7) m. (f. only Job 36, 32) collect., *light*, as the light of the sun Job 31, 26, but not used for *a light* or *luminary* (מָאוֹר), hence *day-light* Neh. 8, 3, *lightning* Job 36, 32, *the sun* Job 37, 21, *the dawn* Job 24, 14. Used fig. for *happiness* Is. 9, 1, *instruction* Is. 51, 4, אוֹר חַיִּים *light of life* i. e. life itself Ps. 56, 14, אוֹר פָּנִים *brightness of aspect, cheerfulness* Job 29, 24, אוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל *Israel's benefactor* or

teacher Is. 10, 17, so אוֹר גּוֹיִם Is. 49, 6. — On כָּאַר in Am. 8, 8 see כָּאַר.

אוֹר m. 1) *a flame* or *blaze*, hence אוּר אֵשׁ *flame of fire, flaming fire*, hence הֶבְעִיר בָּאוּר Ez. 5, 2. 2) = אוֹר, only pl. אֹרִים prop. *lights*, then *region of light, the east* Is. 24, 15, opp. to אֵבֵי הַיָּם. 3) fig. *light of faith, revelation* Num. 27, 21, usually in union w. תֻּמִּים (cf. Ps. 43, 3) signifying *light and truth*, Ex. 28, 30 הָאוּרִים וְהַתֻּמִּים *the Urim and the Thummim* (Sept. δήλωσις καὶ ἀλήθεια), i. e. the sacred lots or emblems (gems) on the breastplate (חֹשֶׁן) of the High Priest. See תֻּמִּים. The supreme judge in Egypt also wore suspended from his neck a small image in sapphire as a visible symbol of truth. 4) pr. n. of a city of the Chaldees in Mesopotamia Gen. 11, 28 (see כַּשְׂדִּים); which name was seemingly still borne by the Persian fortress *Ur*, according to Ammianus (25, 8); but אוּר in this case would prob. be akin to הֹר *a mountain, a fastness*; cf. Zend and Sans. *vara* (fortress). 5) pr. n. m. (perh. illumination) 1 Ch. 11, 35; cf. אוּרִי.

אוּרָה f. i. q. אוֹר, *light* Ps. 139, 12; fig. *happiness* Est. 8, 16; cf. אוֹרֹת.

אֲוֻרוֹת 2 Ch. 32, 28 for אֲרֻוֹת *cribs*, see אֲרִיָּה; r. אָרָה II.

אוּרִי pr. n. m. Ex. 31, 2 (cf. Φωτινός), from אוּר w. the adj. ending י—.

אוּרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (light of God) 1 Ch. 6, 9.

אוּרִיָּה, אוּרִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (light of יָהּ) 2 Sam. 11, 14; Jer. 26, 20.

אוֹרֹת or **אֹרֹת** (only pl.) f. *green plants* or *herbs* 2 K. 4, 39; Is. 26, 19 עַל אֹ֫ *dew of plants* i. e. refreshing influence; r. אוּר *to be bright*, fig. *to sprout*; cf. נֵץ.

אוּשׁ (obs.) perh. *to be strong* or *manly, to support*, i. q. אָשַׁשׁ II. Hence perh. אִישׁ, אִישׁוֹן I, יוֹאָשׁ I.

אוּת I (obs.) akin to אָתַת and עוּט *to cut in, to engrave* or *mark*; hence perh. אוֹת I, אֵת I.

אוּת II (fut. יָאוֹת as יָבוֹשׁ) prob. akin to אָוָה *to be willing, to agree*, w. לְ of the pers. Gen. 34, 15, or followed by לְבִלְתִּי 2 K. 12, 9.

אוּת III (obs.) prob. *to come in*, i. q. אָתָה. Deriv. אֵיתוֹן.

אוּת IV (obs.) perh. akin to יֵשׁ, Chald. אִיתַי, *to be, to exist*. Deriv. אַיִת.

אוֹת I (pl. אֹתוֹת, r. אוּת I) m. *impression, engraving, mark* (written), hence in general 1) *a characteristic, sign, token* or *proof*, e. g. the sabbath Ex. 31, 13, circumcision Gen. 17, 11, sacrifice are mentioned as *tokens* (*symbols*) of the covenant between יְהוָה and Israel; אֹתוֹת Ps. 74, 9 *sanctuaries*, as the Arab. *'ayat*. 2) *military ensign* of the several tribes Num. 2, 2, while דֶּגֶל was the *standard* of 3 tribes together Num. 2, 2—9; fig. *signs* of times as לְאֹתוֹת וּלְמוֹעֲדִים Gen. 1, 14. 3) in the most diversified fig. sense as e. g. *memorial* Deut. 6, 8, *monument* Ez. 14, 8, *warning, premonition* Is. 8, 18, *prodigy* in general, *a wonder* or *miracle* Deut. 4, 34 (like מוֹפֵת).

אוֹת II (w. suf. אוֹתִי; see אֵת II sign def. acc.) perh. meaning *existence, being*, then *self* (cf. αὐτός); r. אוּת IV.

אָז demonst. adv. of time (prop. *that* time), *then*, in relation both to the past, *at that time* (Gen. 4, 26) where therefore the perfect tense is

suitable, and also to the future, *thereupon* (Ps. 96, 12), also w. perf. in fut. sense (Ex. 15, 15) and w. fut. in perf. sense (Josh. 10, 12); but אָז is never pleonastic, since מִן־אָז (Jer. 44, 18) is = מֵאָז *since*, (prop. *from that time*), nor ever causal. מֵאָז (absolute) *from then* (since), as אָז of the past, hence = *formerly, before, heretofore*; also (relative) of the point of commencement in the past, hence followed by a noun (Ps. 76, 8), an infinitive (Ex. 4, 10), or a finite verb (Ex. 5, 23), which may be rendered *ever since*. — אָז is akin to זֶה (dem. pron.) just as our *then* is to *the, this, that, there*, and as τότε, Lat. *tum, tunc* are to ὁ, ἡ, τό; cf. אַזַי, Chald. אֱדַיִן.

אָזָא or **אָזַד** Chald. (part. pass. אִזִּיז Dan. 3, 22 for אֲזִיז, inf. מֲזָא for מֵאזָא, w. suf. מִזְדָּה Dan. 3, 19) *to light, to heat*. — Akin to אָשַׁשׁ I whence אֵשׁ *fire*; cf. Sans. *ush* = L. *uro* (*ustum*) = W. *yssi*.

אָזַב (obs.) perh. akin to עָשַׁב and צָהַב, *to shine*, which idea is often transferred to *blooming, blossoming*. Deriv. אֵזוֹב and

אָזְבִּי pr. n. m. (perh. blooming, r. אָזַב) 1 Ch. 11, 37.

אָזַד Chald. only in part. f. אֲזָדָא as adj. *settled* or *decided* Dan. 2, 5. 8. Cf. the Talm. אֲזָדָא לְטַעֲמֵיהּ *decided to his purpose*. — The root is perh. akin to יָסַד, שׁוּת I *to set*, hence different from אָזַל, which most prefer (since ד = ל, as רָצַד = רָצַל), and so they render מִלְּתָא מִנִּי אֲזָדָא *the word* (i. e. *decree*) *is gone forth* (i. e. *has been issued*) *from me*.

אַזָּדָא Chald. perh. adj. *settled, firm* Dan. 2, 5. 8; but see on אָזַד.

אֵזוֹב (for אֶזּוֹב, r. אָזַב) m. ὕσσωπος, *hyssop*, an aromatic plant, which was used in bunches (אֲגֻדָּה) in the sprinklings of purification Ex. 12, 22. The Phoenicians brought the name to Greece, as they did also many others, e. g. שַׁקְמָה (שִׁקְמִים) συκάμινος, סִיכוֹס, קִשָּׁא κύμινον, כְּפֶר κύπρος.

אֲזוֹר (for אֶזּוֹר, r. אָזַר) m. 1) *band, fetter* Job. 12, 18. 2) *belt, girdle* Is. 5, 27.

אַזַי (same as אָז, Chald. אֱדַיִן) only poet. demonst. adv. *at that time, then* Ps. 124, 3. 4. 5.

אָזַן Job 32, 11, 1 fut. Hiph. for אַאֲזִין (see אָזַן); Gram. §. 68, Rem. 1.

אַזְכָּרָה (w. suf. אַזְכָּרָתָהּ) f. a sacrificial term (r. זָכַר), *a remembrance-offering* (מִנְחָה), Sept. μνημόσυνον (see Acts 10, 31), Vulg. *memoriale*, which brings the offerer into remembrance before God, or which brings God into honourable remembrance with the offerer Num. 5, 26. Hence *incense* Lev. 24, 7; hence perh. as denom. **Hiph.** in Is. 66, 3 הַזְכִּיר *to offer, to cense*.

אָזַל (fut. תָּזֹל Jer. 2, 36 for תַּאזְלִי or תֵּאָזְלִי) *to glide, move away*, hence *to depart, to flow off* or *ebb* (of water) Job 14, 11; *to vanish* (of help) Deut. 32, 36 where אָזְלַת is 3 p. f. perf. for אָזְלָה; *to be gone* (of food) 1 Sam., 9, 7. — **Pu.** only in part. מְאוּזָל Ez. 27, 19 prob. for מְעֻזָּל *spun*, hence *yarn*; i. q. Chald. עֲזַל, Syr. ܥܙܠ *to spin*. — Akin to זוּל, זָלַל, נָזַל I.

אֲזַל Chald. (imp. אֲזַל for אֱזַל Ezr. 5, 15) *to go, to depart* Dan. 6, 19.

אֵזֶל m. *departure*, hence, pr. n. אֶבֶן הָאֵזֶל (the stone of parting) 1 Sam. 20, 19; r. אָזַל.

אֶזֶל Ezr. 5, 15 for אֲזַל, see אָזַל.

אֵזֶן, see אֹזֶן.

אָזֶן (dual אָזְנַיִם, pl. c. אָזְנוֹת from אֹזֶן only in a prop. n. in Josh. 19, 34) f. *the ear;* so in the phrases הִבֵּר בְּאָ', חָשַׂם בְּאָ', גָּלָה אֹ', חָשַׂךְ אָ', פָּקַח אֹ', הִכְבִּיד אֹ', לְהַשְׁמִעוּת אָזְנָיִם; *for causing ears to hear* Ez. 24, 26. — Hence perh. as denom. **Hiph** הֶאֱזִין *to listen attentively,* prop. *to prick up the ears* (akin to Arab. وَنَّسَ *auscultavit,* from اُنْسٌ) w. acc. Job 34, 2, Gen. 4, 23 or לְ, אֶל Ps. 77, 2, עַל Prov. 17, 4, עַד of pers. or thing. Spoken of God, *to hear* is *to answer* Ps. 5, 2; of men, *to obey* Ex. 15, 26. — We find in Job 32, 11 אֶאֱזִין fut. 1 pers. for אַאֲזִין, and in Prov. 17, 4 part. מַזִּין, for מַאֲזִין. See pr. names אֲזִנִי, רַאֲזַנְיָה, אֲזַנְיָה. — The root is prob. אָזַן (obs.) akin to עָצַן שָׁנַן *to be pointed, sharp,* from the shape of the ear; cf. ἀκή *point,* and ἀκούω, ἄκρον and ἀκροάομαι. Cf. Aram. אוּדְנָא, אוּזְנָא, Arab. اُذُنٌ, οὖς (ὠτ-ός), L. *auris* = *aus* in *aus-culto* (= *auris* + *cello* = κέλλω, hence to prick the ears), G. *ohr,* E. *ear.*

אָזַן I (Qal obs.) prob. *to point, to sharpen;* hence perh. **Hiph.** הֶאֱזִין *to sharpen* or *prick* the ears, *to listen;* but see under אָזַן. Deriv. אֵזֶן, prob. אֶזְנוֹת אֲזַנְיָה, pr. names אֲזַנְיָה.

אָזַן II only **Pi.** אִזֵּן *to weigh* or *prove* Ecc. 12, 9. The root is perh. akin to וָזַן, Arab. وَزَنَ *to weigh;* hence מֹאזְנַיִם. — Part. pl. מְאַזְּנִים Jer. 5, 8 belongs to זוּן or וָזַן.

אָזֶן (only w. suf. אַזְנֵךְ) m. *weapon* or *implement* Deut. 23, 14 (cf. Chald. אֲזֵנִין *arms*); r. אָזַן I.

אֶזְנִי שְׁאֵרָה pr. n. (perh. Sherah's ear or top) of a village built by an Ephraimitess (שְׁאֵרָה) 1 Ch. 7, 24.

אַזְנוֹת תָּבוֹר pr. n. (ears i. e. summits of Tabor) a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 34. אַזְנוֹת is from אֹזֶן (*ear* or *point*).

אַזָּח (r. זָנַח w. א prosth. like אַכְזָב, אַכְזָר) an obsol. adj. m. *drying up,* hence perh. as denom. **Hiph.** הֶאֱזִיחַ *to make dry* e. g. נָהָר Is. 19, 6; see זָנַח.

אֶזְנִי (adj. from אֹזֶן) pr. n. m. (perh. long eared, cf. L. *auritus*) Num. 26, 16.

אֶזְנִיָּה pr. n. m. (prob. ear of יָהּ) Neh. 10, 10; see אֹזֶן.

אָזַק (obs.) perh. akin to חָזַק and Arab. وَزَقَ, *to grasp* or *hold* (so Dietrich); hence

אֲזִקִּים pl. m. *manacles, bonds* Jer. 40, 1; prob. i. q. זִקִּים.

אָזַר (fut. יֶאְזֹר, w. suf. יַאַזְרֵנִי Job 30, 18) akin to אָסַר, אָדַר *to bind, to wrap round,* hence *to gird,* w. acc. e. g. חֲלָצַיִם *the loins* Job. 38, 3 i. e. *to equip.* Like all verbs of clothing, it takes the acc. of the garment (Gram. §. 138, 3), אֵזוֹר אָזַר *girded w. a girdle* 2 Kings 1, 8. — **Niph.** part. נֶאְזָר *girded,* w. בְּ Ps. 65, 7. — **Pi.** *to gird around, to arm,* w. double acc. חִזַּרְנִי for תְּאַזְּרֵנִי 2 Sam. 22, 40; also fig. *to put on joy* or *strength* Ps. 18, 33; 30, 12. — **Hith.** *to arm oneself* Is. 8, 9; *to gird oneself,* w. the acc. Ps. 93, 1. — This root is akin also to זָרַר, זוּר II, Sans. *sirâ* (string), σειρά, L. *series,* G. *seil,* Gael. *sraith.*

אֶזְרוֹעַ (rare for זְרוֹעַ w. א prosth., r. זָרַע) f. *the fore-arm* Job 31, 22, *the arm* Jer. 32, 21.

אֶזְרָח (r. זָרַח, w. א prosth., c. אֶזְרַח, no pl.) m. 1) *native, indigenous* (of a

tree), growing where it sprang up Ps. 37, 35; also of a person, *a native* Lev. 16, 29. 2) prob. pr. n. m. = זֶרַח hence אֶזְרָחִי a patronymic adj. m. used of the descendants of אֶזְרָח i. e. זֶרַח (see 1 Ch. 2, 6) said of Ethan 1 K. 5, 11 and Heman Ps. 88, 1.

אֶזְרָחִי, see אֶזְרָח.

אָח I (c. אַחִי, in pr. names אַח and אָחִי, w. suf. אָחִיךָ, אָחִיהָ, (אֲחִיו, אֲחִיהוּ, אֲחִיהֶם, אֲחִיהָ; pl. אַחִים, c. אַחֵי, w. suf. אֲחֵיהֶם, אֲחֵיכֶם, אֲחֵיכֶן, אֲחֵיהֶן, אֲחֵיהֶם, אֲחֵיהֶן, אֲחֵיכֶם, אֲחֵיכ

the first of the month Gen. 8, 5 (cf. μία τῶν σαββάτων Acts 20, 7); placed twice Ex. 17, 12 or thrice 1 Sam. 10, 3 it expresses a series (like L. *unus, alter, tertius*) *first, second, third*, where שֵׁנִי or חָבֵר, אַח can stand in 2d member, but הָאֶחָד — הָאֶחָד *the one — the other* in 2 Sam. 14, 6 (cf. Gram. § 124, Rem. 4); also a distribution *one each* Num. 13, 2; perh. like our *a, an* (= *one*) 1 K. 20, 13 נָבִיא אֶחָד (like προφήτης τις) *a certain prophet*. 2) *anybody, some one*, either in the absol. state as אֶחָד מֵהַנְּעָרִים, אֶחָד מֵאֶחָיו 1 Sam. 9, 3, or in constr. state אַחַד הָעָם Gen. 26, 10 *any one of the people*, hence לֹא אֶחָד, אֵין אֶחָד 1 K. 8, 56 *nobody*. 3) the numeral may single out an object as already known or unique, hence *the same* Gen. 40, 5, *sole* Ez. 7, 5, so also אֲחָדִים *same* Gen. 11, 1. The pl. is also for *individuals, some, a few*. L. *aliquot* Gen. 27, 44, but seldom for the sing., e. g. הָיוּ לְאֲחָדִים Ez. 37, 17 *they become one* i. e. united. כְּאֶחָד Ezr. 2, 64 *as one* i. e. together, so also כְּאִישׁ אֶחָד 1 Sam. 11, 7; לְאַחַד אֶחָד Is. 27, 12, Ecc. 7, 27 *one after the other, one by one*. — Hence perh. as denom. אָחַד, once in **Hith.** *to unite oneself* Ez. 21, 21. — אֶחָד may be primitive but akin to אַחַד, אָחַד, Sans. *êka*, ἕκαστος, W. *ychydig* (cf. G. *einige*).

אָחָה (obs.) *to join*, prob. denom. from אָח *brother*. Deriv. אֲחָוָה II.

אָחוּ (Sept. ἄχει, ἄχι, Copt. *pi-achi*, in Heb. only collect. sing.) m. what grows by the water, *marsh-grass, sedge, bulrushes, Nile-grass* Gen. 41, 2, Job 8, 11. — Perh. from אָחַז *to join* or *bind*, as L. *juncus* from *jungo*, G. *binse* from *binden*; cf. Targ. אֲגַמָּא *reeds* and *rope*, also σχοῖνος (prob. from ἔχω, σχήσω) *rush, rope*.

אֲחִי, also **אָחִי**, for אָח *brother* in pr. names.

אֲחִיהוּד (for אֲחִי־הוּד, r. אֲחַד) pr. n. m. (union) 1 Ch. 8, 6, for which also אֲחִי in Gen. 46, 21.

אַחֲוָה I poet. (r. חָוָה *to tell*, cf. אִמְרָה) f. *intimation* or *declaration*, only Job 13, 17.

אַחֲוָה II poet. (r. אָחָה *to join*) f. *brotherhood*, only Zech. 11, 14.

אֲחוֹחַ pr. n. m. (perh. brotherhood, r. אָח = אָחָה II), interchanged w. אֲחִיָּה 1 Ch. 8, 4. 7. Patron. הָאֲחֹחִי 2 Sam. 23, 28.

אַחֲוָיָה Chald. (c. אַחֲוָת) f. = Heb. אַחֲוָה I *declaration* or *solution* of a riddle Dan. 5, 12; r. חֲוָא.

אֲחוּמַי pr. n. m. (perh. swarthy, r. חוּם w. א prosth. and adj. ending ־ַי) 1 Ch. 4, 2.

אָחוֹר (r. אָחַר; pl. w. suf. אֲחוֹרַי Ex. 33, 23) m. 1) *hinder part, back-side, rear* Is. 9, 11, pl. c. אֲחֹרֵי Ex. 26, 12; as adv. *behind, backward, back* (opp. קֶדֶם, פָּנִים *in front*), *behind*, or in reply to the question *whither*? *backwards, back* e. g. זָר אָחוֹר, נָסוֹג אָ׳, סַב אָ׳, שָׁב אָ׳; w. pref. לְאָחוֹר *backward* Ps. 114, 3, *w. averted face* Jer. 7, 24; מֵאָחוֹר *from behind* 2 Sam. 10, 9; בְּאָחוֹר same as לְאָחוֹר in reply to the question *where*? Prov. 29, 11. 2) generally, *the west, western quarter*, which the Shemites spoke of as behind, as if they were looking to the rising sun (opp. קֶדֶם *the front, the east*) hence also adv. *behind* i. e. *in the west* Is. 9, 11. 3) *after-time, future*, e. g. לְאָחוֹר *in the future* Is. 41, 23. opp. קֶדֶם *the past*. — Hence perh. as denom. **Hith.** הִתְאַחֵר in Ez. 21, 21 *to turn oneself towards the west*, as some would read for הִתְאַחֵד.

אָחוֹת (c. אֲחוֹת, w. suf. אֲחוֹתוֹ, once אַחוֹתוֹ Num. 6, 7; pl. prob. אֲחָיוֹת see Gram. § 96, 2, only w. suf. אֲחוֹתֵיךְ Ez. 16, 55 as from אָחוֹת, also אַחְיוֹתַיִךְ Ez. 16, 52, אַחְיוֹתָיו Job 42, 11 as fr. אָחוֹת) f. *sister* (with the same shades of meaning as אָח *brother*); fig. *a female relation* Job 42, 11, *a woman of the same tribe* or *people* Gen. 24, 60; *an ally*, of confederate cities or states Ez. 16, 55. It means *other* w. אִשָּׁה preceding it (even for things), as in אִשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחוֹתָהּ (see Gram. § 124, Rem. 4) *the one to the other* Ex. 26, 3, like אִישׁ אֶל־אָחִיו; also a *female confidant* or *bosom friend* Prov. 7, 4, Cant. 4, 9. — אָחוֹת (Aram. אֲחָת, אֲחָתָא) is prob. for אֲחָוָת or אֲחָוַת, as fem. of אָחוּ = אָח, just as in חָמוֹת.

אָחַז (akin to אָחַד, Chald. אֲחַד; fut. יֹאחֵז, once יֹחֵז 2 Sam. 20, 9, rarely יֹאחַז 1 K. 6, 10, Gram. § 68, 1; fut. 1 pers. w. ה— cohort. אֹחֲזָה Cant. 7, 9; imp. אֱחֹז, אֱחֲזִי Ruth 3, 15), 1) *to grasp, seize* (opp. חִנִּיחַ Ecc. 7, 18) w. acc. of pers. or thing Ps. 56, 1; also w. בְּ Gen. 25, 26; *to hold fast*, w. acc., as שְׁמֻרוֹת *the eyelids* Ps. 77, 5, so that they cannot close in sleep; fig. *to seize* (of terror) Ex. 15, 14 (cf. φόβος μ' ἔχει Æsch. Agam. l. 1243), but also *to take fright* (as in Engl.) i. e. *to be seized by terror* Job 18, 20; also *to catch, capture* Cant. 2, 15, e. g. שֻׁעָלִים, דָּגִים, צִפֳּרִים; *to hold tight, grasp*, w. acc. or בְּ, e. g. אֱחוּז חֶרֶב (cf. L. *amplexus gladium*) *holding the sword* Cant. 3, 8. 2) *to join together, fasten in*, e. g. בְּקִיר *in the wall* 1 Kings 6, 6, hence also *to cover over* i. e. to bind together with beams 1 Kings 6, 10 (cf. אֲגַב, אֲלַם), *to shut fast* e. g. דַּלְתוֹת Neh. 7, 3. 3) *to take out* (by lot) w. מִן Num. 31, 30. — **Niph.** נֶאֱחַז *to be caught* Ecc. 9, 12, *seized* or *held* Gen. 22, 13, but נֶאֱחַז Josh. 22, 9 *to become possessed of* may perh. be denom. from אֲחֻזָּה (*a possession*); *to put oneself in possession* Gen. 34, 10. — **Pi.** אִחֵז *to shut up*, only in Job 26, 9 מְאַחֵז פְּנֵי־כִסֵּה *shutting up* (veiling) *the face of his throne*. — **Hoph.** (only part. מְאֻחָזִים) *to be joined, fastened* w. לְ 2 Ch. 9, 18.

אָחַז Job 23, 9 for אֶחֱזֶה, 1 pers. fut. Qal apoc. of r. אָחָה; cf. Gram. § 76, 2, *c*.

אָחָז pr. n. m. (seizer or possessor) *Ahaz*, 2 K. 18, 1; Sept. Ἄχαζ, Josephus Ἀχάζης, king of Judah B. C. 744—728. See אֲחַזְיָה.

אֲחֻזָּה (for אֲחוּזָה) f. prop. a thing *held, a holding*, e. g. קֶבֶר Gen. 23, 4, נַחֲלָה Num. 27, 7; then *property*, whether movable or immovable, Lev. 25, 45. Perh. hence denom. **Niph.** נֹאחַז (for נֶאֱחַז) *to put oneself in possession*, w. בְּ of the thing Josh. 22, 9. Hence

אֲחֻזַּי pr. n. m. (holder) Neh. 11, 13, in 1 Ch. 9, 12 עֲחַזְרָה.

אֲחַזְיָהוּ, אֲחַזְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ holds) *Ahaziah*, 1) king of Israel, B. C. 897—895, 2 K. 1, 2; Sept. Ὀχοζίας 1 K. 22, 40. 2) king of Judah, B. C. 884, 2 K. 9, 16; cf. יְהוֹאָחָז.

אֲחֻזָּם pr. n. m. (perh. a holding, r. אָחַז w. endig ם—) 1 Ch. 4, 6.

אֲחֻזַּת pr. n. m. (possession) Gen. 26, 26.

אָחַם I (obs.) intr. *to burn, be on fire*, hence אָח III; akin to Arab. أَحِمَ *heat*, and to אָשַׁשׁ I.

אָחַם II (obs.) perh. akin to אָחָה, אָח *brother*, hence *to join*; hence אֲחוֹתַי.

אָחַם III (obs.) *to cry ah! oh!*; hence *to groan, to howl*. Hence אֲנָחִים. — Akin to mimet. אָח III, G. *ach!*

ächzen, W. *och! ochain* (moan), ἄχος, ἠχή, ἠχέω.

אַחַשְׁתָּה Gen. 31, 39 for אֲחַשְׁאֶנָּה, 1 fut. Pi. of חָטָא (cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4), w. suf. 3 s. fem.

אֲחוֹחַי, see אֲחוֹחִי.

אֲחִי pr. n. m. (perh. brotherly; י— adjective-ending) 1 Ch. 5, 15.

אֲחִי pr. n. m. (prob. union, r. אָחָה; cf. Ζεῦξις) Gen. 46, 21; see אֲחִיהוּד.

אֲחִיאָם pr. n. m. (prob. for אֲחִיאָב father's brother) 2 Sam. 23, 33.

אֲחִידָא Chald. (pl. אֲחִידָן) i. q. Heb. חִידָה w. א prosth., *a riddle, enigma* Dan. 5, 12; r. חוּד.

אֲחִיהוּד, אֲחִיחוּד pr. n. m. (brother, i. e. friend, of יָהּ) 1 K. 11, 29, 2 Ch. 10, 15.

אֲחִיהוּד pr. n. m. (prob. brother of renown) Num. 34, 27.

אֲחִיהוּד pr. n. m. (brotherly, for אֲחִיהוּן) 2 Sam. 6, 3.

אֲחָיוֹת f. pl. *sisters*, see אָחוֹת.

אֲחִיחוּד pr. n. m. (perh. brother of union, r. יָחַד) 1 Ch. 8, 7.

אֲחִיטוֹב pr. n. m. (brother of goodness) 1 Sam. 14, 3.

אֲחִילוּד pr. n. m. (perh. brother by birth, r. יָלַד) 2 Sam. 8, 16.

אֲחִימָוֶת pr. n. m. (brother of death) 1 Ch. 6, 10 but in 6, 20 מָחַת, hence Μαάθ Luke 3, 26.

אֲחִימֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (brother of a king) *Ahimelech* 1 Sam. 21, 2.

אֲחִימָן pr. n. m. (perh. brother of a gift) Num. 13, 22.

אֲחִימֵצִץ pr. n. m. (perh. brother of anger) 1 Sam. 14, 50.

אֲחִיָּן pr. n. m. (brotherly) 1 Ch. 7, 19.

אֲחִינָדָב pr. n. m. (liberal brother) 1 K. 4, 14.

אֲחִינֹעַם pr. n. m. (perh. brother of pleasantness) *Ahinoam* 1 Sam. 14, 50.

אֲחִיסָמָךְ pr. n. m. (brother of support) Ex. 31, 6.

אֲחִיעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (brother of help) Num. 1, 12.

אֲחִיקָם pr. n. m. (brother stands up) 2 K. 25, 22.

אֲחִירָם pr. n. m. (brother exalted) Num. 26, 38.

אֲחִירַע pr. n. m. (brother is bad) Num. 1, 15.

אֲחִישַׁחַר pr. n. m. (brother of the dawn) 1 Ch. 7, 10.

אֲחִישָׁר pr. n. m. (brother of song) 1 K. 4, 6.

אֲחִיתֹפֶל pr. n. m. (perh. brother of folly) 2 Sam. 15, 12.

אַחַל Ez. 39, 7 (w. Dagh. f. impl. from חָלַל) 1 p. fut. Hiph. *I will profane*, but the form אָחֵל Deut. 2, 25 is *I will begin*. See Gram. §. 67, 5, Rem.

אַחְלָב pr. n. f. (fat) of a place in Asher, Judg. 1, 31; from חֶלְבּ'I, w. א prosth., like אֶבְזָר, אֶבְזָן, אֶזְנָח, etc.

אַחֲלַי Ps. 119, 5, also אַחֲלֵי 2 K. 5, 3 (prob. from אָח *oh!* and לַי = לוּ=לוּלַי *would that!*) particle of wishing: *oh that!* Cf. לוּלַי.

אַחְלַי pr. n. m. (perh. sickly, r. חָלָה I w. א prosth.) 1 Ch. 2, 31.

אַחְלָמָה (לַיְלָה—ח toneless, as in) f., name of a precious stone Ex. 28, 19; 39, 12, Sept. ἀμέθυστος *amethyst*, but Josephus has ἀχάτης *agate*, cf. Apoc. 21, 20. — If Semitic, אַחְלָמָה is perh. from חָלַם I *to be sound* or *firm*.

אַחְמְתָא (*Achmethâ*, hence *Ecbatana*) pr. n. f. of the chief city of Media (בִּירְתָא דִי בְמָדַי מְדִינְתָא) Ezr. 6, 2; hence the names Ἀγβάτανα

(*m* and *b* interchanged) and later *Hamadân*, meaning according to Lassen (Ind. Bibl. III. p. 36) ὑποστασία *place for horses.*

אֲחַסְבַּי pr. n. m. (perh. from אֶחֱסֶה בּוֹ I will trust in הוּא) 2 Sam. 23, 34.

אַחַר, see אַחֵר below.

אַחַר Chald. prep. *after* (by Hebraism for בָּתַר or בָּאתַר); see אַחֲרֵי.

אָחַר (Qal only fut. 1 p. אֶאֱחַר = אֶאֱחָר; cf. עָתַר) *to delay* Gen. 32, 5. — **Pi.** אִחֵר, 3 pl. אֵחֲרוּ for אֶחֱרוּ Judg. 5, 28, fut. יְאַחֵר, part. מְאַחֲרִים Prov. 23, 30, 1) trans. *to delay, hinder* Gen. 24, 56; *to defer* Ex. 22, 28. 2) intrans. *to linger* Ps. 40, 18. — **Hiph.** הוֹחִיר = הֶאֱחִיר (cf. הֶאֱבִיד = הוֹבִיד) only fut. יוֹחַר (Q'ri) intrans. *to tarry*, w. מִן וַיּוֹחַר מִן הַמּוֹעֵד *and he was behind the set time* 2 Sam. 20, 5; but see יָחַר. Hence

אַחַר (w. Dagh. f. impl. = אָחֵר, c. אַחַר, pl. אֲחֵרִים, Job 31, 10 אֲחֵרִין, c. אַחֲרַי; f. אַחֶרֶת, pl. אֲחָרוֹת; Gram. § 22, 1)prop.tarrying, delaying, hence— A) adj. 1) *following, next; second* (cf. L. *secundus* from *sequor*) Gen. 17, 21. 2) *another, other, different* e. g. אֱלֹהִים אֲחֵרִים *other Gods* i. e. idols Ex. 20, 3, רוּחַ אַחֶרֶת *a different spirit* Num. 14, 24. — B) adv. 1) absol. אַחֵר *elsewhere, in another way*, perhaps in Ps. 16, 4. אַחֵר מָהֲרוּ *another way they hasten*, i. e. after idols; but better as adj. *to another* (god). 2) constr. אַחַר α) of place *elsewhere* (Gen. 22, 13); β) of time *afterwards, then* (Gen. 10, 18). This אַחַר appears very often as a particle. — C) prep. 1) const. sing. אַחַר, like the adv. α) of place, *behind*, often w. verbs of motion, as, הָלַךְ, בָּא, רָדַם אַחַר, also w. pref. as מֵאַחַר *from after* Ps. 78, 71; β) of time, *after*, as אַחַר כֵּן Lev. 14, 36 prop. *after so*, hence *thereupon*. But far more frequently, 2) const. pl. אַחֲרֵי, w. suf. אַחֲרָיו, אַחֲרֶיךָ, אַחֲרַי, used as subst. in 2 Sam. 2, 23 בְּאַחֲרֵי הַחֲנִית *with the hinder part of the spear*, cf. Ez. 41, 15; else only as prep. α) of place, *behind, after*, hence like אַחַר w. verbs of motion, as רָדַף, הָלַךְ, רָדַד, בָּא, רָצָא, עָלָה אַחֲרֵי, also w. other verbs, as מָלֵא Jer. 50, 21, זָנָה, קָרָא Josh. 14, 8; β) of time, *after, afterwards*, w. inf. Gen. 5, 4; אַחֲרֵי כֵן prop. *after so* i. e. *thereafter, thereupon*, for which later אַחֲרֵי זֹאת Ezr. 9, 10; cf. Chald. אַחֲרֵי דְנָה *after this* Dan. 2, 29. With other prepositions, as מֵאַחֲרֵי *from behind* (once in 1 Ch. 17, 7 מִן־אַחֲרֵי), בְּאַחֲרֵי לְ of place, *behind* 2 Sam. 20, 2; or of time, *after* Neh. 4, 7; אֶל־אַחֲרֵי 2 Sam. 3, 28; מֵאַחֲרֵי כֵן *behind* 2 K. 9 18, where אֶל denotes the direction and אַ the position; עַל־אַחֲרֵי *behind* Ez. 41, 15 prop. *upon* parts *behind*, like עַל־פְּנֵי *before* in Ps. 18, 43; בְּאַחֲרֵי הַחֲנִית in *w. the spear hindwards* 2 Sam. 2, 23, but see above under C, 2. — D) conj. mostly w. אֲשֶׁר, אַחַר אֲשֶׁר, as אַחֲרֵי אֲשֶׁר *after that*; without אֲשֶׁר Lev. 25, 48; also אַחֲרֵי־כֵן אֲשֶׁר *after that* Gen. 6, 4.

אַחַר pr. n. Ancestor of the Hushim 1 Ch. 7, 12.

אֲחֵרוּ Judg. 5, 28 for אֶחֱרוּ 3 perf. pl. Pi. of אָחַר; Gram. § 64, Rem. 3.

אַחֲרוֹן (from אַחַר *behind*) adj. m., אַחֲרוֹנָה f. *hinder*, 1) *latter, later* (opp. רִאשׁוֹן, קַדְמוֹן), יוֹם אַחֲרוֹן *a later day* Prov. 31, 25, הוֹר אַחֲרוֹן *following generation* Ps. 48, 14, אַחֲרֹנִים *after ones* i. e. posterity Job 18, 20; hence *last* as in Is. 44, 6. 2) *western* (see אָחוֹר 2) e. g. הַיָּם הָאַחֲרוֹן *the west Sea*, i. e. the Mediterranean, the *east sea* being the Dead Sea (Joel 2, 20). — As adv.

we find אַחֲרֹנָה *lastly* Dan. 11, 29; also לְאַחֲרֹנָה, בְּאַחֲרֹנָה *at last* Ecc. 1, 11.

אַחֲרַח pr. n. m. (perh. an after-brother, for אַחֲרָא) 1 Ch. 8, 1.

אַחֲרְחֵל pr. n. m. (perh. behind a rampart) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

אָחֳרִי (*ŏch°rî*) Chald. adj. m. but used for f. אָחֳרִית w. מַלְכוּ Dan. 2, 39, חַיְוָה 7, 5, קֶרֶן 7, 20, prob. because in each of these cases a *king* was really meant, which prob. caused the adj. to be put in the masculine.

אַחֲרֵי *after*, c. plur. of אַחַר, see p. 26. — Also Chald. *after* Dan. 2, 29, w. suf. אַחֲרֵיהוֹן Dan. 7, 24.

אַחֲרֵי Ex. 26, 12, see אָחוֹר.

אַחֲרֵין (Q'ri אַחֲרָן) Chald. prob. for אַחֲרָן, Heb. אַחֲרוֹן, only in Dan. 4, 5 עַד אַחֲרֵין (prop. *till afterwards*) *at last.*

אַחֲרִית (also Chald. in Dan. 2, 28) f. *latter time*, hence *the future, the end* (opp. רֵאשִׁית) e. g. אַחֲרִית הַיָּמִים Is. 2, 2; then the *uttermost part*, as אַחֲרִית הַיָּם Ps. 139, 9. Fig. as concrete, *those who come after* i. e. *posterity* Ps. 109, 13.

אַחֲרָן Chald. adj. m. i. q. Heb. אַחֵר; see אַחֲרֵין.

אַחֹרַנִּית (prop. adj. f. of אַחֹרַנִּי; cf. קָדְמַנִּית) adv. *backwards* Gen. 9, 23. Cf. אָחוֹר.

אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנִים (c. פְּנֵי Est. 3, 12, Persian) m. pl. only in Est. 8, 9; 9, 3, Ezr. 8, 36, where it signifies *satraps* or *viceroys*. The sing. is אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן *'a - chashdar - pan = chashadra - pan* (hence old Gr. ἐξατράπης and the usual σατράπης) which Bohlen makes *the satrap of the military force*, but others better *guardian of the province*, from the old Persian *kshetr* (province) and *pâwân = bân* (guardian). Neither explanation, however, suits the Heb. orthography, as the first member of the compound is אָחַשׁ (khsha), if we may judge from the words, אֲחַשׁ־תְּרָן, אֲחַשׁ־וֵרֹשׁ, where *kshatr* cannot apply. The compound is rather from *khsha* (אָחַשׁ), old Persian *ksahya* for *csaya*, modern *shah* (king) and *darpan*, old Persian *derbân* (court-guardian), hence perh. it means *king's court-guardian.*

אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנַיָּא Chald. (def. אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפְּנַיָּא) Dan. 3, 3) m. pl. same as the Heb. above.

אֲחַשְׁוֵרוֹשׁ (=אָחַשׁ־שׁוֵרשׁ) once in K'thibh אֲחַשְׁרֹשׁ Est. 10, 1, usual title of the Persian kings, as פַּרְעֹה was of the Egyptian, hence used of Ξέρξης (Est. 1, 1), Καμβύσης (Ezr. 4, 6) and 'Αστυάγης (Dan. 9, 1). — As to the etymology, the first part of the compound, as above in אֲחַשְׁדַּרְפָּן, is *khsha* (אָחַשׁ) = *csaya*, modern Pers. *shah* (king), which is also found in 'Αρτα-ξίας (great-king) a name of the Armenian princes; the other part שׁוֵרשׁ, K'thibh שׁרשׁ, agrees in orthography with the name of Ξέρξης as deciphered in the cuneiform inscriptions, *kshhershe* (= *kshehrshe*) or *kshwershe*, where also, as here, the *w* (ו) appears unstable; and as the ancient Persian *khsh* often appears in Greek as ξ and in Heb. as שׁ, Ξέρξης is at least in the old style of writing ('Αρτα-) ξέρξης quite the same name.

אֲחַשְׁרֹשׁ (see אֲחַשְׁוֵרשׁ) only in K'thibh Est. 10, 1.

אֲחַשְׁתָּרִי pr. n. m. (Persian, perh. royal courier, adj. from אֲחַשְׁתָּר; see next word) 1 Ch. 4, 6.

אֲחַשְׁתָּרָן (Pers.) m., only pl. אֲחַשְׁתָּרָנִים Est. 8, 10, some beast for riding (named in connection w. רֶכֶשׁ, סוּס) used by the Persian post-riders, and called בְּנֵי־הָרַמָּךְ *son of the mare* Est.

8, 10. According to the Rabbins, who render it *dromedary*, it might be from Pers. *shutur* a camel (cf. *dromades cameli*, Curt. 5, 2) and אֲחַשׁ (king), the ־ָן being the adjective-ending; it may be *mule*, from Pers. *astêra* = Sans. *açvatara* (mule) therefore *regii muli*; but the latest guess makes it mean *provincial* from *kshatra* (province). See רַפְּדָ.

אַחַת (for אַחֲדַת = אֶחָדְתִּ, in pause אֶחָת, from m. אֶחָד, which see) f. numeral *one*, also *first*; but with various shades of meaning as in the m. אֶחָד. אַחַת means as an adverb *once*, e. g. Ex. 30, 10 אַחַת בַּשָּׁנָה *once a year*, אַחַת לְשָׁלֹשׁ שָׁנִים 1 K. 10, 22 *once in three years*, אַחַת הֵנָּה וְאַחַת הֵנָּה 2 K. 4, 35 *once hither and once thither*.

אַחַת Chald. imper. Aph. of נְחַת *to descend* Ezr. 5, 15.

אֶחָתָה 1 p. sing. fut. Niph. of חָתַת (w. ־ָה cohort.) Jer. 17, 18; cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

אַט (w. suf. אָטִי, pl. אִטִּים; r. אָטַט, akin to לָאַט = לָטַט), λάθω, L. *lat-eo*, *to hide*) m. *secrecy*, *concealment* in speaking or moving, hence 1) אִטִּים *mutterings*, *sorcery*, then *sorcerer*, *necromancer* Is. 19, 3. 2) often as adv. *stealthily*, *secretly*, *softly*, 1K. 21, 27, also w. לְ as in לְאַטִּי prop. *at my ease* i. e. *slowly* Gen. 33, 14; הָלַךְ לְאַט *to go gently*, of the waters of Siloah Is. 8, 6; לְאַט־לִי לַנַּעַר (act) *gently for me to the youth* 2 Sam. 18, 5; דְּבַר לְאַט עִמָּךְ Job 15, 11 *a word gently* (spoken) *with thee*; but see verb לָאַט.

אַט Job 23, 11 for אַטָּה, 1 fut. apoc. Hiph. of נָטָה; cf. Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

אָטַד (obs.) *to penetrate*, *to stick in*; akin to יָתַד.

אָטָד m. 1) *buckthorn* (*rhamnus paliurus* Linn.) Judg. 9, 14. Ps. 58, 10. 2) pr. n. Atad Gen. 50, 10. 11.

אֶטוֹן (by Syriasm for אֶטּוֹן, hence the ־ֶ not changeable, r. אָטַן) m. prop. what is twisted, spun (linen or cotton), hence *yarn*, *thread*, only in Prov. 7, 16 אֶטוֹן מִצְרַיִם *Egyptian yarn*. Cf. ὀθόνη.

אָטַם (obs.) *to hide*, *conceal*, akin to עָטָה. Deriv. אֵט.

אָטַם (part. אָטֵם) *to close* e. g. the mouth or ears so as not to speak or hear Prov. 17, 28; then of windows closed with lattices Ez. 40, 16. — **Hiph.** only in fut. apoc. וַיַּאְטֵם, *to close* Ps. 58, 5.

אָטַן (obs.) perh. akin to עָנָא, עָטַן *to bind*, *to plait*; hence אֶטוֹן.

אָטַר (fut. יַאְטֹר) *to close*, *shut up*, w. עַל, Ps. 69, 16. Cf. אָצַר, עָטַר, עָצַר. — **Pi.** (obs.) *to bind* or *hamper*. Hence

אָטֵר pr. n. m. (perh. lame) Ezr. 2, 16.

אָטֵר adj. *lame*, prop. *hampered*, as אָטֵר יַד יְמִינוֹ Judg. 3, 15 *hampered* i. e. *disabled as to his right hand*, hence *left-handed*.

אַי (perh. a pronominal root) adv. interrog. *where?* correlative to אָז, but used in this form only w. suf. as אַיּוֹ *where* (is) *he?* אַיֵּכָּה *where* (art) *thou?* אַיָּם (once in Zech. 1, 5 אַיֵּהֶם) *where they?* and in the forms אַיֵּה, אַיֵּךְ. More used in its construct form, as follows: —

אֵי (c. form of אַי) adv. interrog. *where?* correlative to Chald. חֵיא = חֵי *there*, as its lengthened form אֵין (*where! = not*) is correl. to הֵן *here!* אֵי (like אַי) never stands w. suf., and like that also passes for *no*, *not* (only in Q'ri of Prov. 31, 4, but see under אַו). — Before pronouns and adverbs, it gives to them the force of inter-

rogatives; see under אַי־זֶה or אַיֵּה, אַיּוֹ, אַיְכָה, אֵיכָכָה, אֵיכֹה, אַיְפֹה.

אִי I (pron. root) interrog. adv. *where?* but implying a negative answer *nowhere;* hence in some compounds as a formal negative (cf. Gr. ἀ- priv. or neg., L. *in-*, G. and E. *un-*) as אִי־נָקִי Job 22, 30 *not-innocent* i. e. *guilty*; אִי־כָבוֹד pr. n. (ἄτιμος, *inglorious*) 1 Sam. 4, 21; אִיזֶבֶל pr. n. (ἄλοχος, *un-wedded*) 1 K. 16, 31; perh. also אִיתָמָר pr. n. *not-tall* i. e. *short* Ex. 6, 23; cf. תָּמָה.

אִי II for אוֹי interj. *woe!* אִי־לְךָ אָרֶץ Ecc. 10, 16 *woe! to thee, land;* אִי לוֹ (Ecc. 4, 10, if this reading is right) *woe! to him.*

אִי III (mimetic like הִי, אוֹי; see אִיָּה II) m. prop. *a howl*, then *howler* so named from its nocturnal cry or wail; only in pl. אִיִּים Is. 13, 22 *jackals.*

אִי IV (prob. for אָוִי, r. אָוָה IV) m. pl. אִיִּים, once אִיִּין Ez. 26, 18, c. אִיֵּי; prob. *abode*, hence 1) *coast* i. e. a maritime settled country as Tyre, Sidon, Tarshish, Ashdod; in the pl. usually of the distant sea-board parts of Asia Minor, the east and the south coast of Arabia. 2) *shore-land*, i. e. dry, habitable ground in opp. to the sea and rivers, Is. 42, 15; hence הָאִיִּים הָרְחֹקִים *the distant coast-lands*, for the islands of the Mediterranean Ps. 72, 10, also for the islands and coasts of India Ez. 27, 15. 3) *island*, as אִי כַּפְתֹּר *isle of Caphtor* (Crete) Jer. 47, 4. Cf. נָאָה I and see אָוָה IV.

אָיַב prob. akin to יָאַב, אָבָה *to be eager*, then perh. *wilful, hateful*, found in perf. Qal only in Ex. 23, 22 וְאָיַבְתִּי אֶת־אֹיְבֶיךָ *then I will hate thy haters*, but very often found in the participle used as a noun, namely

אוֹיֵב or **אֹיֵב** m. (אוֹיֶבֶת f.) *enemy*, w. suf. אֹיְבִי, אֹיִבְךָ, pl. אוֹיְבִים, c. אֹיְבַי; f. w. suf. אֹיַבְתִּי *my she-enemy* Mic. 7, 8, also construed w. acc. as proper participle, אֹיֵב אֶת־דָּוִד *hating David* 1 Sam. 18, 29; r. אָיַב.

אֵיבָה (c. אֵיבַת; r. אָיַב) f. *enmity, hate* Gen. 3, 15.

אֹיֶבֶת, see אֹיֵב.

אֵיד m. *a turn* or *fate* (cf. סִבָּה), hence *calamity* Ps. 18, 19, *ruin* Job 31, 23; r. אוּד *to turn* or *twist* (like סָבַב), cf. אוֹדוֹת.

אִיָּה (for אִוָּיָה, akin to אִי III; r. אִיָּה III) f. 1) name of a *clamorous bird* of prey, unclean among the Israelites Lev. 11, 14, Sept. ἰκτῖν, Vulg. *vultur*, perh. a *falcon* called by the Arabs *yûyû* (from its cry), but it may stand for the entire class of vultures. 2) pr. n. m. (falcon) Gen. 36, 24.

אַיֵּה (from אַי, as חַוָּה from חַי; in Jer. 37, 19 the K'thibh אַיּוּ = אַיּוֹן is perh. an old pl. form) adv. interrog. 1) *where? where now?* (correlative הֵנָּה *here*). Like אַי, it may imply a negative answer Jer. 13, 20. In Zech. 1, 5 אַיֵּה הֵם is for אַיְמָם *where* (are) *they?* 2) indef. *anywhere* Job 15, 23, where it concludes the sentence; cf. Nah. 3, 17.

אִיָּה (only pl. אִיִּים) m. prop. *criers, howlers*, hence *jackals* Is. 13, 22; see אִי III.

אִיּוֹב pr. n. m. (greatly injured or hated, after the form שִׁכּוֹר) *Job*, the well-known hero or leading personage of the book that bears his name; Sept. Ἰώβ. Cf. Ὀδυσσεύς from ὀδύσσομαι *to hate.*

אִיזֶבֶל pr. n. f. (unwedded, ἄλοχος L. *Agnes*) *Jezebel* name of the idola-

trous wife of Ahab king of Israel 1 K. 16, 31. Hence *Isabella.*

אִיזֶה (for the usual אַי זֶה) 1) interrog. adv. *where? where now?* Job 38, 19. With מִן it makes אֵי מִזֶּה *wherefrom?* Gen. 16, 8. See זֶה.

אֵיךְ (for אַי־כָה) adv. 1) *how?* The כָה = כֹּה implying comparison, and אַי having interrog. force. 2) without interrogation Ruth 3, 18 *how.* 3) as interj. *how! oh how!* Ps. 73, 19. 4) ironical, w. implied negation, hence like אַי equal to a negative Ex. 6, 12.

אִי־כָבוֹד pr. n. m. (ἄτιμος, inglorious, see אִי I) 1 Sam. 4, 21.

אֵיכָה (see אֵיךְ) adv. 1) like אֵיךְ *how?* Deut. 1, 12 and without interrogation *how* Deut. 12, 30; also as interj. *how!* Is. 1, 21. 2) like אַי *where?* Cant. 1, 7, the כָה expressing direction, *where there?* See כָה, אַי.

אֵיכָה from אַי w. suff. כָה־ — *where* (art) *thou?* Gen. 3, 9.

אֵיכֹה (only in 2 K. 6, 13, Q'ri אֵיכוֹ) *where,* indirect interrogative.

אֵיכָכָה (for אֵי־כָכָה) adv. *how?* Cant. 5, 3.

אוּל=אָיַל I (obs.) *to turn, move round,* Gr. ἕλλω (εἰλέω, εἰλύω); cf. חוּל, גּוּל; fig. *to be girded, strong* or *firm* (cf. חַיִל, חוּל); hence

אַיִל (after the form קַטָל; pl. אֵילִים), prop. m. but f. in Ps. 42, 2, intensive of אָיִל, prop. *a strong ram* or *buck,* but esp. *stag, hart*; Copt. ⲉⲓⲟⲩⲗ. Except in Ps. 42, 2 (where אַיָל is fem.) אַיָלָה or אַיֶלֶת was later used for *a hind;* r. אִיל or אוּל I.

אָיִל (c. אִיל, pl. אֵילִים, once אֵלִים Job 42, 8, c. אֵילֵי and אֵלֵי; r. אִיל) m. prop. *strong one,* hence 1) *a mighty* or *foremost man,* e. g. אֵילֵי הָאָרֶץ (Q'ri) *the nobles of the land* 2 K. 24, 15. 2) *great* or *strong tree* (δρῦς, L. *robur*), hence *the oak, terebinth, palm* (comp. אֵלָה, אֵלוֹן) especially in the plural אֵלִים, אֵילִים Is. 57, 5. 3) *ram,* so named perh. for the strength of his horns Gen. 15, 9. 4) A term in architecture for *pilaster* or *buttress,* and so called either for its likeness to the *ram's horn* or for its firmness and strength 1 K. 6, 31, Ez. 40, 14, (Aquila κρίωμα, else κριός); hence sometimes *pillar* or *post*; sometimes *frieze,* ornamental framework for the door; in general, some prominent part on the front of a building or wall (akin to אוּלָם, r. אוּל II *to be in front*), the nature of which must be fixed from the context.

אֵל (r. אִיל) m. *power* or *force,* only Ps. 88, 5.

אַיָלָה (c. אַיֶלֶת, pl. אַיָלוֹת, c. אַיְלוֹת Cant. 2, 7) f. *hind,* אַיֶלֶת בַּשָׂדֶה *a hind in the field* Jer. 14, 5. Used as a term of endearment for a woman or wife Prov. 5, 19. See אַיֶלֶת.

אַיָלוֹן pr. n. (deerfield) 1) Levitical city in Dan Josh. 19, 42, now *Yâlo.* 2) city in Zebulon. Judg. 12, 12.

אַיְלוֹן pr. n. (oakland, see אֵלוֹן) 1) city in Dan Josh 19, 43; Sept. Αἰλών. 2) pr. n. m. Sept. Αἰλώμ, Ἐλώμ Gen. 26, 34.

אַיָלוֹת, see אַיָלָה.

אֵילוּת (r. אִיל) f. *strength* or *force,* then *help,* only Ps. 22, 20.

אֵילַיִל 1 fut. Hiph. of יָלַל (Jer. 48, 31); see Gram. § 70, Rem.

אֵילֵכָה Mich. 1, 8 *I will go* for אֵילִילָה (to sound more like the אֵ before it) for אֵלְכָה, r. יָלַךְ.

אֵילָם or אֵלָם (pl. אֵילַמּוֹת, אֵילַמִּים) m. usually w. אֵילִים Ez. 40, 16, a term in architecture, perh. *projection, moulding*, but very obscure though prob. akin to אוּלָם (r. אָלַם) or to אַיִל (r. אוּל II), the ם— in the latter case being a formative ending as in חוֹרֵם.

אֵילָם pr. n. (w. ת— loc. אֵילָמָה trees, prob. palm-trees) of an encampment of the Israelites in the Wilderness, Ex. 15, 27.

אֵילָן Chald. (def. אִילְנָא) m. *tree* Dan. 4, 7. 8; cf. Heb. אֵלוֹן, אֵיל; r. אִיל.

אֵילַת and אֵילוֹת (prob. = אֵילוּת palmgrove) pr. n. of an Idumean seaport (Elanitic Gulf) on the east branch of the Arabian Gulf, 1 K. 9, 26; Sept. Αἰλών, Αἰλάθ; Joseph. Αἰλανή. The ending ת— is Phenician, as in רַבַּת, Schröder's Phön. Sprache, p. 170.

אַיֶלֶת c. st. of אַיָּלָה *a hind*; fem. of אַיָל.

אַיֶלֶת הַשַּׁחַר (*hind of the dawn*, fig. for *the rising sun*, called *gazelle* by the Arabs) in title of Ps. 22, denoting the subject or the music.

אִים or אוּם (obs.) i. q. Chald. Pael אַיֵּם *to alarm*, akin to הוּם (see אוּם), *to be noisy, to rage*. Hence

אַיִם adj. m., אֵימָה f., *fearful, terrible* Hab. 1, 7; i. q. נוֹרָא.

אֵימִים (like אֵיל) m. only pl. אֵימִים, 1) *terrors* Ps. 88, 16. 2) *idols*, as objects of awe or terror, Jer. 50, 38; cf. מִפְלֶצֶת from פָּלַץ. 3) אֵמִים pr. n. m. (giants, prop. frights), the original dwellers on the Arnon (now *el-Môjeb*), in the neighbourhood of Areopolis (now *Rabba*) Gen. 14, 5, who were driven out by the Moabites Deut. 2, 10; r. אֵים.

אֵימָה (c. אֵימַת, w. ת— loc. אֵימָתָה, pl. אֵימוֹת) f. *terror, fear*, e. g. אֵימַת מֶלֶךְ *the fear of a king*, i. e. which he inspires Prov. 20, 2; r. אֵים or אוּם.

אַיִן i. q. אֵין *not*, only in 1 Sam. 21, 9 אֵין־זֶה־פֹּה *is there not here?* as if we had הֲאֵין.

אָיִן (from אַי and נָא *where now!*) 1) *where?* only w. pref. מִן, as מֵאַיִן (Talm. מִיָּן for מִן־אַיִן) *whence?* Josh. 9, 8; and also without a question *from where* Josh. 2, 4. Once in K'thibh מֵאָן 2 K. 5, 25. 2) perh. like the simple interrog. forms אַי, אַי, only more constantly implying a negative, *where? = nowhere!* or more prob. akin to אוּן *to breathe*, hence *to be naught*; hence *nothingness, nonentity* as in Is. 40, 23 חַפֵּחַ רוֹזְנִים לָאַיִן *who giveth* (i. e. bringeth) *princes to nothingness*, Hag. 2, 3 כָּאַיִן בְּעֵינֵיכֶם *as nothing in your eyes*. Hence, *not*, אִם־אַיִן *if not* Gen. 30, 1. It denotes the idea of negation or nonentity only w. nouns, after which it stands in its absolute form as in Gen. 2, 5 אָדָם אַיִן prob. *man* (was) *a nonentity* (i. e. there was no body) *to till the ground* (see אַיִן below). Only in Job 35, 15 it stands as a neg. before the perf. in אַיִן פָּקַד אַפּוֹ prop. (as) *nothingness his anger visited*, i. e. his anger visited not with chastisement. — With pref. כְּאַיִן α) *as nothing*, like לְאַיִן *to nothing* Is. 40, 23; β) *about nothing* i. e. next to nothing, *almost* Ps. 73, 2 (like כִּמְעַט). — מֵאַיִן (see also under 1 above) α) *without*, Jer. 30, 7 מֵאַיִן כָּמֹהוּ lit. *from nothing as it*, i. e. without its like; β) *of nothing, worse* (or *less*) *than nothing* Is. 41, 24. — Before particles אַיִן בִּלְתִּי *not besides*, אַיִן זוּלָתִי *not apart from me*.

אֵין (construct form of אַיִן above, as אֵי of אַי; see its use w. suffixes in No. 3 below) adv. always negative, but perh. originally interrog. 1) as the absolute אַיִן *none* Gen. 47, 13. 2) as construct before indefinite nouns, *without*, as אֵין מִסְפָּר *without number* Joel 1, 6, אֵין אָב *without father*; before the participle, *nobody, nothing*, אֵין נִסְתָּר Ps. 19, 7 lit. *nothing of hidden*, i. e. nothing is hidden, or without a thing hidden; before the infinitive, *without*, אֵין הָבִין *without understanding* Ps. 32, 9, or also w. לְ before the inf. 2 Ch. 20, 6. 3) often as negative of *to be* (= לֹא יֵשׁ Job 9, 33 *there is not*), אֵין לִי *there is not to me*, i. e. I have not (cf. οὐκ ἔστι μοι, *non est mihi*), אֵין לָהּ יָלָד *she had no child* Gen. 11, 30, esp. w. suf. אֵינֶנִּי, אֵינְךָ, אֵינֶנּוּ, אֵינֶנָּה, אֵינְכֶם, אֵינָם, poet. אֵינֶרְמוֹ Ps. 73, 5. — The negative notion may sometimes be rendered as *nobody*, *none*, sometimes as *without*; sometimes, *nothing*, hence אֵין אִישׁ *nobody*, אֵין אֶחָד *not one, none*, אֵין מְאוּמָה *nothing*, אֵין כֹּל *nothing at all*. It always retains its force in union w. other particles, as אֵין זוּלָתִי, אֵין בִּלְתִּי *none besides me*, אֵין עִמָּדִי *none w. me*; after another negative, it strengthens the negation (as in Greek, see Gram. § 152, 2) as מִבְּלִי אֵין *not at all* 2 K. 1, 3. — With pref. אֵין is mostly = אָיִן, only it is placed before the noun, to which it gives the notion of negation as בְּאֵין חוֹמָה *without wall* Ez. 38, 11 (equal to לְאֵין אוֹנִים); מֵאֵין רוֹשֵׁב *uninhabited*, but בְּאֵין is also *while — not, before*; לְאֵין *to whom — is not*, i. e. w. the addition of the verb *to be*. — All these אֵי, אַי, אֵי, אִי, אֵין, אַיִן, אִין, are pronominal stems, prob. having nothing in common w. a verb.

אֵינֶרְמוֹ Ps. 73, 5 *they are not*, from אֵין and suf. רְמוֹ—, Gram. § 91, 2, Rem. 3.

אִירְעָזֵר pr. n. m. i. q. אֲבִיעֶזֶר for which it stands Num. 26, 30; patron. אִירְעָזְרִי; cf. אוֹאֵל.

אֵיפָה or אֶפָה (c. אִיפַּת) *Ephah*, a dry measure, accord. to Josephus a μέδιμνος or 48 χοίνικες (about $1\frac{1}{9}$ bush. Engl.) or a בַּת (L. *amphora*) in liquid measure = 10 חֹמֶר = $\frac{1}{10}$ עֹמֶר or כֹּר. Thus Mic. 6, 10 אֵיפַת רָזוֹן *Ephah of leanness*, i. e. scanty, אֵיפָה שְׁלֵמָה Deut. 25, 15 *full Ephah*; אֵיפָה וְאֵיפָה Prov. 20, 10 *two kinds of Ephah*. — Perh. from אוּם, akin to Copt. ⲱⲙⲉ *measure*, Sept. οἰφί.

אֵיפֹה (= אַי interrog. and פֹּה *here*) adv. interrog. 1) *where?* (ποῦ) Is. 49, 21. 2) *how? what sort?* (ποῖος) Judg. 8, 18.

אֵיפוֹא or אֶפוֹא adv. demonst. *so therefore* (οὖν), for אַי פּוֹא, where אַי, as often, has not interrog. but demon. force. See אֶפוֹ, אֲפוֹא, פֹּה.

אִישׁ (perh. lengthened from אָשׁ from אָשַׁשׁ II, hence f. אִשָּׁה, אֵשׁ in pr. names, pl. (poet.) אִישִׁים only Ps. 141, 4, Prov. 8, 4, Is. 53, 3, usual אֲנָשִׁים (for אֱנוֹשִׁים from אֱנוֹשׁ, r. אָנַשׁ II), c. אַנְשֵׁי; poet. בְּנֵי אִישׁ Ps. 4, 3, 49, 3) m. 1) *a man*, prop. *a strong one* (see note below); α) as to force, intellect and courage (L. *vir* akin to *vis*, cf. גֶּבֶר), 1 K. 2, 2, hence like our *gentleman* to express some eminence in opp. to אָדָם *common man* Is. 2, 9, Ps. 49, 3 (cf. ἀνήρ, ἄνθρωπος; L. *vir*, *homo*); β) as to vigorous age 1 Sam. 2, 33; γ) *a male*, as the stronger sex, hence even of male children Gen. 4, 1, beasts Gen. 7, 2, and of the male in marriage, *a husband* Gen. 2, 24;

δ) *man*, as individual, *a person* Ex. 4, 10, as collective, *men* Is. 21, 9, *mankind* as opp. to God Job 9, 32, to beasts Ex. 11, 7. — Hence also in cases where neither sex nor strength nor age is regarded, it stands for *inhabitants* Judg. 12, 5, *citizens* Gen. 24, 13, *warriors* or *subjects* 1 Sam. 23, 3, אִישׁ being also used collectively for *people* Josh. 9, 6; perh. *relations* e. g. לֶחֶם אֲנָשִׁים Ez. 24, 17 *bread of men* i. e. food sent to mourners by relations and friends; ε) implying origin, possession, use etc., in union w. nouns in the genitive, to supply the lack of qualifying adjectives (Gram. § 106, 2, *a*), as אִישׁ תֹּאַר 1 Sam. 16, 18 *a man of form* i. e. handsome (L. *formosus*), אִ׳ הַבְּרִית Ex. 4, 10 *a man of words* i. e. fluent (L. *facundus*) and in like manner אִישׁ stands before אֱמוּנוֹת, אֲמָנִים, אָוֶן, חֲסֶד, חָמָס, חַיִל, חֲצַת, דָּמִים, אֱמֶת, שִׁרְבָט, רִיב, מִדְיָנִים, מִלְחָמָה, מִדְיָנִים, לָשׁוֹן, תְּרוּמוֹת, חוֹכָחוֹת, תְּבוּנוֹת, שָׂפָתַיִם, שֵׂכֶל, etc. — 2) w. gradual laying aside of its nature as substantive, it answers to an adj. pron., α) in opp. to אָח, עָמִית, רֵעַ, e. g. Lev. 25, 17 לֹא תוֹנוּ אִישׁ אֶת־עֲמִיתוֹ lit. *ye shall not oppress a man his fellow*, i. e. one another (see Gram. § 124, Rem. 4) or *one — the other;* β) *any one, somebody* (Sept. τὶς) Gen. 13, 16, so too אֲנָשִׁים, אֱנוֹשׁ, אָדָם 1 K. 20, 17; Num. 1, 4 אִישׁ אִישׁ לַמַּטֵּה lit. *a man a man to the tribe* i. e. one to each tribe; γ) *each*, Gen. 15, 10 אִישׁ בְּתְרוֹ לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ *each part of it over against the other* (lit. *its friend*). — From אִישׁ perh. we get in Is. 46, 8 the denom. verb in **Hithpo'ël** הִתְאוֹשָׁשׁוּ *show yourselves men* i. e. be intelligent; cf. ἀνδρίζεσθε.

Note. אִישׁ may perh. be primitive, but more prob. it comes from אָנַשׁ II (akin to אָנַשׁ II) *to be strong*, perh. akin to ἴς, L. *vis* = *vir*, Sans. *vîras*, Gael. *fear*, W. *gwr* (also *wr*, as *dy wr* thy man). With its other form אֱנוֹשׁ (for אֶגְנַשׁ?) from אָנַשׁ II may be compared Sans. *nar*, ἀνήρ, L. *nero* (= nervus, νεῦρον), W. *ner* (the Almighty), *nerth* (might).

אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת pr. n. m. (man of shame) Sept. Ἰεβοσθέ, Josephus Ἰέβοσθος, son of Saul, 2 Sam. chaps. 2—4, who is prob. also called אֶשְׁבַּעַל in 1 Ch. 8, 33.

אִישְׁהוּד pr. n. m. (man of fame) 1 Ch. 7, 18.

אִישׁוֹן (dimin. of אִישׁ, like זַרְזִיף, צַנְתְּרוֹן) m. 1) prop. *a mannikin*, then *pupil of the eye* (cf. κόρη, κοράσιον, κοράσίδιον, Lat. *pupa, pupula, pupilla*; see on בָּבָה), but usually w. עַיִן Deut. 32, 10, once אִישׁוֹן בַּת עַיִן Ps. 17, 8 i. e. *pupil, eye's daughter*. 2) fig. *the midst, the heart* or *centre*, as אִישׁוֹן לַיְלָה Prov. 7, 9 *eyeball of the night* i. e. midnight; אִישׁוֹן חֹשֶׁךְ Prov. 20, 20 (K'thibh) *eye-ball* (i. e. centre) *of darkness*, where the Q'ri has אֲשׁוֹן which some render *darkness*, as if from אָשַׁן II; cf. אֲשׁוֹן.

אִישׁ־טוֹב pr. n. 2 Sam. 10, 6. 8.

אִישַׁי for יִשַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. manly) 1 Ch. 2, 13, Sept. Ἰεσσαί.

אִית (from אוּת IV) m. *being, existence.*

אִית Chald. (= Heb. יֵשׁ; cf. οὐσία), def. אִיתָא (Talm.), pl. אִיתַי (in ancient form) m. *being* or *existence*, perhaps *possession*, but always as a particle expressive of being, *there is, there was*, etc. In Bib. Chald. always in pl. אִיתַי Dan. 5, 11, as לָא אִיתַי, אִיתַי בִּי, אִיתַי לָךְ; w. suf. אִיתָךְ Dan. 2, 26 *thou art*, אִיתַיכוֹן *you are*, אִיתָנָא *we are*, אִיתְהוֹן *he is*. Before participles it represents, like יֵשׁ, the substantive

verb *to be*. — The r. is אוּת IV i. q. Heb. הָיָה *to be*; see רָשׁ.

אִיתוֹן (Q'ri after the form חִיצוֹן) m. *ingress, entrance*, only Ez. 40, 15 שַׁעַר הָאִיתוֹן *the door of entrance*, like שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן Zech. 14, 10. The K'thibh יאתון prob. means the same and stands for יְאִתּוֹן after the form יְרִשׁמוֹן; r. אוּת III = אָתָה.

אִיתַי Chald. *there is* Dan. 5, 11; see אִית above.

אִיתַי pr. n. m. (adj. from אִית existing, perh. mighty) 1 Ch. 11, 31; but אֲחַי in 2 Sam. 23, 29.

אִיתִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is existent, or perh. for אֲחִי אֵל with me is God) Prov. 30, 1.

אִיתָּם Ps. 19, 14 for אֲתָם 1 fut. Qal of תָּמַם; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

אִיתָמָר pr. n. m. (palm-coast or isle of palms) Ex. 6, 23.

אֵיתָן (for אַיְתָן, *ai* modified into *ê*, once אֶתָן Job 33, 19), pl. אֵיתָנִים, adj. *very extended, lasting*, hence 1) of time, *constant, lasting*, in רִיב אֵיתָן *continual strife* Job 33, 19; w. water, rivers, etc. often used as subst. *continuity, constancy, strength*, as נַחֲרוֹת אֵיתָן *streams of perpetuity* Ps. 74, 15, תֵּשֶׁב בְּאֵיתָן קַשְׁתּוֹ *his bow shall abide in strength* Gen. 49, 24, נְוֵה אֵיתָן *perennial pasture* (others, *abode of strength*) i. e. Idumea Jer. 49, 19; נַחַל אֵיתָן *never failing brook* Deut. 21, 4; hence without נַחַל in 1 K. 8, 2 we have יֶרַח הָאֵתָנִים *the month of flowing brooks*, i. e. תִּשְׁרִי (Chald.) the 7th month of the Heb. year, from the Oct. new moon to that of November. 2) *firm, durable*, hence גּוֹי אֵיתָן *a strong people* Jer. 5, 15; hence אֵתָנִים, α) *mighty ones* or *nobles* Job 12, 19; β) poet. *rocks*, הָאֵתָנִים מוֹסְדֵי אֶרֶץ *the rocks, earth's foundations* Mic. 6, 2; so perh. also נְוֵה אֵיתָן *dwelling of rock;* perh. *rocky* or *hard* in Prov. 13, 15. — The r. יָתַן (whence w. א prosth. אֵיתָן; like אַכְזָב is akin to תָּנָה, תָּנַן; Sans. *tan* = τείνω = L. *tendo* = G. *dehnen* = W. *taenu*, etc.

אֵיתָן pr. n. m. (persistent) a poet, singer and wise man in the time of David 1 K. 5, 11, Ps. 89 (title), Sept. Αἰθάμ.

אַךְ (pronom. root, akin to כֹּה, כְּכָה, אָכֵן, כֵּן) adv. 1) prop. perh. like כִּי a relat. conj. ὅτι, L. *quod, that*, hence before dependent and governed clauses, e. g. Gen. 44, 28 *and I said that* (אַךְ) *he is surely torn in pieces*, Zeph. 3, 7 *I said that* (אַךְ) *thou wouldst fear me*; hence, like כִּי and ὅτι it is left untranslated before a direct quotation (*oratio recta*), or else like כִּי, it can in all these cases be turned into a particle of asseveration *surely, certainly, yea*. 2) adversative term, hence = *but, yet, however*, as also כִּי, e. g. Is. 63, 8 *and he said, yet* (אַךְ) *my people are they*. Hence *only* w. notion of limitation, in its widest range of meaning, e. g. before the perf., to which it gives the force of a plup.; before nouns and adjectives where it must be translated just as the sense or context requires, e. g. *only* (אַךְ) *this time* Ex. 10, 17; *only joyous*, i. e. *quite joyous* Deut. 16, 15; *only* (nothing but) *vanity* Ps. 39, 12; *only vainly* אַךְ רִיק Ps. 73, 13; before imperat. *only hear thou* Jer. 28, 7; before fut. אַךְ אֶת־זֶה תֹּאכְלוּ *only this may ye eat* Lev. 11, 21. — רַק אַךְ *only alone*, an intensive *only* Num. 12, 2.

אָבַד (obs.) akin to אָגַד, עָקַד, *to bind together, to fortify*. Hence

אַבַד pr.n.(fortress, r. אָבַד) city in Mesopotamia, Sept. Ἀρχάδ (אַרְכַּד; cf. דַּרְמֶשֶׂק = דַּמֶּשֶׂק) Gen. 10, 10. which Bochart compares w. the river 'Αργάδης in the region of Σιτταχηνή. Ephraem Syrus read אֶבֶר (*tillage*) and explains it as Nisibis in Mesopotamia.

אֹבוֹת 1 fut. Qal of בָּחַת; Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

אַכְזָב (r. כָּזַב; w. א prosth. as in the form אַכְזָר) m. prop. *deceit, falsehood*, but always used as adj. (w. נָחַל understood) *deceitful, lying* (opp. to אֱמֶת), only Jer. 15, 18, Mic. 1, 14, where אַכְזָב stands for נַחַל אַכְזָב *a deceitful brook*, disappointing the traveller. See כָּזַב.

אַכְזִיב pr. n. 1) i. q. כְּזִיב, city in Judah Josh. 15, 44. 2) sea-port in Galilee, on the coast of Asher between Acco and Tyre Josh. 19, 29; Greek Ἐκδιππα (אַכְדִּיב), now *Zîb*. See כְּזִיב and כֻּזְבָא.

אַכְזָר prop. subst. but used as adj. m. *hard, firm*; hence 1) *hardy, courageous, bold* Job 41, 2; in a bad sense, *harsh, cruel* Lam. 4, 3. 2) *violent, deadly*, of poison, Deut. 32, 33; r. קָשַׁר = כָּזַר. Hence

אַכְזָרִי adj. m. *fierce, cruel* Jer. 6, 23, Prov. 12, 10.

אַכְזָרִיּוּת f. *fierceness, horribleness* Prov. 27, 4; the abstract ending וּת being attached to the adj. אַכְזָרִי; Gram. § 86, 6; cf. כְּרִיתוּת.

אֲכִילָה f. prop. *an eating*, hence *a meal* 1 Kings 19, 8; r. אָכַל.

אָכִישׁ pr. n. m. (perh. serpent, r. אָכַשׁ) Philistine king in Gath 1 Sam. 21, 11.

אָכַל (inf. אֲכֹל, w. pref. לֶאֱכֹל, w. suf. אָכְלוֹ, אֲכָלָהּ; fut. יֹאכַל, in pause יֹאכֵל, once יוֹכְלוּ or יוּכְלוּ for יֹאכְלוּ Ez. 42, 5) perh. akin to כָּלָה II *to end*, hence prop. *to bring to nothing*, hence 1) *to eat*, w. לְ, בְּ, מִן or acc. of the food, w. unimportant shades of meaning; part. הָאֹכֵל *the eater* Judg. 14, 14, i. e. the lion: cf. Arab. وَٱلْعَسَلُ as an epithet of the lion. Often used of the sword, fire, hunger, pestilence which waste or destroy, of idols which consume victims; note the idioms, *to eat the ground* i. e. its fruits Gen. 3, 17; *to eat bread*, take food 1 K. 21, 7, also to take a meal Gen. 31, 54; w. the neg. לֹא = *to fast* 1 Sam. 30, 12; *to eat at anyone's table*, i. e. to be fed by him Ps. 41, 10; *to eat before God*, i. e. to eat the sacrifices Deut. 12, 7; *to eat ashes like bread*, i. e. to be in sorrow, Ps. 102, 10; *to eat one's own flesh*, i. e. to pine away Ecc. 4, 5; *to eat the flesh of anyone*, i. e. to act cruelly towards him, esp. *to backbite* him Ps. 27, 2 (cf. Chald. אֲכַל קַרְצִין *to slander* Dan. 3, 8); *to eat words*, i. e. to receive them gladly Jer. 15, 16, hence the vision of the roll given to be eaten in Ez. 2, 8 and Apoc. 10, 9; *to eat a people* i. e. to destroy them Deut. 7, 16; *to eat from* (יֹאכְלוּ) *upper rooms*, i. e. to take away from their size Ez. 42, 5; אָכַל בַּטּוֹבָה *to taste of what is good* Job 21, 25; תְּאָכְלֶהָּ *t'ŏkhlĕhâ* Job 20, 26 is prob. for תּוֹאכְלֶהָּ (so *Ewald* in Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 253; but *Gesenius* takes it for תְּאַכְּלֶהָּ in Pi.; the sense either way being *it shall consume him*. — **Niph.** *to be eaten* Ex. 12, 46. — **Pu.** *to be consumed*, by fire Neh. 2, 3, by sword Is. 1, 20. — **Hiph.** הֶאֱכִיל (fut. יַאֲכִיל, inf. once הָכִיל for הַאֲכִיל Ez. 21, 33) *to cause to consume*, אוֹכִיל Hos. 11, 4 *give to eat*.

אָכַל Chald. (fut. יֵאכֵל) same as Heb. אָכַל Dan. 4, 30. On אֲכַל קַרְצִין see קַרְצִין.

אֹכֶל (w. suf. אָכְלוֹ) m. 1) *eating*, the act itself, hence לְפִי אָכְלוֹ *according to his eating* Ex. 12, 4. 2) *food*, esp. of fruits or of corn, *provision* Gen. 14, 11, fig. food of fire or of beasts, *prey* Job 9, 26.

אָכֹל or **אָכָל** pr. n. m. (perh. from אוּכַל I am able, r. יָכֹל) Prov. 30, 1.

אָכְלָה *'ŏkhlâ* (r. אָכַל) f. for אֹכֶל *food* Gen. 1, 29.

אֲכַלְּךָ Ex. 33, 3 for אַכַלְּךָ 1 fut. Pi. of כָּלָה II w. suf.; Gram. § 27, Rem. 2, *a*.

אָכֵן (prob. כֵּן w. א prosth. or demonstr.) adv. i. q. Chald. הָכֵי, Syr. ܗܟܝ, *so, so greatly*, hence 1) confirming (Targ. בְּקוּשְׁטָא), *certainly* Gen. 28, 16. 2) limiting, *but, yet* Is. 53, 4, Ps. 31, 23; see כֵּן, No. 3.

אָכַף (prob. akin to כָּפַף I) prop. *make to bow down*, i. e. under a load or toil, hence *to urge on, to press*, only Prov. 16, 26 כִּי־אָכַף עָלָיו פִּיהוּ *for his mouth* (i. e. his hunger) *presses on him* i. e. drives him on. — Cf. Sans. *kamp*, κάμπτω, κύπτω, L. *cubo, cumbo*, W. *cammu*.

אֵכֶף m. prob. *what causes to bend*, hence *weight*, fig. *authority, pressure*, only Job 33, 7 *my burden* (אֲכַפִּי) *will not be heavy on him;* in the Sept. ἡ χείρ μου as if for כַּפִּי, identifying אֵכֶף w. כַּף; so too Kimchi.

אֶכַּף Mic. 6, 6 for אַכֶּפֶּנּוּ 1 fut. Niph. of כָּפַף.

אָכַר (obs.) *to dig, to plough*; akin to כּוּר, כָּרָה, קוּר, נָקַר, χραύω, χαράσσω, L. *colo, caelo*, Sans. *hal*; all of mimetic origin (see Prof. Key's able Paper on the sound *kar*, in Philological Society's Transactions for 1867, p. 375). Hence אִכָּר and

אִכָּר m. *tillage*, so taken by Ephraem Syrus for אֲבַד Gen. 10, 10.

אִכָּר (pl. אִכָּרִים, c. אִכְּרֵי, w. suf. אִכָּרֵיכֶם; w. firm ־ָן) m. prop. *a digger*, hence *tiller* of the land, *husbandman* Is. 61, 5. — Cf. אֵכֶר, ἀγρός, L. *ager*, G. Acker, E. *acre*; akin to כַּר *cultivated land*, כֶּרֶם *vineyard*; Arab. أَكَّار, Syr. ܐܟܪܐ, *husbandman*.

אֶכְרָה Hos. 3, 2 for אֶכְרֶהָ 1 fut. Qal w. suf. from כָּרָה II.

אָכַשׁ (obs.) = עָכַשׁ, עָכַס *to roll* or *coil up*, as a serpent. Hence perh. pr. n. אֲכִישׁ.

אַכְשָׁף pr. n. f. (fascination, r. כָּשַׁף) city in Asher Josh. 19, 25.

אַל I or **אֵל** (old demon. pron. slightly pointing out a thing = הַל, אֵלֶּה (weaker than זֶה), like *that, yon*, hence its gradual sinking into the article *the* in Arabic, but in Heb. only exceptionally in אֶלְגַּבִּישׁ, אֶלְגּוּמִּים, אֶלְמוֹדָד, perh. אַלְקוֹם.

אַל II a word of negation, akin to אֶלִיל *thing of nought* from אָלַל II; hence prop. 1) subst., *nothing*, only in Job 24, 25. 2) a negative particle (cf. לֹא, לָא, לָא, לֵי, לַי), adverb of *dissuading* or *deprecating* (not of direct or strict prohibition, where לֹא is usual) = μή, L. *ne, lest, that not, nay!* (I beg); α) always before the *future* of the verb (Gram. § 152, 1) in the apoc. form (where practicable), but w. ח־ cohort. in 1st person, e. g. Ex. 16, 29 אַל יֵצֵא אִישׁ *may no man go forth*, Job 20, 17 אַל יֶרְא *may he not see*, Gen. 22, 12 אַל תִּשְׁלַח יָדְךָ *stretch not forth thy hand*, Ps. 25, 2 אַל אֵבוֹשָׁה *may I not be ashamed*,

always in the tone of entreaty, not of command or of direct denial; β) not before a verb, but denying a sentence or thought understood, e. g. אַל־נָא Gen. 19, 18 *no, I pray!* i. e. let it not be so (cf. μή for μὴ τοῦτο γένηται); אַל־בְּנוֹתַי *nay! my daughters* Ruth 1, 13; אַל־טַל *no dew (be!)* 2 Sam. 1, 21; אַל־אֲדוֹת *no occasions!* 2 Sam. 13, 16. Perh. making a sort of negative noun in אַל־מָוֶת *immortality* Prov. 12, 28, אַלְקוּם (as one word) *irresistible* Prov. 30, 31. 3) = μή interrogative, where a negative answer is expected, only 1 Sam. 27, 10 *ye made no incursion to-day?* but see Gram. § 153, 1. 4) in Ez. 9, 5 עַל stands for אַל, as אֶ at times stands for עַ in later books.

אַל Chald. same as the Heb. above in No. 3 but only in Bib. Chald. as in Dan. 2, 24.

אַל I (c. אַל, אֲלִי in pr. names, w. suf. only אֲלֵי Ps. 18, 3, pl. אֲלִים, אֲלֵם Ex. 15, 11, c. אֲלֵי; r. אוּל I) m. 1) i. q. אַיִל (c. אֵיל) *a strong* or *a mighty one, a hero*, e. g. אֵל גּוֹיִם *the hero of the nations*, spoken of Nebuchadnezzar Ez. 31, 11, אֵלֵי גִבּוֹרִים *the strong ones* (i. e. the mightiest) *of the heroes* Ez. 32, 21. 2) abstr. *strength, power*, hence in Gen. 31, 29 יֶשׁ־לְאֵל יָדִי *it is* (i. e. belongs) *to the power of my hand*, also negatively Deut. 28, 32 אֵין לְאֵל יָדֶךָ *it is not* (i. e. pertains not) *to the might of thy hand*; cf. אֲבִיאֵל. 3) especially is אֵל used in the meaning *God*, synonymous w. אֱלֹהִים, אֱלוֹהַּ mostly w. the qualifying words חַי, שַׁדַּי, עֶלְיוֹן, עוֹלָם, *the living, most high, almighty, eternal God*; cf. אֵל גִּבּוֹר *the mighty God* or *hero*, the Messiah Is. 9, 5 and 10, 21, but in poet. even without such words. Jehovah is also called הָאֵל (w. the article), or אֵל אֱלֹהֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל, אֵל אֱלֹהִים, אֵל אֱלִים. Of gods of other nations merely אֵל is used, but mostly w. additions זָר, נֵכָר, אַחֵר *strange god*, or לֹא־אֵל Deut. 32, 21 *a no-god*, etc. — Herewith are connected the idioms *mountains of God* Ps. 36, 7, *cedars of God* Ps. 80, 11 i. e. the loftiest, the highest of their kind. The pl. אֵלִים is also used for אֲדוֹנִי or דַּי hence poet. Ps. 89, 7 בְּנֵי אֵלִים *sons of God* i. e. *angels*, see Gram. § 108, 3. — In pr. names, אֵל appears sometimes unaltered, as in פְּנוּאֵל, sometimes as in אֱלִידָד, אֱלָתָנָן, in the latter case it interchanges w. בַּעַל, יְהוֹ־, etc. — אֵלִים in Job 42, 8 is for אֵילִים *rams*, see אַיִל; r. אוּל I.

אֵל II (c. אֶל, nearly always אֶל־, poet. c. pl. אֵלַי, w. suf. אֵלַי, אֵלֶיךָ, אֵלַיִךְ, אֵלֶיהָ, אֵלֵינוּ, אֲלֵיכֶם, אֲלֵיהֶם, אֲלֵיהֶן, once אֲלֵיהֶם Ez. 31, 14, poet. אֲלֵימוֹ Ps. 2, 5) perh. an old subst. *front* (r. אוּל II, but see Gram. p. 229, Note [1]), used only as a sign of *motion* or *direction to a place* or *object*; hence practically this

אֶל is a preposition, always אֶל־ (followed by Mâqqêph) except in 2 Sam. 8, 7, 1 K. 7, 34, hence in the construct form, and meaning, *to, towards, unto, into*; α) in local relations, πρός, εἰς, L. *ad, versus, in*, hence w. verbs of motion e. g. עָלָה Deut. 17, 8, שׁוּב, בּוֹא, הָלַךְ Gen. 8, 9, נָתַן Ex. 25, 16, שָׁלַח Num. 24, 12, הוֹצִיא Gen. 19, 8; β) in intellectual relations as to the direction or reference of the mind (often implying also bodily movement) e. g. w. הִתְפַּלֵּל Gen. 20, 17, זָנָה Num. 25, 1, דָּרַשׁ Is. 8, 19, בָּכָה Jer. 26, 3, הִתְעַצֵּב Gen. 6, 6, where the notion of local movement or tendency is always present; also *against*, w. hostility im-

plied Gen. 4, 8 וַיָּקָם קַיִן אֶל־אָחִיו *and Cain rose against his brother.* — With verbs of speaking it indicates the person or object spoken *to* or *of*, e. g. w. אָמַר Gen. 3, 16, Jer. 22, 18, סִפֵּר Gen. 37, 10, Ps. 2, 7, דִּבֶּר Gen. 8, 15, Job 42, 7, צִוָּה Jer. 27, 4, Is. 23, 11; at times it stands for אֶל־תּוֹךְ *into, within*, אֶל־הַבַּיִת *into the house* Gen. 19, 3, חִשְׂתַּפֵּךְ נֶפֶשׁ אֶל־חֵיק Lam. 2, 12 *life is poured out into the bosom.* — With verbs of likeness, *to, according to*, נִמְשַׁל Is. 14, 10, דָּמָה Ez. 31, 8. — With verbs implying addition, *together with, besides*, Lam. 3, 41 נִשָּׂא לְבָבֵנוּ אֶל־כַּפָּיִם אֶל־אֵל *let us raise our heart* (in addition) *to* (i. e. besides) *the open-hand to God.* — Before nouns, e. g. אֶל־פִּי Josh. 17, 4, *according to the mouth*, i. e. at the command; אֶל־הַנְּחִילוֹת Ps. 5, 1 *for the flutes*; אֶל־הַשֻּׁלְחָן *at the table* 1 K. 13, 20; אֶל־קוֹצִים *among thorns* Jer. 4, 3 for the fuller אֶל־בֵּרִן Ez. 31, 10. — Compounds, אֶל־אַחֲרֵי *to behind, after*, w. verbs אֶל־אֲשֶׁר; הָלַךְ, סָב, יָצָא *where-to, whither* Ex. 32, 34; אֶל־בַּרְנֹתַי Ez. 10, 2; אֶל־חִנָּם *to for-nothing* Ez. 6, 10, different from חִנָּם; אֶל־מִבַּיִת *to within, inside*; אֶל־מִוּל *to over, against*, etc.

אֵל III also **אֵלֶּה**, dem. pron. pl. for זֶה, זֹאת, *these*, only in Pentateuch and 1 Ch. 20, 8; see אֵלֶּה.

אֵלָא pr. n. m. (strong) 1 K. 4, 18.

אֶלְגָּבִישׁ m. *hail*, Ez. 13, 11 אַבְנֵי אֶלְגָּבִישׁ lit. *stones of the ice*, i. e. *hail-stones*; from גָּבִישׁ *ice* (Gr. κρύσταλλον) and the old Heb. article; see אַל I.

אַלְגַּמִּים, see אַלְמֻגִּים.

אֶלְדָּד pr. n. m. (God's friend, Θεόφιλος) Num. 11, 26. 27.

אֶלְדָּעָה pr. n. m. (perh. God's acquaintance) Gen. 25, 4.

אֶלָה (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. وَلِهَ *to worship* or *adore*, אֱלָהּ II *to swear* and אֵל *god* or *might*, see r. אול I. Hence אֱלוֹהַּ.

אָלָה I (obs.) i. q. אול I *to be strong, muscular, fleshy*, hence אַלְוָה; cf. אוּל *body* Ps. 73, 4.

אָלָה II perh. akin to רָאַל *to will* or *wish*; or perh. denom. from אֵל *God*, prop. to invoke God, hence 1) *to affirm* or *swear by God* Judg. 17, 2. 2) *to intreat God*, sometimes for harm = *to curse* Hos. 4, 2, sometimes for pity = *to bewail* Joel 1, 8; but this use of אָלָה is very prob. mimetic, akin to אָלַל I, יָלַל. — **Hiph.** *to cause to swear, to adjure* 1 K. 8, 31; in 1 Sam. 14, 24 וַיַּאֶל from יַאֲלָה for וַאֲלָה; Gram. § 76, 2, *c.*

אָלָה (w. suf. אָלָתִי w. firm ־ָה; pl. אָלוֹת) f. *swearing*, 1) *oath, curse*, בָּא בְאָלָה *to come into an oath*, i. e. to swear Neh. 10, 30, הֵבִיא בְאָלָה *to cause to come into an oath*, i. e. to make swear Ez. 17, 13; הָיָה לְאָלָה *to be for a curse* Jer. 42, 18; שְׁבֻעַת־אָלָה *oath of cursing* Num. 5, 21. 2) *a covenant* or *agreement*, as being sworn to, Gen. 26, 28. — Cf. W. *llw*, Gael. *la, le*, oath.

אֵלָה (r. אול I.) f. 1) *oak* i. q. אַלָּה but more usual, and meaning also *terebinth*, strong and hardy like the oak (cf. δρῦς) Gen. 35, 4; cf. אֵלוֹן, אֵלּוֹן. 2) pr. n. m. (strength) 1 K. 16, 6.

אֱלָהּ Chald. (def. אֱלָהָא, pl. אֱלָהִין) m. *God*, i. q. Heb. אֱלוֹהַּ, Dan. 2, 20; also for idols, Dan. 3, 25 בַּר אֱלָהִין *a son of gods.*

אַלָּה i. q. אַלּוֹן f. *oak*, as being strong Josh. 24, 26. Either a modified form for אֵלָה from r. אול I., or from אָלַל IV w. like meaning.

אֵלֶּה pron. dem. pl. com., same as אֵל III w. dem. ־ה — as in הֵנָּה.

It refers to what follows (Gen. 2, 4) or precedes (Gen. 9, 19); mostly placed after its noun, as in Gen. 15, 1 הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה, rarely before it (δειχτικῶς) as in Ps. 73, 12. Chald. אִלֵּין.

אֱלֹהַּ, pl. אֱלֹהִים, see אֱלוֹהַּ.

אֱלוֹ Chald. interjec. *see! lo!* Dan. 2, 31, same as אָרוּ (ר = ל); akin to רָאָה, ὁράω = λάω = λεύσσω, Sans. *laks*, E. *lo!* = *look!*, W. *loch!* (in *loch acw!* = λεῦσσε ἐκεῖ, look there!)

אֱלוֹ (later Heb.) conj. *if* Est. 7, 4; for אִם־לוּ = Syr. ܐܠܘ, uniting wish and condition.

אֱלוֹהַּ (w. pref. לֵאלוֹהַּ Dan. 11, 38 and w. suf. לֵאלֹהוֹ Hab. 1, 11) m. *a god, God* (esp. in the pl. אֱלֹהִים for הָ the true God), Aram. אֱלָהּ, ܐܠܗ (on which cf. D^{r}. Payne Smith's Thes. Syriacus); see r. אָלַהּ. Job 12, 6 הַמַּבִּיא אֱלוֹהַּ בְּיָדוֹ *he brings a god in his hand*, i.e. his fist is his God; cf. *dextra mihi deus* in Virg. Æn. 10. 773. — The use of the singular (as = הָאֱלוֹהַּ) for the one true God is more late or poetic (Neh. 9, 17, Deut. 32, 15, Job 3, 4), the more ancient and usual form being the Plur. אֱלֹהִים (often called *pluralis excellentiæ* or *majestaticus*, see Gram. § 108, 2, *b* and the Note on Rem. 1; comp. אֲדֹנִים), perh. because God was conceived of as the sum and substance of infinite *forces* (see אֵל 3), cf. קְדֹשִׁים, בְּעָלִים. As implying oneness of essence, this pl. is mostly construed w. the sing., except w. adjectives which at times take the pl. (Gram. § 112, Rem. 3; § 146, 2); but the plur. is used also to designate *a god* Deut. 32, 39, and even a *goddess* 1 K. 11, 5. — Prob. used of *rulers, priests* (Ex. 21, 6; 22, 8; Ps. 82, 6) as representing power or God, cf. John 10, 35; but w. the article (הָאֱלֹהִים) only for the Eternal. — Its most important constructions are α) before another noun, as אֱלֹהֵי יַעֲקֹב *God of Jacob* Ps. 20, 2; β) after another noun, where various relations are expressed, as בְּנֵי אֱלֹהִים *sons of God* i. e. angels Job 38, 7; אִישׁ אֱלֹהִים *man of God* i. e. angel Judg. 13, 6, prophet 1 K. 13, 1, godly man Deut. 33, 1; נְשִׂיא אֱלֹהִים *prince of God* i. e. Abraham Gen. 23, 6; but w. מְשִׁיחַ or נָגִיד we find יְהוָה nearly always for God; γ) expressing what is pre-eminent or superlative, as godlike or belonging to God, e. g. הַר אֱלֹהִים *very great mountain* Ps. 68, 16; עִיר גְּדוֹלָה לֵאלֹהִים *a city great to God*, i. e. in his eyes, hence very great, Jonah 3, 3; cf. Acts 7, 20 ἀστεῖος τῷ θεῷ.

אֱלוּל I m. prop. *ingathering*, hence time of *harvest*, 6th Heb. month, from the September to the October new-moon, Neh. 6, 15; r. אָלַל = עָלַל *to gather in* or *glean*; Chald. עֲלַל *grain*.

אֱלוּל II m. = אֱוִיל *nought* in the K'thibh of Jer. 14, 14.

אֵלוֹן (w. — firm, Gram. § 25) m. 1) prop. *strong one*, hence *oak* Gen. 12, 6. Used in many names of places e. g. אֵלוֹן מְעוֹנְנִים pr. n. (magicians' oak) Judg. 9, 37; אֵ׳ תָּבוֹר pr. n. (oak of Tabor) 1 Sam. 10, 3; אֵלֹנֵי מַמְרֵא pr. n. (Mamre's oaks) Gen. 13, 18. אֵ׳ מוֹרֶה pr. n. (teacher's oaks) Deut. 11, 30. 2) pr. n. m. Gen. 46, 14; hence patron. אֵלֹנִי Num. 26, 26; r. אוּל I.

אַלּוֹן m. 1) *oak* Gen. 35, 8; a modified form of אֵלוֹן, as אַלָּה is of אֵלָה; r. אוּל I or אָלַל IV. 2) pr. n. m. (strong one) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

אָלֹם or אָלֻם (r. אָלַם) adj. m. prop. *firmly joined, adhering to;* hence 1) *attached, familiar, a friend* Prov. 16, 28; אַלּוּף הַנְּעָרִים *the friend of* (one's) *youth*, i. e. *husband*, Jer. 3, 4,

same as רַע in verse 20. 2) *attached, domesticated* or *tame*, as כֶּבֶשׂ אֲלוּפִים Jer. 11, 19 *a tame lamb*, much attached to its owner. 3) *ox* i. q. אֶלֶף, (as being tame) of com. gend., אַלּוּפֵינוּ מְסֻבָּלִים *our kine* (cows) *burdened*, i. e. heavy with young Ps. 144, 14. 4) denom. from אֶלֶף (family, prop. attachment), *head of a family, chieftain*, to whom the fellow-members are bound Gen. 36, 15, φύλαρχος.

אֲלוּשׁ pr. n. f. (perh. wild beast's lair, akin to לַיִשׁ *lion*, λῖς; but Talm. *turba hominum*) a station of the Israelites in the wilderness, Num. 33, 13; r. לוּשׁ = אָלַשׁ III.

אֶלְדָּד pr. n. m. (God's gift, Θεόδωρος) 1 Ch. 26, 7; cf. יוֹזָבָד.

אָלַח (perh. akin to דָּלַח) prop. *to be turbid*, only **Niph.** נֶאֱלַח *to become foul* or *corrupt*, in a moral sense Ps. 14, 3; see דָּלַח.

אֶלְחָנָן pr. n. m. (god is gracious) 2 Sam. 21, 19.

אֵלִי for אֵל *God* in pr. names.

אֵלַי Job 3, 22, see אֶל־ *to*.

אֱלִיאָב pr. n. m. (God is father) Num. 1, 9.

אֱלִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is mighty) 1 Ch. 11, 46.

אֱלִיאָתָה pr. n. m. (perh. God cometh; cf. μαραναθά 1 Cor. 16, 22) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

אֱלִידָד pr. n. m. (God is a friend) Num. 34, 21.

אֶלְיָדָע pr. n. m. (i. q. אֶלְיָדָע) 2 Sam. 5, 16. For which also בְּעַלְיָדָע 1 Ch. 14, 7.

אַלְיָה f. *fat-tail*, weighing 10 or 12 pounds on oriental sheep, which was burnt as sacrifice Ex. 29, 22; r. אָלָה I *to be strong, bulky*, cf. אוּל *body*.

אֶלְיָהּ or אֶלִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is God) Ἠλίας, *Elijah* 2 K. 2, 6.

אֱלִידוּד pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ is God) 1 Ch. 26, 7.

אֱלִיהוּא pr. n. m. (prob. He is God) Job chaps. 32 — 35, *Elihu*.

אֱלִיהוֹעֵינַי pr. n. m. (towards יָהּ my eyes, according to Ps. 123, 1), Ezra 8, 4.

אֱלִיוֹעֵינַי pr. n. m. (to יָהּ my eyes) 1 Ch. 3, 23.

אֱלִיחָבָא pr. n. m. (God hideth) 2 Sam. 23, 32.

אֱלִיחֹרֶף pr. n. m. (prob. God of harvest) 1 K. 4, 3.

אֱלִיל (pl. אֱלִילִים) adj. m. *naught, of no value*, akin to אַל, לֹא, *not*; hence subst. 1) אֱלִילִים *nothingnesses, idols* Lev. 19, 4; רְפָאִי־אֱלִל *healers of nothingness*, i. e. worthless physicians Job 13, 4. 2) *vanity* Zech. 11, 17.

אֵלִים Job 42, 8 *rams*, see אֵל I = אַיִל.

אֱלִימֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (God is king) Ruth 1, 2.

אִלֵּין, אִלֵּךְ Chald. (akin to Heb. אֵלֶּה) demon. pron. *these* Dan. 2, 44; from the obsol. sing. אִל *this*, w. the pl. ending ין־ as in הָבֵן, אִנּוּן, הִנֵּן.

אֱלִיסָף pr. n. m. (God increases) Num. 1, 14.

אֱלִיעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (God is help) Gen. 15, 2.

אֱלִיעֵינַי pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 8, 20, i. q. אֱלִיהוֹעֵינַי.

אֱלִיעָם pr. n. m. (perh. God of the people) 2 Sam. 11, 3; עַמִּיאֵל 1 Ch. 3, 5.

אֱלִיפַז pr. n. m. (perh. God of purity) *Eliphaz* Gen. 36, 4; Job 2, 11.

אֱלִיפָלֵל pr. n. m. (God is judge, r. פָּלַל) 1 Ch. 11, 35.

אֱלִיפְלֵהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. God distinguishes him) 1 Ch. 15, 18.

אֱלִיפֶלֶט pr. n. m. (God is rescue) 1 Ch. 3, 6, but אֶלְפֶּלֶט 1 Ch. 14, 5.

אֱלִיצוּר pr. n. m. (God is a rock) Num. 1, 5.

אֱלִיצָפָן pr. n. m. (God hides) Num. 3, 30, but אֶלְצָפָן Ex. 6, 22.

אֱלִיקָא pr. n. m. (perh. God loathes, r. קוּא; cf. Apoc. 3, 16) 2 Sam. 23, 25.

אֱלְקָנִים pr. n. m. (God sets up) 2 K. 18, 18; also יְהוֹיָקִים 2 K. 23, 34.

אֱלִישֶׁבַע pr. n. f. (God of oath) Ex. 6, 23, Sept. Ἐλισαβέτ; cf. Luke 1, 7, *Elisabeth*.

אֱלִישָׁה (Samaritan אֱלִישׁ) pr. n. of a western race of men; hence also of their land on the coast of the Mediterranean sea, whence purple was fetched Ez. 27, 7; who are named (Gen. 10, 4) among the descendants of Javan (יָוָן = Ἰάονες, Ἴωνες) along w. Tarshish, etc.; hence prob. *Elis* in the Peloponnesus or, in a wider sense, *Hellas* or *Æolis*, as the shell-fish, producing purple, was very plentiful on the Laconian coast, the gulf of Corinth and in the Archipelagus; see יָוָן.

אֱלִישׁוּעַ pr. n. m. (God is salvation) 2 Sam. 5, 15.

אֱלְיָשִׁיב pr. n. m. (God restores) 1 Ch. 3, 24.

אֱלִישָׁמָע pr. n. m. (God hears) 2 Sam. 5, 16.

אֱלִישָׁע pr. n. m. (God saves) *Elishah*, the Prophet who lived 896—825 B. C., 2 K. chaps 2—13.

אֱלִישָׁפָט pr. n. m. (God judges). 2 Ch. 23, 1.

אֱלִיתָדָה 1 Ch. 25, 27; see אֱלִיאָתָה.

אֵלֶּךְ Chald. dem. pron. plur. *these*, i. q. אִלֵּין = Heb. אֵלֶּה, from אֵל; the final ךְ is prob. an old demonst. ending akin to L. *-ce* in *ec-ce* (= ἐ-κεῖ, W. *a-cw*, Old W. *y-cha* there) *illic* for *ille-ce*, Fr. *ça*, *ce*, *ci*; cf. הֵךְ.

אָלַל I (obs.) *to lament*; clearly a mimet. r. akin to הָלַל, רָלַל, ἀλαλάζω, ἐλελεῦ, E. *alas! halloo*, *yell*, *howl*, *wail*, G. *hallen*, *gellen*, L. *ululo*, W. *wylo*, Gael. *ual-lam*. Hence אַלְלַי.

אָלַל II (obs.) akin to אַל, לֹא *not*, hence *to be of no account*, whence אֱלִיל.

אָלַל III (obs.) akin to עָלַל, *to gather in*, *to harvest*; hence אֱלוּל I.

אָלַל IV (obs.) *to be strong*, akin to אוּל I, אָלָה I; hence אֵלָה, אֵלוֹן.

אַלְלַי interj. *alas!* Job. 10, 15 אַלְלַי לִי *alas! for me*; see אָלַל I.

אָלַם (Qal obs.) *to bind*, see אֶלֶמֶת, hence used in the derivatives α) for the binding and arching of a building (see אוּלָם), like אָגַר; β) of being tongue-tied (see אִלֵּם, אֵלֶם, אַלְמְנִי, אַלְמָן); γ) of a silent, lonesome life, destitute of support, hence unmarried or widowed. **Niph.** נֶאֱלַם, *to be tongue-tied* (cf. δεσμὸς τῆς γλώσσης Mark 7, 35) hence *dumb*, *mute* Is. 53, 7. — **Pi.** אִלֵּם (intens. of Qal) *to bind tight*, *bind together* Gen. 37, 7.

אֵלֶם, pl. אֲלָמִים, אֲלָמוֹת; see אַרְלָם.

אֵלָם Ex. 15, 11, see אֵל I = אַיִל.

אֵלֶם (poet.) m. 1) *dumbness*, *silence*; אֵלֶם צֶדֶק Ps. 58, 2 *silence of justice* i. e. dumb justice; but אֵלֶם here may well mean *binding*, hence *bond of justice*. 2) prob. name of an old song or music Ps. 56 (title) יוֹנַת אֵלֶם רְחֹקִים *silent dove among those afar off* (perh. the Exiles, cf. תּוֹר Ps. 74, 19); r. אָלַם.

אֵלֶם, see אוּלָם I.

אִלֵּם (pl. אִלְּמִים Is. 56, 10) adj. m.

tied (i. e. tongue-tied), *dumb*, as a permanent bodily defect (Gram. § 84, 9), hence the Pi'el form, Ps. 38, 14.

אֵלֶם 1 K. 7, 7 (in some texts), another form of אוּלָם *porch*.

אֵלֶם Job 17, 10 (in some editions) for אוּלָם *but*.

אַלְמֻגִּים m. pl. 1 K. 10, 11 (but by transp. אַלְגּוּמִּים 2 Ch. 2, 7) *almug-trees*, prob. *red sandal-wood*. — The name prob. consists of מוּג from Sans. *mocha* (sandal-wood) and the art. אַל *the*.

אֲלֻמָּה (from אָלַם; pl. ־ִם, ־וֹת) f. something tied up, hence *a bundle of corn, a sheaf* (cf. עֳמִיר, צְבָתִים) Ps. 126, 6; r. אָלַם.

אַלְמוֹדָד pr. n. m. (perh. the tall, r. מָדַד) of a people and region in Southern Arabia, perh. the *Allumæotæ* of Ptolemy, Gen. 10, 26.

אַלּוֹן מֶלֶךְ pr. n. f. (prob. = אַלַּת מֶלֶךְ king's oak) city in Asher Josh. 19, 26.

אַלְמָן adj. m., אַלְמָנָה f., *made solitary, widowed* Jer. 51, 5; fem. as concr. *a widow*, Syr. ܐܲܠܡܲܢܬܵܐ, Gen. 38 11; fig. also a state deprived of its king Is. 47, 8; r. אָלַם.

אַלְמֹן m. *widowhood*, fig. of a state without its king, only Is. 47, 9.

אַלְמָנָה (pl. אַלְמָנוֹת, w. suf. אַלְמְנוֹתֶיהָ) f. *widow* Jer. 49, 11; see אַלְמָן.

אַלְמְנוֹת f. (only pl.) *cidatels, palaces* Is. 13, 22. Perh. from אָלַם *to bind, to arch*, cf. אוּלָם *hall*; but prob. same as אַרְמְנוֹת which some MSS give (ר = ל).

אַלְמְנוּת (w. suf. אַלְמְנוּתָהּ, pl. אַלְמְנוּתִים) f. *widowhood* Gen. 38, 14. Fig. of the captive Jewish people Is. 54, 4; from אַלְמָן.

אַלְמֹנִי adj. m. (from אֶלֶם *silence*), only in union w. פְּלֹנִי, *nameless one*, whose name is passed over in silence. Hence pronominally *a certain one*, ὁ δεῖνα, *such a one* (comp. our *Mr. so and so*) Ruth 4, 1.

אֵלֶּךְ, see אֵלֵּךְ Chald. *these*.

אֶלְנַעַם pr. n. m. (God is delight) 1 Ch. 11, 46.

אֶלְנָתָן pr. n. m. (God is giver) 2 K. 24, 8.

אֶלָּסָר (perh. for אֶלָּאסָר) pr. n. of an Assyrian-Babylonian region Gen. 14, 1, perh. same as תַּלַּשַּׂר, which the Jerusalem Targ. gives for it (see תְּלַשַּׂר, תְּלַאשַּׂר) and which is mentioned Is. 37, 12, so that אַל (*oak*), תֵּל (*hill*) are only additions to אַסַּר, אַשַּׂר, prob. for אַשּׁוּר *Assyria*.

אֶלְעָד pr. n. m. (God is witness) 1 Ch. 7, 21.

אֶלְעָדָה pr. n. m. (God is adornment) 1 Ch. 7, 20.

אֶלְעוּזַי pr. n. m. (God is my praises) 1 Ch. 12, 5.

אֶלְעָזָר pr. n. m. (God is helper) Ex. 6, 23; Sept. Ἐλεάζαρ, later Λάζαρος.

אֶלְעָלָא and אֶלְעָלֵה pr. n. (perh. God is high) a city on the east of Jordan, so named perh. from the Moabite worship of אֵל עֶלְיוֹן, in Reuben, and now called in Arab. *'El-'Âl*, Num. 32, 3.

אֶלְעָשָׂה pr. n. m. (God made) Jer. 29, 3.

אֶלֶף (fut. יֶאֱלַף Prov. 22, 25) prob. akin to אָלַם, Chald. לְפָא, *to bind, to join*; hence אֶלֶף *a family, a thousand*, i. e. a crowd, and an *ox* (see אַלּוּף) as being attached, tamed or taught; hence *to learn*, Prov. 22, 25 פֶּן־תֶּאֱלַף *lest thou learn*. — **Pi.** *to cause to learn, to teach*, w. 2 accusatives Job 15, 5; part. מְאַלְּפֶךָ Job 35, 11. — **Hiph.**, denom. from אֶלֶף, Ps. 144, 13 מַאֲלִפוֹת *bringing forth a thousand*.

אֵלֶּה 1) only pl. אֲלָפִים *tame* or

domesticated (beasts), only of the ox and cow, com. gend. (like βοῦς, L. *bos*, E. *beeve*, Kelt. *bu*, *bo*, once אַלּוּף in Ps. 144, 14. 2) prop. *combination* (of numbers), hence *a multitude* (cf. רִבָּבָה), then *one thousand* 1000, dual אַלְפַּיִם 2000, pl. אֲלָפִים *thousands*. The object numbered stands mostly in the singular after the numeral, later often the other way. — From this the denom. **Hiph.** part. מַאֲלִיפוּת Ps. 144, 13 *making thousands*, i. e. bearing very many. 3) *a union* of a thousand, i. e. of a great number, hence sometimes (like מִשְׁפָּחָה) *a family*, a subdivision of a tribe Judg. 6, 15. 4) pr. n. f. of a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 28.

אֶלַת Chald. *a thousand* (Heb. אֶלֶף) Dan. 5, 1.

אֶלְפֶּלֶט, see אֱלִיפֶלֶט and פֶּלֶט.

אֶלְפַּעַל pr. n. m. (God of recompense) 1 Ch. 8, 11.

אָלַץ (Qal obs.) akin to אוץ *to press together*; only in **Pi.** אִלֵּץ *to press hard, to urge strongly*, Judg. 16, 16; i. q. Samar. אַרֵץ (ר = ל) *to force*.

אֶלְצָפָן see אֱלִיצָפָן.

אַלְקוּם (perh. for אַל *not*, put exceptionally w. קוּם in imper. *rise thou not*) m. only in Prov. 30, 31 מֶלֶךְ אַלְקוּם עִמּוֹ *a king against* (עִם as in Ps. 94, 16 and אֲשֶׁר implied) *whom rise thou not* i. e., who is irresistible, or *with whom the people is* (as if קוּם were Arab. قوم *people*, w. the article אַל), but it may be *with whom God is*, the true reading having been prob. אֱלֹהִים, see Gram. Note[3] on § 35, Rem. 1.

אֶלְקָנָה pr. n. m. (God is maker) 1 Sam. 1, 1.

אֶלְקֹשׁ pr. n. of a small town perh. in Galilee, birth-place of Nahum. Nah. 1, 1. gentilic אֶלְקֹשִׁי. — Perh. the name means *God of the bow*; cf. קֶשֶׁת = קוֹשׁ.

אָלַשׁ (obs.) perh. i. q. לוּשׁ III *to be strong*; hence perh. אֱלוּשׁ.

אֶלְתּוֹלַד pr. n. (perh. God of birth) a city in Simeon Josh. 19, 4 and Judah Josh. 15, 30; see תּוֹלָד.

אֶלְתְּקֵה, קֵה —, pr. n. (perh. God of consternation, see r. תָּקָא) a city in Dan, Josh. 19, 44.

אֶלְתְּקֹן pr. n. (perh. God of restoration, r. תָּקַן) a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 59.

אֵם (prim. and mimetic; w. suf. אִמִּי, pl. אִמּוֹת) f., properly the first lisping or lip-sound of a babe, *em*, *am*, *ma*, hence *mother*; אָב וָאֵם Est. 2, 7 *father and mother* i. e. *parents*. אֵם has the same shades of meaning as אָב, Ps. 27, 10; being used also for *step-mother* Gen. 37, 10, *grandmother* 1 K. 15, 10, or *any female ancestor* Gen. 3, 20; fig. for *a benefactress* Judg. 5, 7, *owner* Job 17, 14; then transferred to mother-earth Job 1, 21, to a people Jer. 50, 12, to a metropolis (i. q. אֵמָּה mother-city) as the mother producing and sustaining the inhabitants, hence כְּכָר, תְּהוֹם, גַּיְא, שְׁאוֹל, יָם, עִיר, תֵּבֵל, אֶרֶץ are usually thought of as feminine. עִיר וָאֵם 2 Sam. 20, 19 *a city and mother*, i. e. metropolis; אֵם הַדֶּרֶךְ *the mother way*, i. e. the chief road from which another branches off as a cross-way Ez. 21, 26; perh. = רֹאשׁ הַדֶּרֶךְ. —אֵם is inflected as if derived from אָמַם (really a denom. from this noun), but is doubtless (like אָב) taken from infant lips, as most nurseries in the world can testify; cf. Sans. *mâ*, Gr. μαῖα, μάμμα, μή-τηρ, L. *mam-ma*, *ma-ter*, Kelt. *mam*, Ger. *Amme*, Ger. and Eng. *ma-ma*, *mut-ter*, *mo-ther*, Arab. أُمّ *omm*, Copt. *mau*, Esquimo *am-ama*, Maltese *am*, Slavon. *ma-ti*.

אִם (perh. a pronom. root) akin to הֵן, Syr. ܐܢ, Chald. אִן, Arab. *in*, Copt. *an*, Ethiop. *ĕm*; cf. Gr. ἄν, ἤν, εἰ, Lat. *an*, *en*, *si*, W. *ai*, *os*, also E. *if*, which answers very much to אִם in sound and sense, perh. also in origin: all these particles prob. being originally demonstrative like אָז, הָא, הָל, הֵ, Syr. ܗܵ, ܗܶ; hence prop. *there! if now!* But practically אִם is an interrog. or conditional particle, like our *if*. 1) adv. interrog. (like הַ, Gr. ἦ, Lat. *an? num?*) *if? whether?* — α) in a simple or direct question (for הַ) without being dependent on a foregoing clause 1 K. 1, 27. — β) in an indirect or dependent question, εἰ, *if*, *whether*, usually after verbs of asking, inquiring, doubting, looking 2 K. 1, 2, Cant. 7, 13. — γ) in a disjunctive question *whether — or*? the clauses of which are connected thus, אִם — הַ in Josh. 5, 13 הֲלָנוּ אַתָּה אִם־לְצָרֵינוּ *whether for us* art *thou or for our foes*? וְאִם — הַ Gen. 17, 17 (L. *sive — sive*), אִם — אִם Job 6, 12, w. emphasis on 1st clause הַאַתָּה — וְאִם Job 34, 17. If the question is continued further, with different subjects, then there may stand הַ — וְאִם — הַ, or more varied הַ — הֲלֹא — אִם — הַ Ps. 94, 9. — 2) Herewith many connect a negative sense *no*, *not* (as if = לֹא, only in effect, not in reality, any more than our *if* is ever really *no*) especially in protesting and swearing, e. g. Ps. 95, 11 *I sware* אִם־יְבֹאוּן *if they shall enter*, Sept. εἰ εἰσελεύσονται (cf. Heb. 3, 11), Vulg. *si introibunt*; where neither אִם nor εἰ is strictly neg. any more than *si* and *if*, but the *not* is only inferred from the clause to be mentally supplied, thus *if they shall enter* then my oath will be in vain, which *cannot* be; cf. אַי, אַי, אַיִן. —

3) conj. *if*, in conditional sentences, אִם לֹא *if not*, w. the fut. Judg. 4, 8, also w. perf. אִם עָשִׂיתִי Ps. 7, 4, Ruth 2, 21 עַד אִם כָּלוּ Sept. ἕως ἂν τελέσωσιν, w. a participle Judg. 9, 15, w. infin. constr. Job 9, 27. — Here belong also those cases, where אִם (like *if*) may be conveniently rendered by *when*, *since* (Gen. 47, 18 Am. 7, 2), comp. Ger. *wenn* (if) = *wann* (when), or other shades of meaning suited to the context; כִּי אִם after a negative clause is *but*, else after an affirmative it is *for if*, *that if*; in wishing אִם, at times united w. נָא, is *if now! oh that!* — In composition, הַאִם = הֲלֹא, L. *nonne*? expecting answer *Yes* Num. 17, 28, Job 6, 13; אִם לֹא, α), *is not?* Is. 10, 9; β) *if not* Ps. 7, 13; γ) after a negative *but* Gen. 24, 38; cf. εἰ μή, L. *nisi*, Chald. אֶלָּא for אִם־לָא *unless*.

אֲבָאְסָאךְ (Hos. 4, 6 in some texts) 1 fut. Qal of בָּאַס w. suf. ךְ and א for ה cohort., perh. meant to be pronounced אֲבִיאָסָאךְ.

אַמָּא or **אַמָּה** Chald. (pl. אַמִּין) f. *ell*, *cubit* Dan. 3, 1; see Heb. אַמָּה.

אָמַד (obs.) perh. akin to אָמַם *to join*; hence perhaps

אָמָה (w. suf. אֲמָתִי, אֲמָתְךָ, pl. אֲמָהוֹת, c. אַמְהוֹת, w. suf. אַמְהֹתֵיהֶם) f. *hand-maid*, *maid-servant*, *female slave*, hence בֶּן־אָמָה *son of a female slave* = slave Ex. 23, 12. אֲמָתְךָ was used for *I* even by free women in addressing a superior or master 1 Sam. 1, 11; Chald. אַמְתָא and אַמְתְהוּ, also אַמַּת. — אָמַּת is prob. mimet. and akin to אֵם; cf. μαῖα, L. *mamma*, W. *mammaeth*, G. *amme*, all used for a *nurse*.

אֲמָה i. q. אֵימָה *terror*; r. אוּם or אִים.

אַמָּה (c. אַמַּת, dual אַמָּתַיִם, pl. אַמּוֹת; from אֵם *mother*) f. 1) *mother-city*, *a metropolis*; thus in the phrase in 2 Sam.

8, 1 *David took the bridle of the metropolis out of the hands of the Philistines*, i. e. subdued the city. 2) *a foundation*, אַמּוֹת הַסִּפִּים Is. 6, 4 *foundations of the thresholds*. 3) *mother* (perh. *joint*) of the arm, i. e. *fore-arm* below the elbow joint; hence, as a measure, *cubit, ell*, about = 18 inches; fig. *measure*, as in אַמַּת בִּצְעֶךָ Jer. 51, 13 *the measure of thy robbery*. 4) pr. n. of a hill (perh. mother-hill i. e. chief hill) 2 Sam. 2, 24.

אֻמָּה (from אֵם, cf. לְאֹם) f. *a people*, a community or race; only pl. אֻמִּים Ps. 117, 1, אֻמּוֹת Gen. 25, 16. רֹאשׁ אֻמּוֹת Num. 25, 15 *head of peoples*; cf. Arab. أُمَّة *'ummah* a people. — Prob. akin to אֵם and so meaning those sprung from a common *mother* (cf. πατριά); but see עַם.

אֻמָּה Chald. (pl. אֻמִּין, def. אֻמַּיָּא) f. *a people, tribe* Dan. 3, 4.

אֲמָהוֹת, see אָמָּה.

אָמוֹן I m. 1) *a builder, architect* (= אָמָן); in Prov. 8, 30 used of wisdom, personified as a female artificer, but without the fem. form (Gram. § 107, 1, Rem.); but some take it here for *supporter*. 2) pr. n. m. of king of Judah, B. C. 644—642, 2 K. 21, 18.

אָמוֹן II for הָמוֹן *a multitude*, only in Jer. 52, 15 by a Chaldaism.

אָמוֹן III pr. n. of an Egyptian god, *Amon*, Ἄμμών, Jer. 46, 25, in the ancient Egyptian language, *Aum*, fully *Aum-Re* i. e. *Amon-Sun*. He was chiefly worshipped in Thebes (נֹא־אָמוֹן Nah. 3, 8, Greek Διόσπολις). Amon signifies according to Champollion, *elevation*; cf. ἄμβων, L. *umbo*.

אֱמוּן (for אֲמוּן; pl. אֱמוּנִים, אֱמוּנִי, c. אֱמוּנֵי) m. prop. *a stay* or *prop*, then *trustiness, fidelity*, Deut. 32, 20. The pl. designates, 1) as a collect. abstract, *fidelity*, Prov. 20, 6 אִישׁ אֱמוּנִים *a man of fidelity*, i. e. trusty; 2) concrete, Ps. 12, 2 where אֱמוּנִים as part. pass. of אָמַן *is trusted ones*, πιστοί *the faithful*.

אֱמוּנָה (from אֱמוּן; pl. אֱמוּנוֹת Prov. 28, 20) f. 1) *firmness*, Ex. 17, 12 וַיְהִי יָדָיו אֱמוּנָה *and his hands were firmness*, i. e. firm. 2) *security* Is. 33, 6. 3) *faithfulness*, of God Deut. 32, 4; also of men towards God, hence *faith, trust*, Syr. ܗܝܡܢܘܬܐ, Sept. πίστις, Hab. 2, 4 comp. Gen. 15, 6.

אָמוֹץ pr. n. m. (courageous) father of the prophet Isaiah, Is. 1, 1.

אָמִי pr. n. m. Ezr. 2, 57, but אָמוֹן in Neh. 7, 59.

אֵמִים for אֵימִים, see אֵם, אִים.

אֵמִים, see אָמָּה.

אֲמִינוֹן pr. n. m. (faithful) for אֲמָנוֹן 2 Sam. 13, 20, as if from a form אָמִין = Syr. ܐܡܝܢ *true*. See אֲמָנוֹן.

אָמֵץ, אַמִּיץ (Is. 28, 2), אַמִּץ adj. m. 1) *strong*, אַמִּץ כֹּחַ *mighty in strength* Nah. 2, 2; w. לֵב Am. 2, 16 *strong of heart, bold*; הַקֶּשֶׁר אַמִּיץ *the conspiracy was strong* 2 Sam. 15, 2. 2) abstr. *strength* Is. 40, 26; r. אָמַץ.

אֲמִיר (r. אָמַר II) m. *high*, hence α) perh. *mountain-top* Is. 17, 9; β) *tree-top*, בְּרֹאשׁ אֲמִיר *on the head of the tree-top* Is. 17, 6. Cf. אֶרֶם, אֲמִרִּי.

אָמֵל or אָמַל akin to אָבַל (which see), *to fall, to droop, to languish*, only part. מָה אֲמֵלָה לִבָּהְךָ *how is thy heart languished* (through passion) Ez. 16, 30. — **Pulal** אָמְלַל (so אָמְלוּ, אָמְלָה, אָמְלָלָה) *to be withered* (of plants) Is. 24, 7, *languishing* (in sickness) Ps. 6, 3; also *to mourn* Is. 19, 8.

אֲמֻלָל (pl. אֲמֻלָלִים) adj. m. *languid, weak*, only Neh. 3, 34. Redupl. from

אָמַל; perh. the — has remained firm from the original intrans. notion; see אָמַל. Cf. ἀμβλύς.

אָמַם (obs.) akin to עָמַם, גָּמַם *to join, to combine.* — This root is prob. connected w. the primitive אֵם *mother*, as the natural bond of union; also w. אָמָה, the same word modified and expressing dependence or subordination, hence a woman dependent on the family or bound to it, as also שִׁפְחָה means a woman tied to the family (cf. δούλη from δέω, L. *famula* from ἅμα = *simul*); hence a people as being a union (cf. δῆμος) was called עַם, אֻמָּה.

אָמָם pr. n. f. (a rendezvous) city in Judah Josh 15, 26; r. אָמַם.

אָמַן I akin to r. אָבַן I, רָמַן, 1) trans. *to make firm, to found, to prop up, to build*, hence אֹמְנָה pillar, אָמֵן and אָמוֹן architect; *to sustain, to nurse* i. e. to carry Lam. 4, 5, hence the part. אוֹמֵן *sustaining*, hence *nursing-father* or *guardian*, παιδαγωγός, Num. 11, 12; f. אוֹמֶנֶת *a nurse* Ruth 4, 16. 2) intrans. *to be firm*, hence *to be reliable, trusty, faithful*; part. pass. אֲמוּנִים prop. *depended on*, i. e. *the faithful*, πιστοί, Ps. 31, 24. — **Niph.** α) *to be made firm*, part. נָכוֹן נֶאֱמָן *a firm, sure place* Is. 22, 23; לֹא תֵאָמֵנוּ *ye shall not be established* or *secure* Is. 7, 9; β) *to be durable, lasting, sure* Hos. 5, 9, בַּיִת נֶאֱמָן *an abiding house* (posterity) 1 Sam. 2, 35, but also of a chronic sickness Deut. 28, 59, of an unfailing supply of water Is. 33, 16; γ) *to be nourished, carried*, as a child, Is. 60, 4; δ) to be *faithful, true*, such as can be *depended on*, used of God Is. 49, 7, a servant Num. 12, 7, messenger Prov. 25, 13, a witness Is. 8, 2. — **Hiph.** *to hold firmly*, w. בְּ *on to* something, hence *to trust in, to credit* as true, absol. Is. 7, 9; *to believe* w. בְּ (בַּיהוָה Gen. 15, 6 *in the Lord*); oftener w. לְ Gen. 45, 26, Ex. 4, 9; w. כִּי Job 9, 16; also w. infin. Job 15, 22; w. acc. Judg. 11, 20; perh. *to halt*, of the war-horse in Job 39, 24, where others prefer *to believe*.

אָמַן II (Qal obs.) akin to יָמִין right hand, hence denom. **Hiph.** (fut. יַאֲמִין) *to turn to the right* Is. 30, 21; cf. Gen. 13, 9.

אֲמַן Chald. **Aph.** הֵימִן Dan. 6, 24, i. q. Hiph. of אָמַן I, *to trust*; part. pass. מְהֵימַן Dan. 2, 45 *trusted, faithful*.

אָמָן m. prob. *exercised, skilled*, hence *architect, artist*, Cant. 7, 2; r. אָמַן I.

אֱמֶת adj. m. *firm, faithful*, hence α) subst. *fidelity*, אֱלֹהֵי אֱמֶת *God of faithfulness* Is. 65, 16, comp. Apoc. 3, 14; β) adv. *truly* Jer. 28, 6, *certainly*, chiefly as confirmation at the end of sayings Num. 5, 22, Ps. 41, 14. Hence ἀμήν often in Bib. Gr., Neh. 5, 13, but Sept. mostly γένοιτο *so be it!* Ps. 72, 19; r. אָמַן I.

אֱמֶת m. *truth, faithfulness*, Is. 25, 1; r. אָמַן I.

אַמְנָה (r. אָמַן I) f. 1) *fixedness*, hence *allowance*, i. e. *wages* Neh. 11, 23; *firmness* i. e. *a compact* Neh. 10, 1. 2) pr. n. of a mountain ridge of Antilibanus (Talm. אַמְנוֹן) Cant. 4, 8; hence also name of a river 2 K. 5, 12 (now בַּרְדָּי *Baradi*, Greek Χρυσορρόας) because it flowed down from 'Amana. The K'thibh in 2 K. 5, 12 has אֲבָנָה (ב and מ being often interchanged). — The name may refer to the mountain's *firmness* or the river's *perennial flow*.

אֹמְנָה (only pl. אֹמְנוֹת) f. *columns, pillars* 2 K. 18, 16; r. אָמַן I.

אֲמִינָה (*'ŏmnā'*, from אֹמֶן) f. 1) *bringing up, fostering*, Est. 2, 20. 2) for אֲמִנָּם (*'ŏmnā'm*) as adv. *truly* Josh. 7, 20.

אֱמוּנָה 2 K. 12, 16 for אֱמוּנָה *fidelity*.

אֲמִינוֹן pr. n. m. (faithful) 2 Sam. 3, 2. Cf. אֲמִירוֹן.

אֲמִנָּם, אָמְנָם (from אָמַן) adv. *truly, certainly* Job 34, 12, Gen. 18, 13.

אֲמִנֹּת f. 1) perh. as sing. of אֲמָנוֹת in 2 K. 18, 16 *columns, posts*. 2) *fostermother* Ruth. 4, 16; r. אָמַן I.

אָמַץ (fut. יֶאֱמַץ) prob. akin to חָמַץ, חָמַס, עָמַס, prop. *to be sharp*, hence *to be alert, strong*; used of the feet, *to be swift* (comp. אָמֵץ); of the mind, *to be dauntless* 2 Ch. 13, 18; w. מִן *to be stronger than, to prevail over*, Gen. 25, 23. — **Pi.** 1) *to make firm*, i. e. stiff and unbending, e. g. לֹא תְאַמֵּץ אֶת־לְבָבְךָ *thou shalt not make thy heart hard*, i. e. obstinate Deut. 15, 7; *to make strong*, i. e. *establish* e. g. a house 2 Ch. 24, 13, heaven Prov. 8, 28; *to make courageous, bold*, through assistance given, Deut. 3, 28; *to confirm*, e. g. the sinking knees, Job 4, 4; 2) *to set off* or *pick out, to select*, e. g. בֶּן־אָדָם *the son of man* (i. e. Israel) *whom thou hast chosen* (אִמַּצְתָּ) *for thyself* Ps. 80, 18; w. בְּ *to select among* Is. 44, 14. — **Hiph.** *to act courageously* Ps. 27, 14. — **Hith.** *to shew oneself bold, alert*, hence of alertness 1 K. 12, 18, of firm resolve Ruth 1, 18. Hence אַמִּיר and

אָמֵץ (pl. אַמְּצִים) adj. m. *active, fleet*, used of horses in Zech. 6, 3, 7; but others refer it here to some strong colour, e. g. *deep red* (after the Sept. πυῤῥοί in some texts), as if we had חָמוּץ, which see under חָמַץ.

אֹמֶץ m. *bravery, strength*, only in Job 17, 9; r. אָמַץ.

אַמַּץ, אַמִּץ, see אַמִּיר.

אַמְצָה (r. אָמֵץ) f. *strength*, only in Zech. 12, 5.

אַמְצִי pr. n. m. (brave) Neh. 11, 12.

אֲמַצְיָה, אֲמַצְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (strength of יָהּ) king of Judah, B. C. 840—11, 2 K. 12, 22; 14, 1.

אָמַר I (prob. mimetic, see מָלַל I; cf. our *mumble, murmur*) fut. יֹאמַר w. disjunct. accent and in pause, but וַיֹּאמֶר with conjunct. accent and ו consec., 1 p. sing. אֹמַר, inf. c. אֱמֹר, בֶּאֱמֹר, לֵאמֹר (always for לֶאֱמֹר), 1) *to say*; differing from דָּבַר *to speak*, אָמַר being almost always followed by what is spoken, which דִּבֶּר does not require, e. g. Lev. 1, 2 *speak* דַּבֵּר *to Israel and say* וְאָמַרְתָּ *to them* (here follows what is to be said). So לֵאמֹר, lit. *for to say* i. e. *saying* = *namely*, is used as a formula of quotation, where then the very expression follows Ex. 6, 10 or the acc. of what is said Jer. 14, 17, which latter but rarely appears to be omitted, e. g. Gen. 4, 8 *Cain said* (it, namely what God had spoken to him in v. 7), where the Samar. adds נלכה השדה *let us go to the field* and the Sept. διέλθωμεν εἰς τὸ πεδίον. — The person *to* whom one says a thing is put w. אֶל or לְ Gen. 3, 16. 17; also *of* whom 2 K. 19, 32, Gen. 20, 13, Ps. 3, 3; or w. acc. as in Gen. 43, 27 *your aged father* אֲשֶׁר אֲמַרְתֶּם *whom ye said*, i. e. ye spoke of; hence w. לְ *to name* or *call* Is. 5, 20, so אָמוּר *named* Mic. 2, 7; also as the context requires, it may be *to admonish* Job 36, 10; *to promise* 2 Ch. 32, 24; *to praise* Ps. 40, 11; *to announce* Ex. 19, 25. 2) *to think* Ex.

2, 14, elliptically for the full expression אָמַר בְּלִבּוֹ *to say in the heart* i. e. *meditate* Gen. 17, 17, Ps. 4, 5 (cf. φημί in Homer). 3) *to command*, chiefly in later Heb. as Est. 1, 17, in 1 K. 11, 18 לֶחֶם אָמַר לוֹ *he ordered bread for him.* — **Niph.** נֵאֱמַר *to be said*, w. לְ, אֶל *to somebody* Num. 23, 23, Ez. 13, 12; w. לְ also *to be named* Hos. 2, 1; קָדוֹשׁ יֵאָמֵר־לוֹ *holy shall be said to him* i. e. *he shall be called* Is. 4, 3. יֵאָמֵר (impersonally) *it is said*, esp. in quotation Gen. 10, 9, Num. 21, 14. — **Hiph.** *to cause to say*, w. the acc. e. g. הֶאֱמִירְךָ *He has made thee say*, i. e. has pledged thee, Deut. 26, 18. — **Hith.** הִתְאַמֵּר *to boast* or *lift up oneself* Ps. 94, 4; but this might belong to אָמַר II.

אָמַר II (obs. unless perh. in Ps. 94, 4) *to be high;* akin by metathesis to אָרַם (cf. שָׂלַם = רָאַם). Hencc אֲמִיר, אֵמִיר; perh. also the title *Emîr*, denoting *eminence*, used of princes.

אֲמַר Chald., 3 fem. אֱמָרַת for אֲמָרַת, fut. יֵאמַר, inf. מֵאמַר, מֵמַר 1) *to say*, by mouth Dan. 2, 25 or by writing Dan. 7, 2; part. pl. אָמְרִין *saying* they are, i. e. it is said Dan. 3, 4. 2) *to command* Dan. 2, 46. See the Heb. אָמַר I.

אֵמֶר poet. (in sing. only w. suf. אִמְרוֹ Job 20, 29, pl. אֲמָרִים, c. אִמְרֵי) m. i. q. אִמֶּר, 1) *a saying, word, utterance*, אִמְרֵי אֵל *words of God* Num. 24, 16; נָתַן אִמְרֵי שֶׁפֶר *he gave beautiful utterances* (poetic effusions) Gen. 49, 21, i. e. he spoke with grace; cf. אִמְרֵי נְעַם, אֵמֶת, שֶׁקֶר, הַגָּעָה, בִּינָה, רִשׁ. 2) *utterance* = *behest*, נַחֲלַת אִמְרוֹ מֵאֵל *the portion of his behest from God*, i. e. his divinely appointed lot Job 20, 29; r. אָמַר I.

אָמַר Chald. (pl. אִמְּרִין) m. *lamb*, prop. for עִמַּר *wool-bearer*, cf. L. *laniger* (from עֶמֶר = Heb. צֶמֶר *wool*), Ezr. 6, 9. Syr. ܐܸܡܪܳܐ, Arab. إِمَّر *lamb*; prob. hence ἀμνός.

אֲמַר pr. n. m. (perh. tall, r. אָמַר II) Jer. 20, 1.

אִמֶּר (poet.) m. 1) *a word, poetic speech* (cf. ἔπος) Ps. 19, 4, *song of victory* (ἐπινίκιον) Hab. 3, 9. 2) *promise* Ps. 77, 9. 3) like דָּבָר *a matter* or *thing* Job 22, 28; r. אָמַר I.

אֵמֹר (obs., r. אָמַר II) m. *height, mountain range*, hence gentilic אֱמֹרִי.

אִמְרָה (c. אִמְרַת, pl. אִמְרוֹת, c. אִמְרֹת; r. אָמַר I) f. *utterance* Ps. 18, 31, *poetic speech, a song* Gen. 4, 23.

אֱמָרָה f. i. q. אִמְרָה, only Lam. 2, 17.

אֱמֹרִי pr. n. m. (mountaineer or highlander) *Amorite*, a Canaanitish race of people on what was subsequently the Mountains of Judah Gen. 48, 22. Sept. Ἀμορῥαῖοι; their land is named in Josephus Ἀμωρῖτις, Ἀμορία. Prob. from אֵמֹר, r. אָמַר II.

אִמְרִי pr. n. m. (prob. eloquent, r. אָמַר I) Neh. 3, 2.

אִמְרִיָּה, אִמַּרְיָה pr. n. m. (promise of יְהוָה; cf. Θεόφραστος) 1 Ch. 5, 37; 2 Ch. 19, 11.

אַמְרָפֶל pr. n. m. of a king of Shinar Gen. 14, 1; perh. for אַרְפָּל for אַתָם (אֶרֶם) = אַמְתָם w. מ inserted for the Dagh. f., w. לְ— as dimin. ending; cf. Ἀῤῥαπαχῖτις, a region of northern Assyria, also אַרְפַּכְשַׁד proper name of a Shemite.

אָמַשׁ (obs.) akin to מוּשׁ, *to pass away*. Hence

אֶמֶשׁ m. prop. of time, *by-gone, past*, hence 1) *yester-night, last night* (cf. Arab. امس *ems, yesterday*) used as adv. Gen. 19, 34; *yesterday* in 2 K. 9, 26, opp. מָחָר = מִאָחָר *after-day* i. e. to-morrow. 2) *night* in general, only Job 30, 3 אֶמֶשׁ שׁוֹאָה *the night of desolation*, i. e. nightlike wastes, as Kimchi, Rashi and other Rabbis explain; r. אָמַשׁ.

אֱמֶת (for אֱמֶנֶת, w. suff. אֲמִתּוֹ; r. אָמַן I) f. *firmness* Ps. 19, 10, hence 1) *certainty* Josh. 2, 12. 2) *faithfulness* Is. 59, 14, *truth* Gen. 42, 16, *trueheartedness* Gen. 24, 49, usually in connection w. חֶסֶד, שָׁלוֹם. See אָמַן I.

אַמְתַּחַת (only c. and w. suf. אַמְתַּחְתּוֹ, pl. c. אַמְתְּחוֹת) f. *a sack* or *bag* Gen. 42, 27; perh. prop. *cloth*, from מָתַח *to spread out*, like מִטְפַּחַת *cloak* from טָפַח; cf. שַׂק.

אֲמִתַּי pr. n. m. (truthful, from אֱמֶת w. adj. ending יַ—) Jon. 1, 1; where the Syr. has ܡܬܬܝܐ Ματθαῖος, as if they took מַתַּי for אֲמִתַּי.

אֲמִתָּנִי Chald. adj. f. for אֲמִתָּנִית (r. מָתַן) *strong, powerful*, perh. *well-hipped*, from מָתְנַיִם *hips*, regarded as the seat of strength, Dan. 7, 7; on the use here of the masc. form for the fem. see on אֲחֳרִי.

אָן interrog. adv. *where? whither?* 1 Sam. 10, 14, in the Targ. for אַי, shortened for אַיִן (cf. הוֹתֵן and הֹתֶן), hence מֵאָן *whence?* 2 K. 5, 25; עַד־אָן *until when? how long?* Job 8, 2. Rarely for אָנָה which see below.

אֹן, see אוֹן.

אֲנָא Chald. Dan. 2, 8, oftener אֲנָה pron. 1 pers. i. q. Heb. אֲנִי *I*. In Dan. 7, 15 רוּחִי אֲנָה lit. *my spirit I* (i. e. even mine), the אֲנָה used for emphasis; see Gram. § 121, 3.

אָנָּא (also אָנָּה Jon. 1, 14) *'ā'nnâ* for אָה־נָא, interj. of intreaty, *ah now! ah I pray thee!* at the beginning of a sentence Ex. 32, 31 where the merely enclitic נָא cannot stand. In very pressing intreaties the נָא can be repeated Gen. 50, 17.

אֲנֻבָּה Chald. Dan. 4, 9, see אב.

אֲנַדַּע Chald., see r. יָדַע.

אֲנָה pron. *I*, see אָנָא.

אָנָה interrog. adv. *whither?* (prop. *where-ward?* from אָן w. ה— local) in double questions, אֵי־מִזֶּה—וְאָנָה *whence? — and whither?* Gen. 16, 8, or אָנָה — וּמֵאַיִן *whither? — and whence?* Judg. 19, 17, or וְאָנָה — לְמִי *to whom? — and whither?* Gen. 32, 18; עַד־אָנָה *till when? how long?* Ex. 16, 28. Some texts have אֲנָה for אָנָה in Ps. 139, 7. — Without interrog. אָנָה וָאָנָה *hither and thither* 1 K. 2, 36. 42.

אָנָה i. q. אָנָה, from אָן w. ה— for ה— loc. 2 K. 5, 25.

אָנָה I mimet. akin to חָנַן II, אָנַח, אָנַק, *to sigh, to lament* Is. 3, 26. Hence תַּאֲנִיָּה, אֲנִיָּה; cf. ἀνία.

אָנָה II (Qal obs.) akin to חָנָה I, עָנָה III, *to bow* or *incline*, hence *to meet* or *approach;* hence perh. אֶת *with* (for אֶנֶת). — **Pi.** אִנָּה prop. to make something *tend* or *incline* some way, hence (said of God) *to cause to occur* Ex. 21, 13. — **Pu.** *to be made to occur, to befall* Prov. 12, 21; Ps. 91, 10. — **Hith.** *to seek* (for oneself) *opportunity* or *occasion*, w. לְ *against* somebody 2 K. 5, 7. — Hence תַּאֲנָה.

אָנָה III obsol. in Semitic but prob. akin to νέω, *to swim* or *float*,

L. *no*, Bret. *neûi*, W. *novio*, Sans. *niv*; perhaps akin to נוּן *fish*, i. e. swimmer; hence אֳנִיָּה.

אֲנָה Jon. 1, 14; 4, 2; see אָנָּא.

אֲנַחְנוּ pers. pron. *we*, only in K'thîbh of Jer. 42, 6, where the Q'ri has the common form אֲנַחְנוּ, but the former is better here; hence the suffixes —נוּ, —ֵנוּ, —ָנוּ, —ֵנוּ, and the afformative —נוּ— e. g. קְטַלְנוּ.

אִנִּין Chald. pers. pron. m., **אִנִּיךְ** f. i. q. Heb. הֵם, הֵן, *they* Dan. 2, 44; 7, 17; from הוּן, הֵין and the prefixed demonstrative particle אִן = הֵן.

אֱנוֹשׁ (= Chald. אֱנָשׁ, whence perh. pl. אֱנָשִׁים, c. אַנְשֵׁי; but see Note on אִישׁ) m. 1) *human being*, like אָדָם, but only in poetry; rarely for *man* as individual as in Job 5, 17, usually collective (hence without a pl. form) for *mankind* Deut. 32, 26; poet. בֶּן־אֱנוֹשׁ Ps. 144, 3. Often in poetry w. the accessory notions α) of *the crowd* (cf. ὄχλος = L. *vulgus*), hence בְּחֶרֶט אֱנוֹשׁ *w. a vulgar stylus* Is. 8, 1, i. e. in the popularly legible writing; β) *base men* Job 25, 6; Ps. 8, 5. But the meanings α and β do not necessarily belong to the proper sense of אֱנוֹשׁ; see Ps. 8, 6. 2) pr. n. m. (a man) *Enosh* Gen. 4, 26.

אָנַח (Qal obs.) akin to חָנַן I, אָנָה II, אָנַק, only **Niph.** נֶאֱנַח *to lament, to moan*, ὀδύρεσθαι, w. עַל Ez. 9, 4 or w. מִן Ex. 2, 23 of the object for which one mourns, also absolute Lam. 1, 4; said of animals Joel 1, 18.

אֲנָחָה (w. suf. אַנְחָתִי, pl. אֲנָחוֹת) f. *complaint* Ps. 102, 6; *sigh* Ps. 31, 11. In Is. 21, 2 כָּל־אַנְחָתָהּ *all her sighing* i. e. caused by her, the suf. should have Mappiq, הּ—; r. אָנַח.

אֲנָחְנָא Chald. pers. pron. i. q. Heb. אֲנַחְנוּ, *we* Dan. 3, 16; also אֲנַחְנָה Ezr. 4, 16.

אֲנַחְנוּ pers. pron. 1 pl. com. *we*; once אֲנוּ Jer. 42, 6. As in all pers. pronouns, *an* (—אנ) is prob. a demonstr. prefix, and חְנוּ is perh. equal to אֲנוּ, w. the prosthetic letter ח hardened for א, like the Chald. אֲנָן=חְנָן. The shortened form נַחְנוּ (Gen. 42, 11) occurs but 6 times.

אֲנָחֲרַת pr. n. f. (perh. panting) a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 19; see נָחַר.

אֲנִי (in pause אָנִי) pers. pron. 1 p. com. *I*, from —ִי (a form for *I* still retained as a suffix) w. demonstr. pref. *an*. Usually in the nom. case (*I*), rarely in oblique cases (*my, me*) as explained in Gram. § 121, 3. See אֲנֹכִי.

אֳנִי m. *ship*, mostly collective *shipping, a fleet*, 1 K. 9. 26; no plural. Very rarely *a ship*, and then treated as if fem. e.g. in 1 K. 10, 22; אֳנִי שָׁרֵט *oar-ship* Is. 33, 21. — The etym. is doubtful; but it may be from אָנָה III; cf. ναῦς, L. *navis*, Sans. *nâus*, Pers. ناو, Arab. نَاوٌ, Ger. *nachen*.

אֳנִיָּה (pl. אֳנִיּוֹת, once K'thîbh אוֹנִיּוֹת 2 Ch. 8, 18) f. *a ship* Jonah 1. 3; a noun of unity, therefore taking the plural Gen. 49, 13.

אֲנָיָה f. *sighing, lamentation* Lam. 2, 5; cf. ἀνία; r. אָנָה I.

אִנִּין Chald. *they;* see אִנּוּן.

אֲנִיעָם pr. n. m. (the people's sighing) 1 Ch. 7, 19.

אָנַךְ (obs.) perh. *to be pointed* or *sharp*. Hence perhaps

אָנֵךְ m. perh. some *pointed* tool or instrument used in building, *an awl* or *graver*, for marking and designing (comp. שְׁמִיר); hence in the Sept. and Symmachus ἀδάμας (steel point), used for engraving, cf. Chald אוּנְכָא, ὄνυξ.

Only in Amos 7, 7 חוֹמַת אֲנָךְ *wall of the graver*, i. e. built by plan and measure; v. 8 *I set the graver* (sc. of desolation) *in the midst of my people*, i. e. I will destroy utterly, as if by plan and measure. But most take אֲנָךְ here for *tin* or *lead* (Sans. *nâga* or *vanga*), and hence *plummet*, which suggests substantially the same meaning in this very obscure passage; comp. Is. 34, 11.

אָנֹכִי (in pause אָנֹכִי) personal pron. com. gend. *I*, the primary and fuller form belonging to the ancient period of the language, and hence oftener found in the Pentateuch, but in later writings e. g. Ezekiel, Chronicles, it gives place, w. few exceptions, to the shorter form אֲנִי. — It is formed like the Coptic ANOK from the demonstrative particle *an*, and the wide spread pronom. form *ôki*, Sax. *ic*, Dutch *ik*, Ger. *ich*, ἐγώ, L. *ego*, E. *I*, Sans. *aham*; see Gram. § 32, Note on Rem. 1.

אָנַן i. q. אָנָה, I, only **Hith.** הִתְאוֹנֵן *to bemoan oneself* Lam. 3, 39; *to murmur* Num. 11, 1; Sept. γογγύζειν.

אָנַס akin to עָנַשׁ, Syr. ܐܰܢܶܣ, prop. *to press, to urge*, hence *to force*, only in Est. 1, 8. Cf. Syr. ܐܰܢܰܣ, ἀνάσσω, ἄνωγα.

אֲנַס Chald. i. q. Heb. אָנַס, only in Dan. 4, 6 *no secret presses thee*, i. e. troubles.

אָנַף (fut. יֶאֱנַף) prop. *to breathe through the nose*, to pant or snort through anger, hence *to be angry*, w. בְּ *at* somebody 1 K. 8, 46; Ps. 85, 6; absolutely Ps. 2, 12. — **Hith.** *to be angry*, w. בְּ of person against whom, Deut. 1, 37. — This root is mimet. akin to פָּאָה, פּוּחַ, נָפַח, נָפַשׁ, נָשַׁם; πνέω, L. *paveo*, E. *pant*, *blow*, *breathe*, *puff*, *snuff*, G. *schnauben*, or some such sounds in all tongues, expressive of *breathing* and often also *anger* or *temper*; cf. ἐμπνέων ἀπειλῆς καὶ φόνου Acts 9, 1. — Hence אַף II *nose*, *anger*, Syr. ܐܰܦܳܐ (pl. ܐܶܦ̈ܶܐ) *face*, Arab. أنف.

אֲנַף Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. אָנַף.

אַנְפִּין Chald. (only pl. אַנְפִּין, w. suf. אַנְפּוֹהִי) m. *face*, prop. *the nostrils* of man Dan. 2, 46; i. q. Heb. אַפַּיִם.

אֲנָפָה f. name of an unclean bird Lev. 11, 19, Deut. 14, 18; so called from its hard *breathing* or *hissing*, when provoked, hence *angry bird*; according to the Sept. *sandpiper* (χαραδριός); others say *the heron*; others *the parrot*, as in the Arab. version; r. אָנַף.

אָנַק (fut. יֶאֱנַק) prop. *to cry w. anguish*, hence *to groan*, of the wounded Ez. 26, 15. — **Niph.** *to sob*, *sigh* Ez. 24, 17. — Mimet. and akin to אָנַח, עָנַק, חָנַק. Cf. ἄγχω, L. *ango*, Dan. and Swed. *anken*, Ger. *enge*, W. *yng*, E. *anguish*. Hence

אֲנָקָה (c. אֲנָקַת) f. 1) *a cry of anguish*, *moaning* Ps. 79, 11, Mal. 2, 13. 2) perh. a kind of *lizard*, so named from its cry Lev. 11, 30; cf. כַּחַ 2.

אָנַשׁ I (Qal only in part. אָנוּשׁ) *to be evil*, *dangerous*, *deadly*, of an incurable disease or wound Job 34, 6; fig. of grief Is. 17, 11; of an evil day Jer. 17, 16; morally of the heart Jer. 17, 9. — **Niph.** *to be dangerously ill*, *sick unto death*, 2 Sam. 12, 15. — Akin to נוּשׁ, ܢܶܫ, ܢܰܫ, Arab. نَشَّ; νοσέω, Sans. *naç*, L. *noceo*, F. *nuire*, W. *nuweid*.

אָנַשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to אָשַׁשׁ

to be strong. Hence, perhaps, אֱנוֹשׁ, Chald. גְּבַר, גֶּבֶר; cf. אֱנָשׁ.

אֱנָשׁ Chald. (def. אֲנָשָׁא Dan. 2, 38, also אֱנָשָׁא Dan. 5, 21, אֱנוֹשָׁא Dan. 4, 13 K'thibh, pl. אֲנָשִׁים Dan. 4, 14) *human being, man,* i. q. Heb. אֱנוֹשׁ. See Note on אִישׁ.

אֲנָשִׁים m. *men*; pl. of אִישׁ which see; also of Chald. אֱנָשׁ in Dan. 4, 14.

אֲנַת (obs.) perh. akin to אָנָה *to incline to, to meet.* Hence perh. אֵת III prep. *with* for אֶנֶת; cf. Arab. عَنَّ *to meet.*

אֲנַתָּה Chald. (Q'ri אַנְתָּה) i. q. Heb. אַתָּה, pron. 2 p. s. m. *thou,* Dan. 2, 29 (from תָּה + אַן; see אַתָּה), for which אֲנָתְּ in com. gend. is always put in the Masoretic Q'ri. Arab. أَنْتَ, Syr. ܐܢܬ, Maltese *ynt,* Ethiop. *an-eta.*

אַנְתּוּן Chald. (i. q. Heb. אַתֶּם) pron. 2 pers. pl. m. of אֲנָתָּה, *ye* Dan. 2, 8; in Targum אַתּוּן, Syr. ܐܢܬܘܢ, Arab. أَنْتُمْ.

אָסָא (obs.) akin to אָשַׁשׁ *to be strong,* hence *to heal.* Chald. אָסָא, Syr. ܐܣܐ, Arab. أَسَا; cf. σαόω, σώζω. Hence

אָסָא pr. n. m. (healer or physician) king of Judah (B. C. 955—914) 1 K. 15, 8.

אָסָד (obs.) perhaps akin to זוּעַ *to trouble, injure,* hence אָסוֹן; cf. Arab. أَذَى *to hurt,* perh. κήδω *to vex,* L. *cædo,* G. *schaden,* E. *scathe.*

אָסוּךְ (r. אָסַךְ) m. *unguent-flask,* only 2 K. 4, 2; cf. אָגוּר from אָגַר.

אָסוֹן m. *trouble, harm* Gen. 42, 4; r. אָסָד.

אֵסוּר (for אֲסוּר, pl. אֲסוּרִים Ecc. 7, 26) m. *bond, fetter* Judg. 15, 14; בֵּית הָאֵסוּר *the fetter-house, prison* Jer. 37, 15; r. אָסַר.

אֵסוּר Chald. m. same as Heb. אֵסוּר *bond* Dan. 4, 12; r. אֱסַר.

אָסִיף (r. אָסַף) m. *the in-gathering* (of fruit), *harvest* Ex. 23, 16; חַג הָאָסִיף *the feast of in-gathering,* Ex. 34, 22. Cf. קָצִיר, בָּצִיר, אָבִיב, חֹרֶף.

אָסִיר (r. אָסַר) m. *fettered one, prisoner* Job 3, 18, Ps. 68, 7. It differs from אָסוּר, which is more participial; see Gen. 39, 20.

אַסִּיר (intensive form for אָסִיר) m. 1) *captive* Is. 10, 4. 2) pr. n. m. Ex. 6, 24.

אָסַךְ (obs.) *to pour out, to anoint*; akin to סוּךְ (cf. גּוּר=אָגַר I), נָסַךְ I, perh. אָשַׁךְ: deriv. אָסוּךְ.

אָסַם (obs.) akin to שׂוּם, שָׂמַם, *to set, to put by*; fig. *to heap together*; cf. Chald. אֱסַן, Syr. ܐܣܦ. Hence

אָסָם (only pl. אֲסָמִים) m. *storehouses, granaries* Deut. 28, 8 (cf. אוֹצָר, מַמְגֵּרָה).

אֲסַנְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. thorny, from סְנֶה after the form אֲכָזָב) Ezr. 2, 50.

אָסְנַפַּר pr. n. m. of an Assyrian Satrap, said to be רַבָּא וְיַקִּירָא Ezr. 4, 10. — Perh. from the Zend *uhaina* = *osna* great (i. e. רַבָּא) and *par* prince (i. e. יַקִּירָא); but it may be Semitic, akin to Heb. הִתְנַפֵּל *to attack* (w. עַל, Gen. 43, 18); cf. ἐπιπεσεῖν τινι.

אָסְנַת pr. n. f. daughter of the Egyptian priest Potiphera, wife of Joseph, Gen. 41, 45; Sept. Ἀσενέθ, Ἀσεννέθ; Copt. ⲁⲥ-ⲛⲉⲓⲧ; hence נַת is = נֵית *Neit* (Ἀθήνη, Minerva) and אָס (=יֵשׁ=Sans. *as,* Kelt. *ys, is*) *she is*; i. e. she is of Minerva i. e. devoted to her.

אֲסָרִים Zech. 7, 14 for אֲסוּרִים

1 fut. Pi. of סָעַר; see Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 2.

אָסַף, fut. יֶאֱסֹף, w. suf. יַאַסְפֵנִי, w. א dropped in אֹסֵף 1 Sam. 15, 6 for אֶאֱסֹף for אַאֲסֹף Mic. 2, 12 (w. ח, אַסְפָה Mic. 4, 6), תֹּסֵף Ps. 104, 29 for תֶּאֱסֹף for תֶּאֱסֹף Ps. 26, 9; prop. *to scrape* or *sweep together*, hence 1) *to gather* (fruits) Ex. 23, 10, Ruth 2, 7; (money) 2 K. 22, 4; (wine) Deut. 16, 13; (people) i. e. *to assemble* Ex. 3, 16; w. עַל 2 K. 22, 20 or w. אֶל Gen. 42, 17 of the place *to* which. 2) *to gather* or *draw up*, e. g. the feet Gen. 49, 33; *to with-draw* e. g. the hand 1 Sam. 14, 19, light or brightness Joel 2, 10. 3) *to gather to oneself, to receive* Deut. 22, 2, Josh. 20, 4. Hence *to restore* i. e. to heal a leprous person so as to be again received into society 2 K. 5, 3; *to gather up* or *keep together* (said of a marching army, cf. L. *agmen claudere*), i. e. to bring up the rear, Is. 58, 8. 4) *to gather in* or *take away; thou gatherest* or *takest back their life* Ps. 104, 29; *God gathers my reproach*, i. e. *he takes away* Gen. 30, 23. — **Niph.** נֶאֱסַף 1) prop. *to gather oneself*, hence *to be gathered*, w. אֶל (Lev. 26, 25), w. לְ (2 Ch. 30, 3), w. עַל (2 Sam. 17, 11) of the place *to* which; w. עַל also *against* somebody Gen. 34, 30. 2) *to be taken away*, in death e. g. Gen. 49, 29 נֶאֱסַף אֶל־עַמּוֹ *he was gathered to his people*, also אֶל־אֲבוֹתָיו Judg. 2, 10 (comp. Num. 20, 26) i. e. to betake oneself to them (in שְׁאוֹל, Sept. ᾅδης, the realm of the departed), distinct from mere burial Gen. 25, 8; hence *to vanish, to perish* Is. 16, 10. 3) *to be received back*, i. e. *restored*, said of a healed leper Num. 12, 14, of exiles Is. 11, 12. 4) *to be put back* of the sword Jer. 47, 6. — **Pi.** *to gather diligently* Is. 62, 9; *to take in* or *entertain hospitably* Judg. 19, 18; *to bring up the rear*, to hold troops together Num. 10, 25. — **Pu.** *to be gathered together* Is. 33, 4; w. עַל *against* Hos. 10, 10; אֻסְפוּ אֲסֻפָה *they are gathered in crowds* Is. 24, 22. — **Hith.** *to gather themselves together*, Deut. 33, 5. — אָסַף is prob. mimet. akin to סוּף, סָחַף, סָפָה, all expressive of shaving, sweeping, scraping together; cf. L. *scabo*, G. *schaben*.

אָסָף pr. n. m. (assembler) chief singer and poet in David's time (1 Ch. 6, 24) *Asaph*, whose descendants even in Nehemiah's days were still singers, Neh. 7, 44; r. אָסַף.

אָסֶף (only pl. אֲסָפִים, c. אֲסָפֶי) m. *gatherings*, בֵּית הָאֲסָפִים *house of the stores*, i. e. store-house 1 Ch. 26, 15; אֲסָפֵי הַשְּׁעָרִים *stores of the gates* Neh. 12, 25.

אֹסֶף (pl. c. אָסְפֵי Mic. 7, 1) m. *leasing, in-gathering* (of crops), *harvest*, Is. 32, 10, fig. אֹסֶף חָסִיל 33, 4 *the locust's harvest* i. e. locust-eaten.

אֲסֵפָה (r. אָסַף) f. *gathering together, assemblage* or *crowd*, Is. 24, 22, where it serves as adverb.

אַסְפָּה Mic. 4, 6, see r. אָסַף.

אֲסִפָּה (only in pl. אֲסִפּוֹת) *assemblies*, בַּעֲלֵי אֲסִפּוֹת *masters* i. e. (*members*) *of assemblies* i. e. of the wise (חֲכָמִים) Ecc. 12, 11, or perh. *masters of collections*, i. e. compilers or authors of books.

אֲסָפִים, see אָסַף.

אַסְפֵּד 1 Sam. 15, 6, 1 fut. Qal, but in 2 K. 22, 20 part. Qal, of אָסַף, w. suf. 2 p. sing.

אֲסַפְסָף m. prop. crowd of people of all sorts or from all quarters *scraped together*, hence used of *a mixed*

multitude, only in Num. 11, 4 הָאסַפְסֻף (w. א quiescent) *the rabble*. Reduplicated form (cf. our *riff-raff*) like שְׁחַרְחֹר, פְּחַלְחֹל; cf. עֶרֶב רַב Ex. 12, 38.

אָסְפַּרְנָא Chald. adv. *diligently, carefully, speedily* Ezr. 5, 8; Sept. ἑτοίμως, ἐπιμελῶς, ἐπιδέξιον. — Said to be of Persian origin *us-parna* (perfectly); but perh. it is Semitic, from סָפַר in Aphel or Hiph. form, w. old adj. or adv. ending נָא— (cf. אַחֲרֹנָה); so also perh. from γράφω we may best derive ἀκριβῶς.

אַסְפָּתָא (Pers.) pr. n. m. Est. 9, 7 (cf. Ἀσπαδάτης, Ἀσπάδης as a Persian name, Diod. Sic. II. 33) perh. from *asp* (horse) and *da*=*dâta* (given), *horse-given* i. e. gift of the god Bramah who had the form of a horse.

אָסַר (fut. יֶאֱסֹר or יֶאְסֹר, w. suf. and pref. וַיַּאַסְרֵהוּ; inf. w. לְ, לֶאֱסֹר, part. pass. חֲסוּרִים = אֲסוּרִים Ecc. 4, 14) akin to אָזַר, אָדַר, 1) *to bind together, to fetter, to hold captive*, though not bound 2 K. 17, 4; fig. *bound* by the fetters of love Cant. 7, 6; אָסִיר *prisoner* Gen. 40, 3. 2) *to fasten*, e. g. the foal to (לְ) the vine Gen. 49, 11; *to yoke fast* or *harness*, e. g. the kine to the cart 1 Sam. 6, 7; hence *to make ready* or *prepare* (a carriage) Gen. 46, 29; אָסַר מִלְחָמָה *to join battle* 1 K. 20, 14; fig. *to promise solemnly*, in a vow of abstinence, e. g. לֶאֱסֹר אֵסֶר עַל־נַפְשׁוֹ *to bind a restraint on himself*, i. e. to take on oneself a solemn engagement *not to do* (opp. נָדַר *to vow to do*) Num. 30, 3. Cf. Chald. אֲסַר (*to bind*) to forbid, אֲתַר (*to loosen*) to allow. — **Niph.** נֶאֱסַר *to be fettered* Judg. 16, 6; *to be held captive* Gen. 42, 16. — **Pu.** *to be taken captive* in war Is. 22, 3.

אֵסֶר (perh. restraint) found in Assyrian pr. names, as in פְּלֶאֱסֶר.

אֶסֶר, אֵסָר (c. st. אֵסַר, w. suf. אֶסְרָהּ, pl. אֲסָרִים) m. *vow of abstinence, restraint, inhibition* Num. ch. 30; עִנּוּי אֵסָר Num. 30, 14 *oath of abstinence*; r. אָסַר.

אֵסָר Chald. (c. אֲסַר, def. אֲסָרָא) m. *prohibition, interdict*, Dan. 6, 8; Sept. ὁρισμός, δόγμα.

אֵסַר־חַדּוֹן pr. n. m. (Sept. and Euseb. Ἀσορδάν; Tob. 1, 21 Σαχερδονός, Alex. Σαχερδών; Joseph. Ἀσσαραχόδδας, Ναχορδάς), king of Asyria after Sennacherib (about B. C. 696) 2 K. 19, 37, Is. 37, 38. — Prob. Semitic from אֵסֶר (אָסַר) *restraint* and חַדּוֹן (r. חָדַד) *sharp*; hence perh. *sharp disciplinarian*.

אֶסָּרֵם Hos. 10, 10, 1 fut. Qal of יָסַר, as if נָסַר, Gram. § 71.

אֶסְתֵּר pr. n. f. (Pers. ستارہ *sitareh*, Sans. *stri*, ἀστήρ, L. *astrum*, Ger. *stern*, E. *star*, Breton *steren*, W. *seren*; cf. עַשְׁתֹּרֶת) wife of Ahasuerus (Xerxes); she was before named הֲדַסָּה (myrtle) Est. 2, 7; Sept. Ἐσθήρ, *Esther*.

אָץ Chald. m. = Heb. עֵץ, *wood* Dan. 5, 4, Ezr. 5, 8; א and ע, ע and צ being often interchanged, as shown under each of these letters.

אַת I conjunctive particle, same as Syr. ܐܰܦ, Chald. אַף, Arab. قَ, *also*; denoting generally *addition, accession* (of something greater or more important), hence *too, yea more, even, also* (comp. גַּם w. like force). It adds emphasis e. g. אַת־אָמְנָם *yea truly* Job 19, 4; it expresses augmentation e. g. *to thee belongs the day* אַף לְךָ יוֹמָה *and* (added to that) *to thee the night* Ps. 74, 16; *thou art beautiful, my beloved,*

and (in addition to that) *gracious* Cant. 1, 16. — Compounds: אַף־גַּם *added to which, yea also* Lev. 26, 44; אַף־כִּי *added that, yea more that* Hab. 2, 5, in Gen. 3, 1 for הַאַף כִּי *is it even* (i. e. can it be) *that God hath said?* Hence (like L. *nedum*), after an affirmative clause, *how much more* 2 Sam. 4, 11, but after a negative, *how much less* Job 25, 6. — אַף is prob. from אָפַף, akin to נָף *hook* (whence the conj. נ׳), to Sans. *ubh, ap* (to join), οἴφω, ἅπτω, Ger. *haften.*

אַף II (for אָנֵף, r. אנף); w. suf. אַפִּי, dual אַפַּיִם, no pl.) m. prop. *breathing*, hence the member by which we breathe, *the nose* Num. 11, 20; also *anger*, רוּחַ אַף *breath of the nose*, i. e. the violent breathing of a passionate person, Job 4, 9; often in the dual אַפַּיִם, 1) prop. *the nostrils* Gen. 2, 7, but mostly fig. *anger*, as in אֶרֶךְ אַפַּיִם *slow of anger*, i. e. long-suffering Ex. 34, 6; קְצַר אַפַּיִם *short* (i. e. *quick*) *of anger*, *impatient* Prov. 14, 17. 2) *the face* (a part for the whole) Gen. 3, 19, e. g. אַפַּיִם אַרְצָה *the face to the ground* Gen. 19, 1; לְאַפֵּי דָוִד 1 Sam. 25, 23, *before the face of David*, for the usual לִפְנֵי. 3) *two persons* (like פָּנִים, πρόσωπον, L. *persona*), 1 Sam. 1, 5 מָנָה אַחַת אַפַּיִם *one portion of two persons*, i. e. a double portion. 4) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 2, 30.

אַף Chald. i. q. Heb. אַף I, *also, too* Dan. 6, 23.

אַפְאֵרֵם Deut. 32, 26, 1 fut. Hiph. of פָּאַח w. suf. חֵם—; see Gram. § 76, Rem. 19.

אָפַד (fut. יֶאְפֹּד) *to bind, to gird round*, w. לְ of person and בְּ of object, Lev. 8, 7. — Prob. akin to צָפַד, צָבַת, צָבַט, Arab. صفد (*to bind*).

אֵפֹד, see אֵפוֹד.

אֲפֻדָּה (c. אַפְדַּת, w. suf. אַפְדָּתוֹ; r. אָפַד) f. 1) *a girding* or *fastening on*, e. g. חֵשֶׁב אֲפֻדָּתוֹ *girdle of its fastening* Ex. 28, 8. 2) *a covering, coating* Is. 30, 22.

אַפַּדְנוֹ (w. suf. אַפַּדְנוֹ) m. *castle, palace*, only in Dan. 11, 45; Syr. ܐܦܕܢܐ. — Perh. from אָפַד *to bind, to arch* (cf. אַגָּדָה, אוּלָם), formed like צִפֳּרֶן. See פֶּדֶן.

אָפָה (imp. אֲפוּ for אֵפוּ Ex. 16, 23, fut. תֹּאפֶה, once וַתֹּפְהוּ 1 Sam. 28, 24) trans. *to bake* Gen. 19, 3, in Lev. 24, 5, w. double acc. (see Gram. § 139, 2); אֹפֶה *baker* Gen. 40, 1, fem. pl. אֹפוֹת 1 Sam. 8, 13; שַׂר הָאֹפִים *chief-baker* Gen. 40, 2. — **Niph.** נֶאֱפֶה *to be baked* Lev. 6, 10. — Cf. ἕψω, ὀπτάω, πέπτω, W. *pobu*, L. *popina*, Sans. *paktas* (πεπτός), G. *backen*, our *bake;* also L. *coquo.*

אֲפֵה, see אֲרִיפֶה.

אֲפוּ Ex. 16, 23 imp. Qal for אֵפוּ from אָפָה, cf. Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 2.

אֲפוֹא, אֵפוֹא (from אֵפוּ, פֹּה) demons. adv. 1) prop. *here*, but always of time (like ποτέ), *now then*, in animated discourse, e. g. *do this then* (אֲפוֹא), *my son* Prov. 6, 3; *now then* (אֵפוֹא), *who is he?* Job 9, 24. 2) still w. the original meaning, similar to כֹּה, *thus*, e. g. Job 24, 25 *if not so* (אֵפוֹ); also affirmative w. כֵּן *so*, אִם כֵּן אֲפוֹא *if so now* Gen. 43, 11.

אֵפוֹד, אֲפֹד (c. אֲפוֹד; r. אָפַד) m. 1) *covering*, used of the upper garment of the priests, *an ephod, a cope* Ex. 28, 4; of a king (acting as priest) 2 Sam. 6, 14; Sept. ἐπωμίς *shoulder-garment.* 2) *idol* or *image* Judg. 8, 27. 3) pr. n. m. Num. 34, 23.

אָפַז (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. وفز, *to spring up, to be high;* see אוּפַז

אָפַח (obs.) akin to נָפַח, סוּחַ, *to puff, to pant.* Hence

אֲפִיחַ pr. n. m. (panting) 1 Sam. 9, 1.

אָפִיל (r. אָפַל) adj. m., אֲפִילָה f. prop. *drooping*, hence *bending down* in the stalk, *late, unripe*, Ex. 9, 32.

אַפַּיִם, see אַף II.

אָפִיק I adj. m. *strong, powerful*, hence subst. אֲפִיקִים *strong ones*, fig. אֲפִיקֵי נְחוּשָׁה *bars of copper* Job 40, 18; r. אָפַק.

אָפִיק II adj. m. (c. אֲפִיק) *flowing*, hence subst. *stream* Ps. 42, 2, *a river-bed* Is. 8, 7, *sea-bottom* 2 Sam. 22, 16, *valley* (cf. נַחַל) w. a stream Ez. 6, 3; perh. from אָפַק I = עָמַק *to be deep;* but see אָפַק II.

אֲפִיק pr. n. (fortress) of a city in Asher Judg. 1, 31; called also אֲפֵק.

אָפַל (obs.) akin to אָבַל, נָפַל I, prop. *to fall* or *sink*, as the sun, *to set*, hence *to become dark*; Arab. أَفَلَ; also said of plants, *to be drooping* or *tender*; hence

אָפֵל adj. m. *sunless, dark*, e. g. the day Am. 5, 20.

אֹפֶל m. *sunset, darkness*, Job 3, 6; fig. *concealment* Ps. 11, 2; *mischance* Job 23, 17.

אֲפֵלָה (r. אָפֵל) f. *darkness, gloom* Ex. 10, 22 (cf. אֹפֶל), w. לַיְלָה Prov. 7, 9; opp. צָהֳרַיִם Is. 58, 10; r. אָפַל.

אֶפְלָל pr. n. m. (prob. judgment) 1 Ch. 2, 37; r. פָּלַל.

אָפַן (obs.) akin to פָּנָה I, *to turn, to revolve*; hence

אֹפָן (pl. w. suf. אֹפַנָּיו for אֶפְנָיו) m. *a round, a turn* (comp. περίοδος), *season*, דָּבָר דְּבַר עַל־אָפְנָיו *a word spoken in its turns*, i. e. in due season, only Prov. 25, 11.

אוֹפָן, see אוֹפַן.

אָפַס i. q. פָּסַס *to end, to fail, to vanish* (cf. תַּם) Gen. 47, 15; hence

אֶפֶס (dual אֶפְסַיִם, c. אַפְסֵי) m. 1) *end*, אַפְסֵי־אָרֶץ *ends* (*extremities*) *of the earth*, i. e. distant lands Deut. 33, 17; אַפְסַיִם *the two ends* i. e. *the soles* of the feet, Ez. 47, 3 מֵי אַפְסַיִם *water that covers the soles*, cf. מֵי מָתְנַיִם, בִּרְכַּיִם. 2) adv. *not, without*, prop. subst. *nothing, nobody*, e. g. *all her princes are nothing* (אֶפֶס) Is. 34, 12; *is there yet any one w. thee? and he said, no one* (אֶפֶס) Am. 6, 10; *not*, e. g. *not* (אֶפֶס בַּאֲחֹתִי) *from with me* i. e. not by my order Is. 54, 15; hence בְּאֶפֶס *in nothing of* = בִּלְעֲדֵי *without*, e. g. בְּאֶפֶס תִּקְוָה *without hope* Job 7, 6; מֵאֶפֶס עוֹד *nobody more?* 2 Sam. 9, 3; מֵאֶפֶס *of* or *from nothing* i. e. as a nothing Is. 40, 17; אֶפֶס כִּי *except that* Am. 9, 8; hence *only, however, yet* Num. 13, 28. — אַפְסֵי Is. 47, 8 same as אֶפֶס, formed as זוּלָתִי, Gram. § 90, 3, *a.*

אֶפֶס דַּמִּים pr. n. of a place in Judah 1 Sam. 17, 1; see פַּס דַּמִּים.

אָפַע (obs.) *to breathe, to blow, to hiss*; mimet. r. akin to פָּאָה, פָּעָה, צָפַע, פּוּחַ, Arab. نَفَعَ *to snort*, E. *to puff.* Hence

אֶפַע (in pause אֵפַע) m. i. q. הֶבֶל, *breath*, hence מֵאֶפֶס = מֵאָיִן; only in פָּעֳלְכֶם מֵאֶפַע *your work* is *of breath* i. e. of nothing, vain, only in Is. 41, 24, where others read מֵאֶפֶס with the same idea.

אֶפְעֶה m. (f. Is. 59, 5) prop. *the blowing* or *hissing one* (akin to צֶפַע), hence *poisonous serpent* Is. 30, 6; r. אָפַע or פָּעָה. — The ending ה— may be modified for ה֫—; cf. עָלְפָּה, זוֹרָה and others.

אָפַת (poet.) prop. *to join on*, hence *to press* or *crowd*, *to surround* w. acc. Ps. 18, 5; w. עַל Ps. 40, 13. — Prob. akin to עָוָה *hook*, Sans. *ap*, *ubh* (join), ἅπτω, οἴφω, G. *haften:* deriv. אַת I.

אָפֵק I (obs.) perh. akin to עָמַק *to be sunken, deep*, hence perh. אֲפִיק II *valley*.

אָפֵק II (obs.) perh. akin to בּוּק, בָּקַק, perh. סָפַח I, *to pour out, to flow, gush forth*. Hence prob. אֲפִיק II *stream*, also *valley;* cf. נַחַל.

אָפַק akin to אָבַק, חָבַק, *to wind* or *twist*, hence *to be firm* or *strong;* only in **Hith.** *to force oneself*, וָאֶתְאַפֵּק וָאֵעָצְרָה הָעֹלָה *and I constrained myself* (i. e. did myself violence) *and offered the sacrifice* 1 Sam. 13, 12; *to control oneself* Gen. 43, 31; *thy compassions towards me restrained themselves* i. e. did not shew themselves Is. 63, 15.

אֲפֵק pr. n. (fortress) 1) city in Asher, Josh. 13, 4; called also אֲפִיק Judg. 1, 31. 2) city on the east of the sea of Galilee, 1 K. 20, 26. 3) city in Issachar, near Jezreel, 1 Sam. 4, 1.

אַפְקָה pr. n. (fortress) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 53; r. אָפֵק.

אָפַר I (obs.) i. q. פָּרַר, סוּר *to break, to crumble* or *pulverize;* hence אֹפֶר.

אָפַר II (obs.) i. q. עָפַר (= כָּפַר) *to cover*, where ע is weakened into א; hence אֵפֶר.

אָפַר III (obs.) = פָּרָה I *to bear, to carry;* hence אֶפְרַיִם, אֶפְרָיוֹן.

אֵפֶר m. 1) *ashes*, prop. *pulverizing*, (cf. דַּק *dust*, r. דָּקַק *to be pounded*;) hence מְשָׁלֵי־אֵפֶר *proverbs of ashes* i. e. worthless Job 13, 12; רֹעֵה אֵפֶר *feeding on ashes*, i. e. delighting in vain things Is. 44, 20, cf. רָעָה רוּחַ; עָפָר וָאֵפֶר (mark the paronomasia) *dust and ashes* Job 30, 19, fig. of *worthlessness*. 2) *animal ashes*, perh. in Num. 19, 9, for דֶּשֶׁן which is the regular word for that idea; r. אָפַר I.

אֵפֶר m. *cover*, esp. *head-cover*, 1 K. 20, 38; r. אָפַר II.; cf. Chald. מְעַפְּרָא *turban*, Syr. ܡܰܥܦܪܳܐ, Arab. مِغْفَرَة.

אֹפֶר (pl. חִים—) m. *the young* (of birds), *a nestling* Deut. 22, 6; from פָּרַח w. א prosthetic.

אַפִּרְיוֹן m. *litter, palanquin*, φορεῖον, L. *ferculum*, only Cant. 3, 9; r. אָפַר III = פָּרָה I.

אֶפְרַיִם 1) pr. n. m. (fruitfulness; r. פָּרָה I., w. א prosth.; cf. Gen. 41, 52) name of the second son of Joseph, *Ephraim*, who was afterwards the head of a tribe, Gen. 41, 52. After the division of the kingdom, an Ephraimite dynasty was for a long time at the head, hence Ephraim = Israel, Is. 7, 2. 2) name of the territory of the tribe, so called after the founder Num. 1, 33. 3) *mount of Ephraim* (הַר אֶפְרַיִם) extending from the plain of Jezreel to the mountains of Judah Josh. 17, 15. 4) *forest of Ephraim*, (יַעַר אֶפְרַיִם), near Gilead 2 Sam. 18, 6. 5) pr. n. of a city in the wilderness of Judah 2 Sam. 13, 23 = עֶפְרֹן, the Ἐφραίμ of John 11, 54 and Ἐφρών in Eusebius.

אֲפַרְסַי Chald. (def. pl. אֲפַרְסָיֵא) m. Ezr. 4, 9. Inhabitants of a state אֲפַרְסַ in Assyria, perh. for *Parrhasia* in the east of Media, or *Prusias* (Cellar. ad Plin. Ep. 10, 15), or better *Persia* (פָּרַס) w. א prosthetic.

אֲפַרְסַכִי and אֲפַרְסָתְכִי Chald. (def. pl. כְּרַא—) pr. n. of a people (or perh. two tribes) in Assyria, concerning whom nothing is known Ezr. 4, 9.

אֶפְרָת Gen. 48, 7, w. ה— local אֶפְרָתָה; gentilic אֶפְרָתִי 1) pr. n. m. (fruitful) = אֶפְרַיִם Ps. 132, 6. 2) pr. n. of a city in Judah, Ruth 4, 11, elsewhere called בֵּית לֶחֶם Gen. 48, 7; more fully בֵּית לֶחֶם אֶפְרָתָה Mic. 5, 1; hence אֶפְרָתִי *an Ephrathite*, Bethlehemite 1 Sam. 17, 12; pl. אֶפְרָתִים Ruth 1, 2. 3) pr. n. f. of a wife of Caleb and hence perh. the name of a place, (כָּלֵב אֶפְרָתָה), 1 Ch. 2, 19.

אָפַת (obs.) Arab. أَفَتَ *to avert;* perh. the r. of מוֹפֵת *a portent.*

אָפַת Jer. 20, 7, 1 fut. Niph. apoc. for אֶאָפֵתָה, from פָּתָה.

אַפְתָם Chald. adv. *in the end, at last;* prob. for אַפְסָם, from אֶפֶס = אֶפֶס w. the adverbial ending ם—, as in פִּתְאֹם (but perh. i. q. Pers. فدام *end, at last*), וְאַפְתָם מַלְכִין תְּהַנְזֵק *and at last thou causest damage to kings*, only Ezr. 4, 13.

אָצַב I (obs.) perh. for אָבַץ *to shine*, or for עָצַב *to fashion;* hence perh. אֶצְבּוֹן.

אָצַב II (obs.) perhaps akin to צָבָה *to be willing;* hence אֶצְבָּן.

אֶצְבּוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. splendour, r. אָצַב I) 1 Ch. 7, 7; אֶבִירחוּד 8, 3.

אֶצְבָּן pr. n. m. (perh. willing, r. אָצַב II) Gen. 46, 16; אָזְבּוֹן in Num. 26, 16.

אֶצְבַּע (w. suf. אֶצְבְּעִי, pl. אֶצְבְּעוֹת; r. עָצַב II w. א prosth.) f. *finger* Ex. 31, 18, *forefinger* Lev. 9, 9; שָׁלַח אֶצְבַּע Is. 58, 9 *to stretch out the finger*, by way of mocking (cf. Persius 2, 33); fig. *finger-breadth*, i. e. measured across the 4 fingers Jer. 52, 21; אֶ' אֱלֹהִים *finger of God* i. e. his power Ex. 8, 15; 31, 18; w. רַגְלַיִם, *toe* 2 Sam. 21, 20. — From עָצַב II *to catch, take*, as in Ger. and E. *finger* is from *fangen* = O. E. *feng* to catch; cf. δάκτυλος, L. *digitus*, from δέχ-ομαι. Arab. أُصْبُع, Syr. ܨܒܥܐ *finger.*

אֶצְבַּע Chald. (pl. אֶצְבְּעָן) f. *finger* Dan. 5, 5; *toe* Dan. 2, 41.

אַצִּיעָה Ps. 139, 8, 1 fut. Hiph. יָצַע, w. ה— cohort.; Gram. § 71.

אָצִיל (r. אָצַל; c. pl. אֲצִילֵי) m. prop. *leaning upon*, hence 1) *a noble*, perh. as leaning on his ancestry Ex. 24, 11. 2) for אֵצֶל *side*, on which something leans, אֲצִילֵי הָאָרֶץ *the sides of the earth* i. e. its extreme parts Is. 41, 9; like קְצוֹת.

אַצִּיל (pl. c. וֹת, אֲצִילֵי — Jer. 38, 12) m. prop. *firmly supported*, hence *joint*, e. g. of the hands Jer. 38, 12, i. e. the knuckles or perh. elbows Ez. 13, 18; r. אָצַל.

אָצַל (obs.) akin to עָצַל, *to lean on*, hence אֵצֶל, אָצִיל, אַצִּיל.

אֵצֶל (w. suf. אֶצְלִי) m. prop. *support, side*, מֵאֵצֶל *from the side* 1 Sam. 20, 41; as prep. *beside, at, near* Gen. 41, 3. Hence denom.

אָצַל *to put aside, to take away, separate* (cf. גָּנַב, νοσφίζω) Num. 11, 17, w. מִן of place; w. לְ of person for whom Gen. 27, 36 *to select for one.* — **Niph.** *to be separated*, of space Ez. 42, 6. — **Hiph.** (fut. וַיַּאצֶל) *to take away, sever from* Num. 11, 25. — Perh. אָצַל w. this meaning is akin to נָצַל.

אָצַל 1) pr. n. m. (noble) in pause, אָצֵל 1 Ch. 8, 37. 2) pr. n. of a place (side) Zech. 14, 5; r. אֵצֶל.

אֶצְלִיהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ has selected) 2 Ch. 34, 8.

אָצַם (obs.) perh. for עָצַם *to be strong*; hence

אֵצֶם pr. n. m. (i. q. עֹצֶם strength) 1 Ch. 2, 15.

אֶצְעָדָה (i. q. צְעָדָה w. א prosth., r. צָעַד) f. 1) *step-chain, ankle-chain*, prob. in Num. 31, 50. 2) *arm-band, bracelet*; perh. from its similarity to the ankle-band, 2 Sam. 1, 10.

אָצַק 1 fut. Qal of נָצַק; Gram. § 71.

אָצַר akin to נָצַר, *to heap together, store up* 2 K. 20, 17. — **Niph.** *to be stored up* Is. 23, 18. — **Hiph.** *cause to store up*, i. e. appoint some one over the stores, Neh. 13, 13, fut. 1 pers. וָאוֹצְרָה *and I made treasurers*. Deriv. אוֹצָר.

אֵצֶר pr. n. m. (treasure) Gen. 36, 21.

אֶצֹּר 1 fut. Qal of נָצַר or יָצַר II; Gram. § 66 or § 71.

אֲצָרֶךָּ Jer. 1, 5, 1 fut. Qal w. suf., r. יָצַר II; but in Is. 42, 6, 1 fut. Qal w. suf., r. נָצַר.

אֶקְדַּח prop. adj. m. *intensely glowing, sparkling*, hence subst., *gem*, אַבְנֵי אֶקְדָּח perh. *carbuncle-stones*, only in Is. 54, 12; r. קָדַח *to burn*.

אַקּוֹ only in Deut. 14, 5, epic. *roe, roe-buck*, Lat. *caprea, capreolus*; others, *capra, she-goat*; in either case אַק is the stem, w. ending וֹ = וֹן. — Perh. from אָנַק = עָנַק, for its slender neck; more prob. like Arab. عَنُوق *she-goat* it means *beautiful*; r. Arab. عنق *to admire*; cf. צְבִי.

אֶקַּח 1 fut. Qal of לָקַח; Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

אֶקָּחָה Is. 56, 12. 1 fut. Qal of לָקַח, w. ה — cohortative.

אֶקְרָאֶה 1 Sam. 28, 15, for אֶקְרָא r. קָרָא; Gram. § 48, 3, Rem.

אֹר, see אוֹר.

אָרָא I (obs.) perh. i. q. אָרָה *to be strong, courageous*; cf. Ἄρη-ς, *the mighty one, Mars*; ἄρειος *brave*. Hence perh. אֲרָא pr. n. אֲרָאֵלִי, אֲרָאֵל, pr. n. אֲרִיאֵל, perh. אֲרִידַי, אֲרִי.

אָרָא II (obs.) perh. i. q. אָרָה III *to burn, to glow*; cf. אוֹר.

אֲרָא pr. n. m. (might) 1 Ch. 7, 38.

אֲרָאִיל (K'thibh) m. *hearth*, Ez. 43, 15, fr. אָרָא II; Q'ri has אֲרִיאֵל.

אַרְאֵל = אֶרְאֵל only in pr. n. אַרְאֵלִי.

אֶרְאֵל, see אֲרִיאֵל.

אֲרִיאֵל (only w. suf. אֲרִיאֲלָם Is. 33, 7) m. *the strong one, the mighty one, hero*, and collect. *heroes*, formed perh. from אָרָא (אֲרָא) and the ending לֵ— (acc. to the form כַּרְמֶל), to which also the doubling of the *l* points (לָם—). Others take it for אֲרִי אֵל *lion of God*; but fail then to account for α) the shortening of the אֲרִי into אֶר, β) the doubling of the *l* in אֵל for אֵל.

אֲרָאֵלִי pr. n. m. (heroic) Gen. 46, 16, Num. 26, 17: in the latter case it is patronymic for אֲרָאֵלִיִּי, from אֲרָאֵלִי.

אֲרִיאֲלָם Is. 33, 7; see אֲרִיאֵל.

אָרַב (fut. יֶאֱרֹב) akin to רָפָא, *to bind, stitch, weave*, only fig. (as in *weave plots*, κακὰ ῥάπτειν) *to lie in ambush, to lurk*, w. לְ Deut. 19, 11; w. עַל of pers. Judg. 9, 34; also w. acc. of object Prov. 12, 6; part. אֹרֵב *one who lies in wait* Josh. 8, 2; collect. *an ambush, liers-in-wait* Judg.

20, 33. — **Pi.** only part. מְאָרְבִים *lurkers, liers-in-wait*, w. עַל Judg. 9, 25. — **Hiph.** (only fut. וַיַּרְבּ, acc. to Kimchi = וַיַּאֲרֹב) *to lay wait*, 1 Sam. 15, 5.

אֶרֶב pr. n. f. (ambush) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 52; gentilic אַרְבִּי 2 Sam. 23, 35.

אֹרֶב m. 1) *ambush, a lurking* Job 38, 40. 2) *lurking-place, covert* Job 37, 8 (cf. מִסְתָּר, מַאֲרָב).

אֹרֶב (w. suf. אָרְבָּם, אָרְבּוֹ) m. *plotting, laying plots* Jer. 9, 7.

אַרְבֶּאל (fully, בֵּית אַרְבֶּאל, q. v.) pr. n. of a hamlet in upper Galilee, *'Arbêla* in Naphtali, Hos. 10, 14.

אַרְבֶּה m. *locust* Ex. 10, 4, esp. the kind appearing in large swarms (*gryllus gregarius*); r. רָבָה *to be many, to swarm*, hence prop. *swarmer*.

אָרְבָּה (i. q. אֹרֶב, only pl. c. אֲרָבוֹת) f. collect. *weavings*, hence *intrigues*, only in Is. 25, 11 *he* i. e. God *makes his* (Moab's) *pride fall down together w. the plots of his hands*.

אֲרֻבָּה (r. אָרַב; pl. אֲרֻבּוֹת) f. prop. *the latticed work*, hence *a window*, being closed w. *lattice* and not glass Hos. 13, 3; *dove-cote* Is. 60, 8; *chimney*, for the smoke passed out through a latticed hole, Hos. 13, 3; אֲרֻבּוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם *windows of the heaven*, perh. sluices, to let down the rain Gen. 7, 11.

אֲרֻבּוֹת pr. n. f. (dove-cotes) of a place in Judah 1 K. 4, 10.

אַרְבַּע f. (obs. רְבַע w. א prosth.) m. אַרְבָּעָה, c. אַרְבַּעַת; see Gram. § 97, 1 1) card. numb. *four*, before noun Gen. 23, 16 or after noun Josh. 19, 7; also *fourth* (Zech. 7, 1) in specifying time; w. suf. אַרְבַּעְתָּם *the four of them* Ez. 1, 8, 10; dual, אַרְבַּעְתַּיִם *fourfold* 2 Sam. 12, 6; pl. אַרְבָּעִים *forty* Gen. 8, 6; often a round number, perh. in Gen. 7, 17, Jon. 3, 4, Ez. 4, 6; see רָבַע, רְבִיעִי, רֹבַע.

2) pr. n. of an Anakite giant after whom was named the city, קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע = חֶבְרוֹן Gen. 23, 2.

אַרְבָּע and **אַרְבָּעָה** Chald. i. q. Heb. *four* Dan. 3, 25.

אָרַג (fut. יֶאֱרֹג Is. 59, 5, 2 pers. f. תַּאַרְגִי Judg. 16, 13) 1) *to plait*, the hair into locks, Judg. 16, 13. 2) *to weave*, e. g. of the spider (hence ἀράχνη and L. *aranea*; cf. Ger. *spinne*, E. *spider*, from *spin*) Is. 59, 5; part. אֹרֵג *a weaver* Ex. 28, 32, f. אֹרֶגֶת 2 K. 23, 7; pl. m. אֹרְגִים *weavers*, מְנוֹר אוֹרְגִים *weavers' beam* 1 Sam. 17, 7. Cf. שָׂרַג, שְׂרֹךְ.

אֶרֶג m. 1) *plait* or *braid* (of hair) Judg. 16, 14. 2) *weaver's shuttle* Job 7, 6.

אַרְגֹּב (רֶגֶב w. א prosth.) 1) pr. n. f. (i. e. prob. cloddy) of a region in Bashan, east of Jordan, having 60 cities, Deut. 3, 4, 13. Some compare w. it a רֶגֶב in the Mishna, and רִיגוּבָא in the Samaritan translation. — The meaning is (from רֶגֶב) *rich in clods*, i. e. deep-soiled, fertile (ἐρίβωλος). Its present name is *Râjib*; it abounds w. ruins. 2) pr. n. m. (heap) 2 K. 15, 25.

אַרְגְּוָן Chald. m. i. q. Heb. אַרְגָּמָן. Perh. from אָרַג *to weave*, w. ו inserted (cf. נִשְׁתְּוָן, מַרְחֶשְׁוָן), therefore, prop. *web*, perh. purple Dan. 5, 7.

אַרְגָּז m. *box, chest* 1 Sam. 6, 8. — Prob. from אָחַז = אָגַז *to hold*, w. ר inserted as in שַׁרְבִּיט for שַׁבָּט.

אַרְגָּמָן (i. q. Chald. אַרְגְּוָן) m. perh. prop. *web* or *cloth* (r. אָרַג); or from רָקַם = רָגַם *to work in party-colours*, hence, in general, *purple* (Sept. πορφύρα, Vulg. *purpura*) Ex. 26, 1, a precious dye got from certain shell-fish found on the coasts of the Mediterranean; diff. from תְּכֵלֶת the cerulean purple.

Also fig. for *purple cloth* Prov. 31, 22. Better prob. from Sans. *râgaman*, *dyed red* or *purple*.

אָרַד (obs.) prob. = יָרַד *to descend*, or רָדָה *to rule*. Hence

אַרְדִּי pr. n. m. i. q. אָרֹד (descender or ruler) Num. 26, 40; hence gentil. n. אַרְדִּי Num. 26, 40.

אַרְדּוֹן pr. n. m. (descender or ruler) 1 Ch. 2, 18.

אָרָה I (obs.) i. q. אָרָא *to be strong, powerful*. Hence perh. אַרְיֵה, אַרְיֵי, אֲרִיאֵל, אֲרִיאֵל.

אָרָה II (poet.) *to pull* or *pluck* Cant. 5, 1, Ps. 80, 13; *to collect* (see אָרוֹן); cf. αἴρω. Hence perh. אֲרוּכָה, אֲרֻכָּה, אֲרֻכָּה, אָרוֹן.

אָרָה III (obs.) i. q. אָרָא II, חָרָה *to burn*, Lat. *are-o*, *ar-deo*, *uro*. Hence אֲרִי-אֵל.

אָרָה IV (obs.) mimet. and akin to Sans. *ru*, *rav*, *ârav*, ὠρύω, W. *rhŷo*, L. *rugio*, *rudo*, E. *roar;* all obviously onomatopoetic. Hence אֲרִיָּה, אֲרִי.

אָרָה (*'ŏrā*) Num. 22, 6, for אֹר imp. Qal of אָרַר; cf. קָבָה from קָבַב.

אָרֵי Chald. (pronom. root) prop. *there!* hence *see! lo!* Dan. 7, 2, 7, 13. From אַר = אַל = חַל demonst. pron.; Coptic *ro*, *or*, *la:* perh. akin to רָאָה, ὁράω.

אַרְוָד pr. n. m. (perh. descent, r. אָרַד) Num. 26, 17; gentil. אַרְוָדִי Gen. 46, 16.

אַרְוָד pr. n. f. (for רְוָד w. א prosth., place of refuge, r. רוּד) an island-city on the Phenician coast, north of Tripoli, Ἀράδος, *Arvad* Ez. 27, 8, now *Ruwâd*, hence gentil. n. אַרְוָדִי Gen. 10, 18.

אֲרָוָה (r. אָרָה II *to pluck;* pl. אֲרֻוֹת, c. אֲרֻוֹת) f. *manger, crib* or *rack*, hence in general, *stall* or *stable*, 2 Ch. 32, 28. Syr. ܐܘܪܘܐ, Arab. أُرِيٌّ *crib*. *A stall* of horses, cf. G. *gespann*, E. *span* or *pair*, 1 K. 5, 6 אַרְבָּעִים אֶלֶף אֲרֻוֹת סוּסִים *forty thousand stalls* (*spans*) *of horses*.

אָרוּז (only pl. אֲרָזִים Ez. 27, 24) adj. m. prop. *cedar-like*, hence *firm;* denom. from אֶרֶז, r. אָרַז.

אֲרוּכָה, see אֲרֻכָּה.

אֲרוּמָה pr. n. f. (height, r. אָרַם) city in the region of Shechem, Judg. 9, 41; perh. for רוּמָה 2 K. 23, 36; Eusebius makes it Remphin, not far from Diospolis.

אֲרוּמִים K'thibh for אֲדֻמִּים 2 K. 16, 6.

אֲרוּמֵם Is. 33, 10 for אֲתְרוֹמֵם 1 fut. Hithpol. of רוּם; see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

אָרוֹן (w. art. הָאָרוֹן, c. אֲרוֹן; r. אָרָה *to collect*) f. (m. in 2 Sam. 6, 6; but f. in 2 Ch. 8, 11) prop. *receptacle*, hence, *box*, *chest*, for money 2 K. 12, 10, for a mummy, i. e. *a coffin*, Gen. 50, 26; Arab. إِرَانٌ and أَرَانٌ *wooden chest*, esp. *coffin*. Chiefly used for the sacred chest of the tables of the law, *the ark*, called אֲרוֹן הָעֵדוּת *the ark of the law* or *testimony* Ex. 25, 22; אֲרוֹן הַבְּרִית *ark of the covenant* Josh. 3, 6; אֲרוֹן יְהוָה 1 Sam. 5, 3.

אַרְוָנָה pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 24, 20; see אַרְנָיָה.

אָרַז (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַץ, prop. *to be pressed together*, hence *hard, firm;* Arab. أَرَزَ *to be compact, firm*. Hence perh. אֲרָזִים in Ez. 27, 24 *cords firmly twisted*. Hence perh. מְרוּז = מֵאֲרוּז; and certainly

אֶרֶז m. 1) *cedar* (prop. *firmness*, r. אָרַז) the cedar of Lebanon, a tall

tree, Is. 2, 13, Am. 2, 9; wide-spreading Ez. 31, 3; formerly plentiful on Lebanon Ps. 29, 5, Is. 40, 16. 2) *cedar-work* i. e. wainscoting 1 K. 6, 18. Chald. אַרְזָא, Syr. ܐܪܙܐ, Arab. أَرْزٌ.

אַרְזָה (from אֶרֶז) f. (w. collect. force; cf. עֵצָה, עֵץ) *cedar-work, cedar-wainscoting,* Zeph. 2, 14.

אַרְזִים Ez. 27, 24; see אַרְוִד.

אָרַח I (no fut. Qal, the perf. only in Job 34, 8) *to go, to travel* or *journey;* part. אֹרֵחַ *travelling,* hence *wayfarer* (cf. סוֹבֵב) Judg. 19, 17; מְלוֹן אֹרְחִים Jer. 9, 1 *lodge of travellers.* Deriv. אֹרַח, אֹרְחָה, pr. n. אָרַח. — This r. is akin to הָלַךְ, Sans. *arch* (to go), ἔρχ-ομαι, ἐλθ-εῖν, perh. L. *mercor* (cf. ἄρης = *Mars*), F. *marcher, marchand,* E. *march, merchant* (cf. *pedlar* from *to pad;* L. *ped-is*).

אָרַח II (obs.) akin to עָרַךְ, *to arrange, to appoint.* Deriv. אֹרְחָה.

אָרַח pr. n. m. (for אֹרֵחַ wanderer) Ezr. 2, 5.

אֹרַח (pl. אֳרָחוֹת, c. אָרְחוֹת, w. suf. אָרְחֹתַי, אָרְחֹתֶיךָ, אָרְחֹתָם, אָרְחֹתֵיכֶם) f. 1) *way* i. q. דֶּרֶךְ but in this sense only in poetry Gen. 49, 17; fig. *walk, manner of life* Ps. 119, 101; *lot* or *destiny* Job 8, 13: also poet. for *traveller* Job 31, 32, in pl. Job 6, 19; cf. אֹרְחָה. 2) *manner, course* (of nature), אֹרַח כַּנָּשִׁים Gen. 18, 11 *the course* (i. e. monthly) *like the women.*

אֹרַח Chald. (pl. אֹרְחָן, w. suf אָרְחָתְהּ) f. same as Heb. Dan. 4, 34..

אֹרְחָה (from אֹרַח) f. prop. *a journeying;* then *company of travellers, caravan,* Gen. 37, 25.

אֲרֻחָה (r. אָרַח II) f. *the appointed measure* (of food), *portion;* hence, *allowance* for support Jer. 40, 5; אֲרֻחַת תָּמִיד 2 K. 25, 30 *constant support; a meal* or *mess* Prov. 15, 17.

אֲרִי (pl. אֲרָיִם 1 K. 10, 20; elsewhere אֲרָיוֹת 1 K. 10, 19) m. *lion,* prop. *the roarer,* from r. אָרָה IV, or perh. the *courageous* beast, ἄρει-ος, from אָרָה I, after the form טָלֶה (cf. לָבִיא, לָבִישׁ) Num. 24, 9; כְּפִיר אֲרָיוֹת *young lion* Judg. 14, 5; גּוּר אֲרָיוֹת *lions' whelp* Jer. 51, 38; fig. an emblem of strength and valour Num. 23, 24, of fierceness and cruelty Prov. 28, 15.

אַרִיאֵל m. 1) perh. *great hero* = אֲרִיאֵל, אֲרִיאֵל (cf. אַרִיבַּעַל in Phenician, *Arybas*), or *lion of God* (for אֲרִי אֵל), i. e. lion-like champion, hero, α) collect. 2 Sam. 23, 20 שְׁנֵי אֲרִיאֵל מוֹאָב *two lion-like champions of Moab;* used of Jerusalem in Is. 29, 1 perh. for *city of heroes,* but better for *God's altar.* β) *hearth* (r. אָרָה III) *of God,* i. e. the altar of burnt-offering Ez. 43, 15 Q'ri. γ) pr. n. m. Ezr. 8, 16.

אֲרִידַי pr. n. m. (perh. Pers. worthy gift) Est. 9, 9.

אֲרִידָתָא pr. n. m. (Pers. worthy gift) Est. 9, 8.

אֲרֵלָה (for אֲרִיָּה, collect. for אֲרִי). 1) m. *lion,* Gen. 49, 9. 2) pr. n. m. 2 K. 15, 25; cf. *Cœur de Lion.*

אַרְיֵה Chald. (pl. def. אַרְיָוָתָא Dan. 7, 4) m. same as Heb. *lion,* Dan. 6, 8.

אַרְיָה (pl. אַרְיוֹת) i. q. אֲרִיָּה.

אַרְיוֹךְ Is. 16, 9 prob. for אַרְוֵיךְ 1 fut. Pi. of רָוָה.

אַרְיוֹךְ pr. n. m. (Assyr. lion-like, L. *Leonīnus*), α) king of Ellasar, Gen. 14, 1. β) officer at Babylon, Dan. 2, 14. — אֲרִי is *lion,* וֹךְ(=ָךְ) is the adjective-ending = Sans. *-ka,* -κός, L. *-cus;* see under the letter כ.

אֲרִים, see אוּר.

אֲרִיסַי (Pers.) pr. n. m. Est. 9, 9: perh. Sans. *Aryâsâya* sagitta Ariæ.

אָרַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to עָרַךְ, *to be arranged, adjusted*, hence perh. אֲרֻכָּה.

אָרַךְ (fut. יַאֲרֹךְ) akin to עָרַךְ, prop. *to stretch*, hence *to be long*, of branches Ez. 31, 5; of time *to wear on*, Gen. 26, 8, Ez. 31, 5. — **Hiph.** *to stretch* (i. e. *put*) *out*, the tongue Is. 57, 4; *to lengthen* days Deut. 22, 7; *to tarry long* Ecc. 8, 12; fig. *to put off, delay*, e. g. anger (אַף) Is. 48, 9; *to be made long* 1 K. 8, 8. — Akin to Syr. ܐܪܶܟ, ὀρέγω, L. *rego*, G. *reichen*, E. *reach*, W. *rhawg*.

אֶרֶךְ Chald. (= Heb. אָרַךְ), part. pass. אֲרִיךְ *adapted, fit* w. לְ Ezr. 4, 14.

אָרֹךְ adj. m. *long*, found only in constr. st. אֲרֹךְ, e. g. אֲרֹךְ הָאֵבֶר Ez. 17, 3 *long of pinions* i. e. long-winged; אֲרֹךְ רוּחַ *long of spirit* Ecc. 7, 8, i. e. long-suffering, opp. to short-tempered; אֲרֹךְ אַפַּיִם *long of temper* (hence Sept. and N. Test. μακρόθυμος) forbearing, long-suffering Ex. 34, 6.

אֹרֶךְ m. 1) *a putting off, delay*, אֹרֶךְ אַף Jer. 15, 15 i. e. patience. 2) pr. n. (length) a city Areca, Arecca (in Ptolem.) on the border between Susiana and Babylonia, Gen. 10, 10; hence, gentil. אַרְכִּי Ezr. 4, 9. 3) pr. n. of a city in Palestine, hence the gentil. n. אַרְכִּי Josh. 16, 2.

אָרֹךְ adj. m. אֲרֻכָּה f. *long* Job 11, 9, *enduring* 2 Sam. 3, 1.

אֹרֶךְ (w. suf. אָרְכּוֹ) m. *length* Gen. 6, 15; w. יָמִים Ps. 21, 5 *length of days*, great age; לְאֹרֶךְ יָמִים *as long as life* i. e. for life Ps. 23, 6; אֹרֶךְ אַפַּיִם *patience* Prov. 25, 15.

אַרְכָּא and **אַרְכָּה** Chald (from אֶרֶךְ) f. *a prolonging, continuance*, Dan. 4, 24; 7, 12.

אַרְכֻּבָא Chald. (w. suf. אַרְכֻּבְתֵּהּ) f. i. q. רָכְבָּא (w. א prosth.) *knee* Dan. 5, 6; prob. by metathesis for בֶּרֶךְ, Syr. ܒܘܟܐ *knee*.

אֲרוּכָה and **אֲרֻכָה** f. *adjustment* or *bandage*, hence *healing*, צְמִיחָה אֲ׳ Is. 58, 8; עֲלָתָה אֲ׳ Jer. 8, 22 *healing arises* or *comes on*, hence חָעֲלָה אֲ׳ Jer. 33, 6 *to heal*; of walls *to repair* Neh. 4, 1; see r. אָרַךְ.

אַרְכִּי Chald. (def. pl. אַרְכָּיָא) adj. m. Ezr. 4, 9; gentilic from אֶרֶךְ, Gen. 10, 10.

אַרְכִּי gentil. n. from אֶרֶךְ 3, *Archite*, Josh. 16, 2.

אָרַם (obs.) i. q. רָמָה, רָאַם, רוּם, עָרַם III, *to be high*. Hence אַרְמֹן, אֲרָם.

אֲרָם (c. אֲרַם) pr. n. (highland) *Aramea*, in its widest extent including Mesopotamia (אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם Gen. 24, 10) but chiefly *Syria*, Judg. 3, 10, 1 K. 10, 29. Aram is mentioned as the son of Shem in the ethnological table in Gen. 10, 22; the Greeks called the people Ἄριμοι, Ἀραμαῖοι; among the Hebrews, however, the name stands only for Syrians, construed w. sing. 2 Sam. 10, 14, w. pl. 2 Sam. 10, 17. The several districts of Aramea were אֲרַם דַּמֶּשֶׂק 2 Sam. 8, 5; אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם Gen. 24, 10; אֲרַם מַעֲכָה 1 Ch. 19, 6; אֲרַם צוֹבָה Ps. 60, 2; אֲרַם בֵּית רְחֹב 2 Sam. 10, 6; פַּדַּן אֲרָם Gen. 25, 20.

אֲרָם pr. n. m. (high one) α) grandson of Nahor, Gen. 22, 21. β) an Asherite, 1 Ch. 7, 34.

אַרְמוֹן (pl. c. אַרְמְנוֹת, as if from אַרְמֹנֶת) m. *palace, fortress, citadel*, Is. 25, 2, Am. 1, 4; usually com-

prehending many buildings, hence w. בִּירָה 1 K. 16, 18.

אֲרָמִי i. q. אֲרַמִּי, fem. אֲרָמִית, adv. *in the Aramean* or *Syriac* (tongue) Dan. 2, 4; see אֲרָם.

אֲרַמִּי gentil. m., אֲרַמִּיָּה f. (1 Ch. 7, 14), pl. אֲרַמִּים *Arameans, Syrians*, of western Syria 2 K. 5, 20; of Mesopotamia Gen. 25, 20; by aphæresis הָרַמִּים for הָאֲרַמִּים 2 Ch. 22, 5; see Gram. § 23, 3.

אַרְמֹנִי pr. n. m. (cf. L. Palatinus, from אַרְמוֹן) 2 Sam. 21, 8.

אָרַן I (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. أَنِسَ *'adhina* and نَّسَ *ranna* (prick up the ears), also أَرِنَ *'arina* (to be alert), hence *to be sharp-eared, alert;* hence Syr. ܐܘܢܐ *wild goat*, אַרְנֶבֶת *hare.*

אָרַן II (obs.) perh. for רָנַן *to trill, to make a tremulous noise*, of a tall tree when moved by the wind, hence perh. אֹרֶן, אֹרְנָה.

אֶרֶן pr. n. m. (perh. wild goat; r. אָרַן I) Gen. 36, 28.

אָרֹן, see אָרוֹן *ark.*

אֹרֶן m. 1) *the pine* (tree) Is. 44, 14; cf. תִּרְזָה. Perh. from אָרַן II, because of its tremulous sound when shaken by the wind. 2) pr. n. m. (a pine) 1 Ch. 2, 25.

אַרְנֶבֶת com. gend., *a hare* Lev. 11, 6; Arab. أَرْنَبٌ *'arnab*, Syr. ܐܘܪܢܒܐ *'arneb* the same word, but without the fem. ending ת— of the Heb. form. ~~ The word אַרְנֶבֶת belongs to all the Sem. dialects, but as no obvious or satisfactory root has hitherto been found, one may venture to suggest that it is akin to אָרַן I, and comes from אֹזֶן *ear* (= אָרֶן, cf. בָּזַק = בָּרַק, Arab. بَرَقَ = بَزَقَ, E. *blaze* = *blare*) and the adj. ending *-ab* or *-eb*, Sans. *-bha* or *-va*, Gr. *-βος* (see on the letter ב and on אֹזֶן); so that it means *eared*, i. e. having long or sharp ears. This result is favoured by analogy in the L. *auritus* (of *hare* and of *ass*), in W. *ysgyvarnog* (hare) from *ysgyvarn* (ear); and it may also throw light on L. *asinus*, W. *asyn*, F. *âne*, Gr. ὄνος (cf. L. *pono* for *po-sino*), It. *asino*, Sp. *asno*, Ger. *esel*, E. *ass*, all referring to the animal's long *ears* (see on אָזֶן).

אַרְנוֹן and אַרְנֹן (noisy or murmuring, perh. r. רָנַן w. א prosthetic) name of a torrent and valley (נַחַל) Num. 21, 13. Present name الموجب *el-Môjeb.*

אַרְנִיָּה pr. n. m. (perh. joy of יָהּ, r. רָנַן) 2 Sam. 24, 18 K'thibh.

אַרְנָן pr. n. m. (perh. sharp-eared, r. אָרַן I) 1 Ch. 3, 21.

אָרְנָן pr. n. m. (perh. jubilant, r. רָנַן w. א prosth.) a Jebusite, on the site of whose threshing-floor Solomon built the temple, 1 Ch. 21, 15; אוֹרְנָה in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 24, 16. Elsewhere אַרַוְנָה

אָרַע (obs.) perh. akin to עָרַק, *to flee.* Hence perh. תַּאֲרַע.

אָרַע Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. אֶרֶץ.

אַרְעָא Chald. (def. אַרְעָא) m. 1) *the earth*, Dan. 2, 35, i. q. Heb. אֶרֶץ, changing ץ into ע, as often in Aramean. 2) *the ground*, and as adv. *on the ground*, hence *low, below*, w. מִן, Dan. 2, 39 אַרְעָא מִנָּךְ *lower than thou.*

אַרְעִי Chald. adj. m., f. אַרְעִית as subst. *the bottom* (of a pit) Dan. 6, 25.

אָרַף (obs.) i. q. רָפָה II, 1) *to stretch*

out, lie extended, Arab. أَرَجَ, hence perh. אֵרֶךְ *region*, in אַרְפַּכְשַׁד. 2) *to knit, plait*, Arab. أَرَجَ *to knot*; akin to אָרַג I, ῥάπτω; perh. hence אַרְפַּכְשַׁד.

אֵרֶךְ m. *region*, prop. *an expanse*, only in אַרְפַּכְשַׁד.

אַרְפַּכְשַׁד pr. n. f. (perh. border, r. אֵרֶךְ 2 w. format. ד־ֲ) of city and region of Syria, not far from חֲמָת, 2 K. 18, 34.

אַרְפַּכְשַׁד pr. n. of the third son of Shem; also of a people and region named after him Gen. 10, 22, prob. the province Ἀρραπαχῖτις in north Assyria. The Chaldeans are said to be derived form this Semitic race; and the name comes perh. from אֵרֶךְ *region* and כָּשַׂד = כֶּשֶׂד or כַּשְׂדִּי (which see) *Chaldee*; hence *Chaldean's land*.

אָרַץ (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַז, Arab. أَرَزَ *to be compact*, أَرَزَ *to be firm* or *hard*; hence

אֶרֶץ (w. suf. אַרְצִי, w. art. הָאָרֶץ, w. ־ָה loc. אַרְצָה, pl. אֲרָצוֹת, c. אַרְצוֹת) f. (rarely m. as in Gen. 13, 6), 1) *the earth, the land* as hard and firm in opp. to the fluid and waving sea Gen. 1, 10; *the earth* or *globe* in opp. to the heavens Gen. 1, 1, in this sense including the sea. 2) *earth*, as a material Ps. 12, 7. 3) *the ground*, אַרְצָה *to the ground* Gen. 33, 3; *one's country, fatherland*, esp. among the Hebrews Joel 1, 2; *land* or *field*, as property or estate Gen. 23, 15; *territory* Ruth 1, 7. 4) *inhabitants* of a land Gen. 11, 1. The pl. הָאֲרָצוֹת signifies *lands* Gen. 26, 3, esp. *heathen lands* 2 Ch. 13, 9. — Arab. أَرْضٌ, Aram. אַרְעָא, אַרְקָא.

אַרְצָא pr. n. m. (perh. firmness) 1 K. 16, 9.

אַרְקָא Chald. (i. q. אַרְעָא, ע changing into ק; def. אַרְקָא) f. *the earth*, only Jer. 10, 11; but often in Targums.

אָרַר (1 pers. perf. אָרוֹתִי, imper. אֳרָה *'ōrā* w. ה cohort. for אֹר Num. 22, 6, fut. וְאָר) *to curse*, w. acc. Judg. 5, 23; אֹרְרֵי־יוֹם *day-cursers* Job 3, 8, magicians who professed to make certain days unpropitious. — **Niph.** only part. נְאָרִים *cursed*, w. בְּ of the curse Mal. 3, 9. — **Pi.** אֵרַר *to curse greatly* Gen. 5, 29; חַמַּיִם הַמְאָרְרִים *the curse-causing waters* Num. 5, 22. — **Hoph.** חוּאַר *to be cursed* Num. 22, 6. Deriv. מְאֵרָה. — Prob. akin to אָלָה II, Arab. أَرَّ *to abhor, detest*; ἀρά-ομαι *to curse*, ἀρά *curse*.

אֲרָרָט pr. n. of a district in Armenia Gen. 8, 4, still so called, between the Araxes and the lakes Van and Orûmia; then for Armenia Jer. 51, 27 אֲרָרַט (cf. תֹּגַרְמָה, מִנִּי). Targ. makes it קַרְדּוֹ, קַרְהוּ, קַרְהִינָא (cf. *Kurdistan*).

אַרְרִי pr. n. m. (for הָרָרִי mountaineer) 2 Sam. 23, 33.

אָרַשׁ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to רָשׁ *to grasp* or *seize, to appropriate*. — **Pi.** אֵרֵשׂ, usually w. acc. אִשָּׁה, *to take to* (לְ) *oneself a wife* (like נָשָׂא) Deut. 20, 7; without אִשָּׁה, *to espouse, marry* 2 Sam. 3, 14. — **Pu.** 3. f. perf. אוֹרָשָׂה *she is betrothed* Ex. 22, 15; part. pass. מְאוֹרָשָׂה *betrothed* Deut. 22, 23.

אֲרַשׁ (obs.) i. q. Arab. أَرَشَ *to seek after* something, *to desire*. Hence

אַרְשָׁת f. *desire, longing*, only Ps. 21, 3, Sept. δέησις.

אֹרֶת, see אוֹרֶת.

אַרְתַּחְשַׁסְתְּא (Persian) Ezr. 7, 1. 7, also אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׂתְּא Ezr. 4, 8, אַרְתַּחְשַׁשְׁתְּא 4, 7, pr. n. m. Ἀρταξέρ-

ξης, king Artaxerres (named *Pseudo-Smerdes*) Ezr. 4, 7; Artaxerxes (*Longimanus*) Ezr. 7, 1. The spelling appears to be that of the inscriptions of Nakshi-Rustam, and of several Pehlevi medals, akin to *Artashetr*, i. e. *mighty king*.

אֵשׁ (r. אָשַׁשׁ I; w. suf. אִשּׁוֹ Job 18, 5, אִשְּׁכֶם Is. 50, 11) f. (rarely m. as in Job 20, 26) *fire* Ps. 104, 4; *the fire of God*, i. e. lightning Job 1, 16; fig. *anger*, of God Deut. 32, 22; *zeal, ardor*, of men Jer. 20, 9; *war* Num. 21, 28; קָדַח אֵשׁ *to kindle a fire*, excite war Is. 50, 11; *destruction* Job 15, 34; *heat* or *scorching* of sun Joel 1, 19; *flashing* of weapons Nah. 2, 4, of gems Ez. 28, 14. — Akin to אָח II.

אֵשׁ Chald. (def. אֶשָּׁא) i. q. Heb. אֵשׁ, *fire* Dan. 7, 11.

אֵשׁ (= יֵשׁ) m. *existence, being*, hence *there is* 2 Sam. 14, 19, Mic. 6, 10; prop. part. of אוּשׁ = אוּחַ IV *to be*. See אִית.

אֵשׁ (*'ōsh*) Chald. (pl. def. אֶשָּׁיָא) m. *foundation* Ezr. 4, 12; r. אָשַׁשׁ II.

אָשַׁב (obs.) perh. i. q חָשַׁב, Arab. حَسَبَ, أَسَبَ, *to think*. Hence perh.

אַשְׁבֵּל pr. n. m. (perh. for אָשַׁב אֵל God's thought) Gen. 46, 21; hence patron. אַשְׁבֵּלִי Num. 26, 38.

אֶשְׁבָּן pr. n. m. (perh. thoughtful, r. אָשַׁב) Gen. 36, 26.

אַשְׁבֵּעַ pr. n. m. (prob. swearing, r. שָׁבַע w. א prosth.) 1 Ch. 4, 21.

אֶשְׁבַּעַל pr. n. probably i. q. אִישׁ־בֹּשֶׁת q. v.

אָשַׁד (obs.) akin to שָׁדַד *to shed, to pour out*; i. q. Chald. אֲשַׁד, Syr. ܐܫܕ, Arab. أَسَدَ *to water*. Deriv. אֲשַׁדָּה, אֶשֶׁד.

אֶשֶׁד m. *outpouring*, hence a place where a brook pours down, *ravine, water-gully*; only in אֶשֶׁד נְחָלִים *ravine of torrents* Num. 21, 15.

אֲשַׁדָּה (pl. אֲשַׁדּוֹת) f. *outpouring*, hence the base of a mountain, *gully* or *ravine* Josh. 10, 40; אַשְׁדּוֹת הַפִּסְגָּה *the ravines of Pisgah*, i. q. the foot of the mountain Deut. 3, 17.

אַשְׁדּוֹד pr. n. (stronghold, r. שָׁדַד w. א prosth.) one of the five royal cities in Philistia Josh. 11, 22 (called Ἄζωτος Acts 8, 40), now a village, *Esdûd*; gentilic adj. אַשְׁדּוֹדִי Josh. 13, 3, fem. אַשְׁדּוֹדִית (pl. אַשְׁדּוֹדִיּוֹת), as adv. *in the Ashdod dialect* Neh. 13, 23. 24.

אֶשְׁדָּה f. *declivity, sloping descent* = אֲשַׁדָּה, so some would read for אֵשׁ דָּת in Deut. 33, 2; but see דָּת.

אָשַׁהּ (obs.) i. q. אוּשׁ, אָשַׁשׁ II *to be firm* (cf. ἴς, L. *vis* = *vir*); fig. *to heal*. Deriv. אָשָׁה, אֲשׁוּדָה, רֹאשׁ, רֵאשִׁית.

אָשָׁה (w. suf. אִשָּׁתָם) f. *fire*, only Jer. 6, 29 (in K'thibh) מֵאִשָּׁתָם עֹפֶרֶת *by their fire the lead* (is consumed); where the Q'ri is מֵאֵשׁ תֹּם עוֹפֶרֶת *by fire the lead is consumed;* i. q. אֶשָּׁא Chald.

אִשָּׁה f. (for אִנְשָׁה fem. of אִישׁ, c. אֶשֶׁת Gram. § 96, 2, w. suf. אִשְׁתִּי, אִשְׁתְּךָ, once אִשְׁתֵּךְ Ps. 128, 3; pl. נָשִׁים for אֲנָשִׁים by aphæresis, c. נְשֵׁי, once אִשּׁוֹת Ez. 23, 44) *woman*, of any age or condition, married or unmarried Gen. 2, 23; *female* of animals Gen. 7, 2; *wife*, opp. to husband Gen. 24, 3; אֵשֶׁת אָבִיךָ *wife of thy father*, step-mother Lev. 18, 8, cf. 1 Cor. 5, 1. לָקַח לוֹ — לְאִשָּׁה *to take to oneself — for a wife*, i. e. to marry Gen. 4, 19; term of reproach for a weak, cowardly man Is. 19, 16; prob. pleonastic or in apposition, in אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה *harlot* Josh. 2, 1, אִשָּׁה פִילֶגֶשׁ *concubine* Judg. 19, 1, אִשָּׁה אַלְמָנָה *widow* 1 K. 7, 14;

אִשָּׁה נְבִיאָה *prophetess* Judg. 4, 4, אִשָּׁה יְשָׂרְאֵלִית Lev. 24, 10; w. gen. of attribute, אֵשֶׁת חַיִל *a woman of worth* Ruth 3, 11, אֵשֶׁת מִדְיָנִים *quarrelsome woman* Prov. 27, 15, אֵשֶׁת זְנוּנִים *a harlot* Hos. 1, 2; emphatic of *a true woman* such as she ought to be, Ecc. 7, 28. Followed by אָחוֹת or רְעוּת *one — another* (see Gram. § 124, 2, Rem. 4). Cf. Chald. אִתְּא, def. אִנְתְּתָא, pl. נְשִׁין; Syr. ܐܸܬܬܳܐ, pl. ܢܶܫ̈ܶܐ.

אֶשָּׁה (from אֵשׁ *fire* w. old fem. or collect. ending ה—as in אַרְיֵה, שָׁקְדָה; c. אִשֵּׁי, c. pl. אִשֵּׁי) m. *sacrificial fire*, hence *sacrifice* (cf. πυρά from πῦρ) Lev. 22, 22; *offerings* in the widest sense Lev. 24, 7; cf. the expressions, אִשֵּׁה רֵיחַ נִיחוֹחַ לַיהוָה *sacrifice of sweet odour unto the Lord* Lev. 1, 9, אִשֵּׁי יְהוָה *sacrifices of the Lord* Lev. 2, 3.

אֲשׁוּרָה (only pl. w. suf. אֲשׁוּרֶיהָ in K'thibh) *pillar, prop* Jer. 50, 15; r. אָשָׁה.

אֲשׁוֹן (c. אֲשׁוֹן; r. אָשַׁן II) m. *darkness, gloom*, only Q'ri of Prov. 20, 20; where the K'thibh has אִישׁוֹן, which see.

אָשׁוּר or אַשּׁוּר (only w. suf. אֲשֻׁרוֹ, pl. w. suff. אֲשֻׁרָיו; r. אָשַׁר I) f. 1) *step, going* Ps. 40, 3, *my foot took hold of his going* i. e. I kept to the path he set me Job 23, 11; fig. *conduct* Prov. 14, 15. 2) i. q. תְּאַשּׁוּר, a species of *cedar*, Arab. *sherbîn*; only in pl. קַרָשֶׁיךָ עָשׂוּ שֶׁן בַּת־אֲשֻׁרִים *thy deck they have made of ivory* (i. e. of ivory inlaid in the wood-work), *daughter* (i. e. a product) *of the sherbin-cedars*, Ez. 27, 6; r. אָשַׁר II.

אַשּׁוּר also אַשָּׁר f. 1) i. q. אָשׁוּר, *a step, going* Job 31, 7. 2) pr. n. f. (perh. a plain, w. ה— loc. אַשּׁוּרָה, r. אָשַׁר II) *Assyria* Hos. 9, 3; fully אֶרֶץ אַשּׁוּר Is. 7, 18; אֶרֶץ נִמְרֹד *land of Nimrod* = אַשּׁוּר Mic. 5, 5; originally only a small province (now Kurdistan) w. the chief city נִינְוֵה, where also were the cities כָּלַח, רְחֹבוֹת עִיר, רֶסֶן Gen 10, 11. 12; but afterwards Assyria in its widest extent (Is. 10, 9, 10) so that even its sections, *Babylonia* (2 K. 23, 29) and *Persia* (Ezr. 6, 22) bore the same name; Ptol. Ἀσσυρία, Strabo Ἀτουρία (אַתּוּר Chald.). 3) perh. *Syria* Is. 19, 23, according to some. 4) אַשּׁוּרִים pr. n. of an Arab tribe Gen. 25, 3. 5) perh. pr. n. of a city in Assyria Gen. 2, 14, later *Seleucia*. 6) pr. n. of a district in Asher, whence הָאַשּׁוּרִי 2 Sam. 2, 9.

אַשְׁחוּר pr. n. m. (blackness, r. שָׁחַר) 1 Ch. 2, 24.

אָשִׁיָּה (*'ŏshyā'*) f. *support, foundation*, only in Q'ri אֲשִׁוּחֶיהָ Jer. 50, 15; r. אָשַׁח.

אַשִּׁימָא pr. n. (high or celestial) of a god in Hamath 2 K. 17, 30; prob. akin to שָׁמַם *to be high* (whence שָׁמַיִם heavens).

אֲשֵׁירָה Mic. 5, 13, see אֲשֵׁרָה.

אָשִׁישׁ (pl. c. אֲשִׁישֵׁי) m. 1) *foundation*, then *ruins*, i. e. site of a ruined building, only in Is. 16, 7; r. אָשַׁשׁ II = אָשַׁשׁ.

אֲשִׁישָׁה (pl. אֲשִׁישִׁים Hos. 3, 1, אֲשִׁישׁוֹת Cant. 2, 5; r. אָשַׁשׁ II) f. *cake*, prop. something pressed together (cf. צַפִּיחִית, πλακόεις), hence אֲשִׁישֵׁי עֲנָבִים *raisin-cakes*, for idol sacrifice Hos. 3, 1, for a journey 2 Sam. 6, 19, for refreshment Cant. 2, 5.

אָשַׁךְ (obs.) perh. akin to סוּךְ III, סָכַךְ I, *to bind, to knit together*. Hence perh. אֶשְׁכֹּל, אֶשֶׁךְ.

אֶשֶׁךְ m. perh. prop. *string*, hence *testicle*, only in Lev. 21, 20; but as it is used also of the female in the

Arab. أَسْقَى, the root may rather be akin to Arab. سَقَى (*rigare*, βρέχειν), שָׁקָה, שׁוּק II, שָׁקַח, all meaning *to pour out, to water* or *wet*, hence אֵשֶׁךְ may refer to the sexual use of the part, and be the origin of ὄρχις (r = s as often). Cf. L. *testis, testiculus*, prob. akin to *tingo*, τέγγω; cf. It. *tastare* = G. *tasten* = L. *tango* = θιγγ-άνω = E. *touch*.

אַשְׁכִּים Jer. 25, 3 inf. absol. Hiph. of שָׁכַם; see Gram. § 53, 3, Rem. 2.

אֶשְׁכֹּל (pl. אַשְׁכְּלוֹת, c. אֶשְׁכְּלַת, אַשְׁכְּלַת; perh. from אֵשֶׁךְ w. the dimin. ending —ֹל, cf. חַרְגֹּל, גַּבְעֹל, קַרְסֹל; else from שָׁכַל *to bind together*) m. 1) prop. a *stringing together*, hence *a cluster* or *bunch*, as of grapes Is. 65, 8; w. עֲנָבִים Num. 13, 23; w. גֶּפֶן Cant. 7, 9; אֶשְׁכֹּל הַכֹּפֶר *bunch of cypress blossom* Cant. 1, 14; prob. *date-clusters* Cant. 7, 8; cf. Talmûdic אֶשְׁכּוֹל שֶׁל בֵּיצִים *cluster of eggs* i. e. ovary, Chald. סַגְלָא *grape-bunch*, perh. from סוּג *to bind*. 2) pr. n. of a valley (rich in grape-clusters) near חֶבְרוֹן Num. 13, 23. 3) pr. n. m. of a Canaanite Gen. 14, 13.

אַשְׁכְּנַז 1) pr. n. of a son of גֹּמֶר Gen. 10, 3. 2) pr. n. of a Japhetic race and region named after him, אַשְׁכְּנַז in the vicinity of Armenia Jer. 51, 27; the modern Jews fancifully take it for Germany.

אֶשְׁכָּר (r. שָׂכַר II, w. א prosth.) m. 1) *traffic* or *wares* Ez. 27, 15. 2) *present* or *tribute* Ps. 72, 10.

אָשַׁל (obs.) *to be firm, pressed together;* akin to אָשֵׁן, Arab. أَثَلَ *to be firmly rooted*. Hence

אֶשֶׁל m. *a tamarisk* Gen. 21, 33.

אָשָׁם Num. 5, 7, also אָשֵׁם Lev. 4, 13 (fut. יֶאְשַׁם, pl. יֶאְשְׁמוּ) akin to שָׁמַם, שָׁמֵם, cf. Syr. ܐܫܡ, 1) prop. *to lie wild* or *waste, to be desolate*, e. g. שִׁמְּרוֹן Hos. 14, 1, מִזְבֵּחַ Ez. 6, 6. 2) fig. *to be laid waste, to be condemned*, i. e. to be morally ruined Ps. 34, 22, Jer. 2, 3, Prov. 30, 10. 3) *to be guilty, to transgress*, w. לְ of the person against whom Lev. 5, 19; w. בְּ Hos. 13, 1, or לְ Lev. 5, 5 of the thing wherein. — **Niph.** נֶאְשַׁם *to be destroyed*, of flocks Joel 1, 18. — **Hiph.** prop. *to make desolate*, hence *to punish* or *destroy* Ps. 5, 11.

אָשָׁם (pl. אֲשָׁמִים) m. 1) *fault, guilt* Gen. 26, 10. 2) an act incurring guilt, *a trespass* Num. 5, 7. 8. 3) the sacrifice whereby the guilt was expiated, *a trespass-offering* 1 Sam. 6, 3, Is. 53, 10; it differs from חַטָּאת (see Lev. 5, 1—26); r. אָשַׁם.

אָשֵׁם adj. m. *guilty*, i. e. either charged w. a fault Gen. 42, 21, 2 Sam. 14, 13, or under obligation to expiate a fault Ezr. 10, 19; r. אָשַׁם.

אַשְׁמָה (pl. אַשְׁמוֹת, w. suf. אַשְׁמוֹתַי Ps. 69, 6) f. prop. inf. Qal, hence לַאֲשָׁמָה בָהּ *to trespass in it* Lev. 5, 26, but mostly as a subst. 1) *trespass* Lev. 4, 3, *trespass-offering* Lev. 5, 24. 2) *condemnation* 2 Ch. 28, 13. 3) fig. *idol*, הַנִּשְׁבָּעִים בַּאֲשַׁמַּת שֹׁמְרוֹן *those who swear by the guilt* (idol) *of Samaria* Am. 8, 14, where some take it for אֲשֵׁרַת *goddess of S.*; see אֲשִׁימָא.

אַשְׁמָן (r. אָשַׁם; only pl. אַשְׁמַנִּים) m. *solitudes, wilderness*, i. q. צַלְמָוֶת בָּאַשְׁמַנִּים כַּמֵּתִים *region of shades*, hence *in the desolate places as the dead* Is. 59, 10. The Rabbins render it *darkness*. Others taking it for שְׁמָנִים (Gen. 27, 28, r. שָׁמַן) read *in the fertile fields* we were *as the dead*.

אַשְׁמוּרָה, אַשְׁמֹרֶת (c. אַשְׁמֻרַת, pl. אַשְׁמֻרוֹת; r. שָׁמַר) f. 1) *a night-watch*,

the third part of the night, φυλακή L. *vigilia* Ps. 63, 7; the first watch is called רֹאשׁ אַשְׁמֻרוֹת *head of the watches* Lam. 2, 19; the second הָאַשְׁמֶרֶת הַתִּיכוֹנָה *the middle watch* Judg. 7, 19; and the third אַשְׁמֻרֶת הַבֹּקֶר *the morning watch* Ex. 14, 24. In N. Test. age there were 4 watches, after the Roman custom, Mat. 14, 25.

אַשְׁמֹרֶת f. same as אַשְׁמֻרָה, Judg. 7, 19.

אָשַׁן I (obs.) *to be hard, firm,* Chald אֲשַׁן i. q. עֲשַׁן; hence pr. n. אֲשְׁנָה.

אָשַׁן II (obs.) *to be obscure, dark*; hence perh. אֲשׁוֹן.

אֶשְׁנָב (w. suf. אִשְׁנְבִּי) m. *a window* or *lattice*, prop. breathing or cooling place Judg. 5, 28. Windows in the east are latticed for coolness. — The r. is שָׁנַב (w. א prosth.), akin to נָשַׁב, נָשַׁף *to breathe.*

אַשְׁנָה pr. n. (fortress, r. אָשַׁן I) of two cities in Judah Josh. 15, 33. 43.

אֶשְׁעָן pr. n. (support, r. שָׁעַן w. א prosth.) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 52.

אָשַׁף (obs. akin to שָׁאַף, אָפַף, כָּשַׁף, all mimet. to express breathing, whispering, muttering; hence the mysterious noises or tokens of conjurers, *to use magic*, i. q. Syr. ܐܫܦ. Hence

אָשַׁף Chald. (prop. part. of אָשַׁף, only pl. אָשְׁפִּין, def. אָשְׁפַיָּא.) m. *magician, enchanter* Dan. 2, 27.

אַשָּׁף Heb. and Chald (pl. Heb. אַשָּׁפִים) m. *enchanter, magician* (but different fr. מְכַשֵּׁף) Dan. 1, 20; 2, 10.

אַשְׁפָּה (w. suf. אַשְׁפָּתוֹ; r. שָׁפָה I) f. 1) *a quiver*, prop. *grasper, holder* (cf. our *holster* for a pistol-case) Is. 22, 6; בְּנֵי אַשְׁפָּתוֹ *sons of his quiver* i. e. his arrows Lam. 3, 13. 2) perh. pl. אַשְׁפּוֹת (r. שָׁפָה II *to heap*) *dunghills* 1 Sam. 2, 8; but perh. better make אַשְׁפּוֹת *a dunghill* as m. sing. from שָׁפָה (w. א prosth.) *to deposit.*

אַשְׁפְּנַז pr. n. m. (prob. horse's nose) of a chief eunuch Dan. 1, 3. — Rödiger takes the word from the Persian *asp* (horse) and *nâsâ* (nose).

אֶשְׁפָּר m. *measure, portion* (from r. שָׁפַר *to hold*) 2 Sam. 6, 19; the ancient versions render it *piece*, as if from r. שָׁבַר I *to break.*

אַשְׁפָּת (only pl. אַשְׁפַּתּוֹת) f. *dunghills*, only Lam. 4, 5; r. שָׁפַת *to set* or *deposit*

אִשְׁפֹּת (r. שָׁפַת w. א prosth.) m. prop. *a deposit* or *dung*, then *dunghill* Ps. 113, 7; שַׁעַר הָאַשְׁפּוֹת *dung-gate* Neh. 2, 13; cf. 3, 13.

אֶשְׁקָה 1 K. 19, 20, see r. נָשַׁק I.

אַשְׁקְלוֹן pr. n. of one of the five royal cities of the Philistines, between Gaza and Jamnia (Sept. Ἀσκάλων, 1 Maccab. Ἀσκαλώνιτον) Judg. 1, 18; gentil. adj. אַשְׁקְלוֹנִי Josh. 13, 3; still called عسقلان *Asqalân* by the Arabs. — Perh. the name comes from שָׁקַל *to weigh*, hence *a balance*, as expressive of its traffic; cf. *Tarentum*, Τάρας = *talentum*, τάλαντον. As the district was said to be rich in onions, these were perh. called on that account, *ascaloniæ, escalotes*, our *shallot*, a kind of onion; but more likely this vegetable got its name from L. *esculentus.*

אָשַׁר I akin to שׁוּר II, *to go* Prov. 9, 6; hence אַשּׁוּר 1.

אָשַׁר II akin to יָשַׁר, *to be straight* or *even* (cf. אָשׁוּר 2, אֲשׁוּר, תְּאַשּׁוּר); fig. of the straight-forward

course or progress of undertakings, hence *to be prosperous*; hence אֲשֶׁר in אַשְׁרֵי. — **Pi.** *to make straight, to direct the steps* Prov. 4, 14; *to cause to step, to lead along* Is. 3, 12; fig. *to right* or *defend* Is. 1, 17; *to pronounce happy, to congratulate*, Sept. μακαρίζω, Gen. 30, 13. — **Pu.** אֻשַּׁר *to be led along* Is. 9, 15; *to be made happy* Ps. 41, 3.

אָשַׁר (obs.) perh. akin to אָסַר, *to bind*; hence perh. אֲשַׁרְאֵל and אַשְׁרִיאֵל.

אֲשֶׁר 1) rel. pron. for all genders and numbers, *who, which*, also *that which, what* (on its rather notable syntactical usage see the Gram. § 123). As the most important particle in dependent sentences, it stands at the head of clauses where it strongly marks relation, and is supplemented by a pron. or suffix according as the אֲשֶׁר may belong to the subject Deut. 20, 15 or the object Jer. 32, 3; e. g. *he who lives* (אֲשֶׁר חוּא) Gen. 9, 3, where חוּא forcibly adds the nominative idea to the merely rel. אֲשֶׁר; *whom he imprisoned* (אֲשֶׁר כְּלָאוֹ) Jer. 32, 3, where the suf. וֹ— adds the objective idea to אֲשֶׁר. This supplementing is necessary, if אֲשֶׁר refers to a subordinate notion e. g. אֲשֶׁר קְצִירוֹ *whose harvest* Job 5, 5; אֲשֶׁר לוֹ *to whom*, where אֲשֶׁר expresses neither the subject nor the object; but אֲשֶׁר is sufficient alone if it refers (adverbially = *where, when, why, how*) to substantives of *place* Gen. 35, 13, *time* 2 Sam. 19, 25, *manner, reason* or *way* 1 K. 11, 27. — As אֲשֶׁר prop. expresses merely relation, it may express that idea in various constructions (see Gram. § 123, 1) e. g. אֲשֶׁר שָׁם *where*, אֲשֶׁר מִשָּׁם *whence*, אֲשֶׁר שָׁמָּה *whither*; even w. the pron. of the 1st and 2nd persons (אֲשֶׁר הוֹצֵאתִיךָ, אֲשֶׁר בֵּרַכְתִּי); on the contrary, in most languages it is possible only w. the 3rd person. — When the context or the sense of a clause readily suggests the relative idea, the relative pronoun is very often omitted (as in Engl.) e. g. בְּאֶרֶץ לֹא לָהֶם *in a land* (which is) *not theirs* Gen. 15, 13, *a pit* (which) *he made* Ps. 7, 16 (see Gram. § 123, 3). — אֲשֶׁר is often (as in Engl.), esp. in poetry, used as involving its antecedent, i. e. a personal or demonst. pronoun (Gram. § 123, 2), e. g. אֲשֶׁר הִבַּרְתָּ הָיְתָה Jer. 32, 24 (that) *which* (= *what*) *thou spakest comes to pass*, 1 K. 5, 22 שָׁמַעְתִּי אֵת אֲשֶׁר שָׁלַחְתָּ אֵלַי *I have heard* that *which* (= *what*) *thou sentest to me*. 2) rel. conj. (Gram. § 155, 1) *that* Ex. 11, 7, *because* Deut. 3, 24, *as* Ex. 14, 13, *how* Job 37, 17, *when* 1 K. 8, 9; w. prep. בַּאֲשֶׁר *in that*, כַּאֲשֶׁר *as*, מֵאֲשֶׁר *since*, עַל־אֲשֶׁר *for that*. — On אֲשֶׁר as prefix, see שְׁ.

אָשֵׁר pr. n. m. (prosperous; cf. Εὐδαίμων, *Felix*) 1) a son of Jacob Gen. 30, 13; gentil. n. אָשֵׁרִי *Asherite* Judg. 1, 32. 2) pr. n. (fortress) of a city Josh. 17, 7.

אֹשֶׁר (pl. אֲשָׁרִים) f. 1) i. q. אֲשׁוּר (r. אָשַׁר I) *step, going*, fig. *way* Job 23, 11. 2) *sherbin-cedar*, בַּת אֲשָׁרִים = *made of sherbin-cedars* Ez. 27, 6; r. אָשַׁר II.

אֶשֶׁר (only in pl. c. אַשְׁרֵי and w. suf. אַשְׁרֵהוּ, אַשְׁרָיו, אַשְׁרֵיכֶם, אַשְׁרֶיךָ Prov. 29, 18) m. *happiness, prosperity* (prop. pl. *felicities, blessednesses*); used only before a noun or pronominal suf. as a sort of interj. אַשְׁרֵי הָאִישׁ אֲשֶׁר Ps. 1, 1 *happy the man! who* —; אַשְׁרֶיךָ *happy* (art) *thou!* Deut. 33, 29; r. אָשַׁר II.

אֹשֶׁר (w. suf. אָשְׁרִי) m. *happiness*, only Gen. 30, 13; r. אָשַׁר II.

אַשֻׁר f. for אֲשֻׁר *step*, only Job 31, 7.

אֲשַׂרְאֵל pr. n. m. (God binds, r. אָשַׂר) 1 Ch. 4, 16.

אַשַׂרְאֵלָה pr. n. m. (God makes happy) 1 Ch. 25, 2.

אֲשֵׁרָה, אֲשֵׁירָה Mic. 5, 13 (pl. אֲשֵׁרוֹת, אֲשֵׁרִים) f. prop. *happiness* (cf. L. *Fortuna*), hence *Ashera*, name of the Phenician and Syrian goddess of blissfulness or fortune (Ἀφροδίτη, *Venus*) 1 K. 15, 13 (elsewhere עַשְׁתֹּרֶת), united w. בַּעַל 1 K. 18, 19; the pl. for her images 1 K. 14, 23.

אַשְׂרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (i. q. אַשַׂרְאֵל) Num. 26, 31.

אֲשַׁרְנָא Chald. m. *wall* Ezr. 5, 3; cf. r. אָשַׁר II *to be upright*; or perh. r. אָשַׁן I *to be strong*.

אָשַׁשׁ I (obs.) i. q. Chald. אָזָא, אָתַת, *to burn, to glow*; hence אֻשָּׁה, אֲשִׁישָׁה. — Cf. Sans. *ush* (to burn), L. *uro* (*us-si*), αἴθω, L. *æstas*, G. *heiss*, our *heat*, W. *odyn* (a kiln).

אָשַׁשׁ II (obs.) akin to Arab. أَسَّ *to make firm* i. q. אָשָׁה *to be firm* or *strong*. Deriv. אֲשִׁישָׁה, אֲשִׁישָׁה. — **Hithpo.** תִּתְאוֹשֵׁשׁ *to show oneself manly* or *strong* Is. 46, 8; but this may be a denom. from אִישׁ.

אִשָּׁה f. (c. of אֵשֶׁת, Gram. § 96, 2, but perh. the absol. state in Deut. 21, 11, 1 Sam. 28, 7, Ps. 58, 9, Jer. 13, 21) *woman*; see אֵשֶׁת.

אֶשְׁתָּאֹל pr. n. (perh. hollow-way, r. שָׁעַל for שָׁעַל) of a city of Dan, Josh. 15, 33 (Sept. Ἐσθαόλ, Ἀσταώλ, Euseb. Ἐσθαούλ).

אֶשְׁתַּדּוֹר Chald. m. *insurrection* Ezr. 4, 15; r. שְׁדַד.

אֶשְׁתּוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. uxorious, from אֵשֶׁת) 1 Ch. 4, 11.

אֶשְׁתַּיִּן Chald. Dan. 5, 3, perf. 3 pl. for שְׁתָיוּ, r. שָׁתָה.

אֶשְׁתְּמֹעַ Josh. 15, 50 and אֶשְׁתְּמֹה Josh. 21, 14 pr. n. (perh. renowned, r. שָׁמַע) of a Levitical city in Judah, not far from Hebron.

אָת Chald. m. i. q. Heb. אוֹת, *sign, token, portent* Dan. 3, 32; r. אוּת I.

אַתְּ (in pause אָתְּ, i. q. אָתִי) pron. f. *thou* Gen. 24, 23, for *an-ti*, as אַתָּה for *an-ta*; אַתְּ may stand also for the masc. אָתָּ, Num. 11, 15, Deut. 5, 27.

אָתְּ i. q. אַתָּה pers. pron. m. *thou*, 1 Sam. 24, 19.

אֵת I (w. suf. אִתּוֹ pl. אִתִּים, אֵתִים Is. 2, 4, w. suf. אִתֵּיכֶם Joel. 4, 10) m. *plow-share, coulter, hoe* 1 Sam. 13, 20, prop. the cutting instrument, r. אוּת I *to cut in, to dig*; but as the forms אִתִּים, אִתֵּיכֶם occur, some consider אֵת as derived from אָתַת = אוּת I.

אֵת II (before Maqqēph־ אֶת־, w. most suffixes אֹת, but see below) emphat. pron. *self* (prob. akin to αὐτός, Gram. § 117, 2, Note) prob. from an old demonst. pronoun, e. g. Josh. 22, 17 *is it a trifle for us* אֶת־עֲוֹן פְּעֹר *this very iniquity of Pe'or?* It is generally a sign of the *definite accusative*, hence used 1) w. suffixes in order to express the acc. of the personal pronouns; e. g. Gen. 12, 12 הָרְגוּ אֹתִי וְאֹתָךְ יְחַיּוּ *they kill* me *and* thee *they will save*, where the emphasis or antithesis requires the personal pronoun. So if the verb has two pers. pronouns as objects, where the suff. on the verb can express only one, the other is then put w. אֵת and the appropriate suf. as אֹתִי *me*, אֹתָנוּ *us*, אֹתוֹ *him*, אֹתָהּ *her*,

אוֹתְךָ m. אֹתָךְ f. *thee,* אֶתְכֶם m. (אוֹתְכֶם), אֶתְכֶן f. *you,* אֹתָם m. אֹתָן f. *them* (rarely אֶתְהֶם Gen. 32, 1, אוֹתְהֶם Ez. 23, 45, אוֹתְהֶן v. 47). 2) before substantives, mostly if they have the art. or a suffix, or are in c. state or are proper names or otherwise made definite (Gram. §117, 2)- e. g. Gen. 1, 1 *God created* אֵת הַשָּׁמַיִם וְאֵת *the heavens and the earth;* אֶת־מִי *whom? that which* אֶת־אֲשֶׁר; *this* אֶת־זֶה; *all* אֶת־כֹּל. On the rare cases where אֵת stands before an indefinite acc. (e. g. Ex. 21, 28 אֶת־אִישׁ אֶת־אִשָּׁה (אוֹ אֶת־אִשָּׁה) see Gram. § 117, 2, Rem. — On the few cases where אֵת seems to stand before a nominative, see Gram. § 143, 1, Rem. — Cf. Chald. יָת, Syr. ܝܬ; perh. Heb. יֵשׁ, Gr. οὐσία, L. *essentia,* Sans. *vasu,* G. *wesen,* W. *ŵydh* (presence).

אֵת III (אֶת־, w. suf. אִתִּי, אִתְּךָ (in p. (אִתָּךְ), fem. אִתָּךְ, אִתּוֹ, אִתָּנוּ, אִתְּכֶם, אִתָּם; but in Kings, Jerem. and Ezek. אִתָּךְ, see Gram. § 103, 1, Rem. 1) prep. *at, by, with, toward* Ps. 67, 2 (perh. for אֵנֶת *approach* or *nearness,* r. אָנָה II), שָׁכַב אֶת־ *to lie with* Gen. 19, 33; עָמַד אֶת־ *to stand with, to help* Num. 1, 5; כָּרַת בְּרִית אֶת־ *to make covenant with* Ex. 34, 27. It is equal to עִם, the two hardly differing except perh. like μετά and σύν, the former perh. expressing *accompaniment* and the latter (עִם) *connection.* In Gen. 4, 1 *I have gotten a man* (chield) אֶת־יְהוָה *w. the Eternal* i. e. with his presence and help (cf. Sept. ἐκτησάμην ἄνθρωπον διὰ τοῦ θεοῦ, Vulg. *per deum,* Syr. ܥܡ ܡܪܝܐ). — מֵאֵת *from with,* i. e. away from Gen. 8, 8 (like מֵעִם, Fr. *de chez quelqu'un*), after verbs of departing, sending, receiving, buying, begging. מֵאִתִּי Is. 44, 24 Q'ri (= ἀπ' ἐμαυτοῦ in John 5, 30) but the K'thibh מִי אִתִּי gives the best sense *who* (was) *with me?* — Prob. akin to μετὰ, μέσος, L. *medius,* Sans. *mid* (adapt), G. *mit,* O. Norsk *vidh,* E. *with.*

אֵת also **אוֹת**, sign of def. accusative, see אֵת II.

אֲתָה, אֲתָא Chald. (= Heb. אָתָה) 3. pers. pl. אֲתוֹ, inf. מֵיתָא = מֵאֲתָא, imp. pl. אֵתוֹ, *to come* Dan. 7, 22, Ezr. 4, 12. — **Aph.** הַיְתִי, inf. הַיְתָיָה, *to bring* Dan. 3, 13. — **Hoph.** (a sort of Hebraism for Ittaphel) *to be brought,* perf. 3 pers. f. הֵיתַיְתִ Dan. 6, 18, pl. הֵיתַיְתוּ 3, 13.

אֶתְבַּעַל pr. n. m. (with-Baal) king of Sidon 1 K. 16, 31; Joseph. Ἰθόβαλος, Εἰθώβαλος (אִתּוֹ בָּעַל w. him Baal).

אָתָה, אָתָא Deut. 33, 2, **אָתָא** Is. 21, 12 (pl. אָתָאנוּ = אָתָנוּ Jer. 3, 22; fut. יֵאתֶה, וַיֵּאתֶא, וַיֵּתֶא Is. 41, 25, pl. יֵאתְיוּ, w. suf. יֵאתֶיךָ, part. pl. f. אָתְיוֹת, imp. אֲתִיוּ, see Gram. § 76, 2, *c*), *to come* (poet. for בּוֹא), w. לְ or עַד of the pers. Jer. 3, 22, Mic. 4, 8; *to befall,* w. acc. Job 3, 25; *to go, pass away,* of years Job 16, 22; הָאוֹתְיוֹת *coming events* i. e. the future Is. 41, 23. — **Hiph.** *to bring* i. q. הֲבִיא; הֵתֵיתִי for הֵאֱתֵיתִי 3 pl. perf. in Is. 21, 14, but 2 pl. imp. in Jer. 12, 9. Deriv. אֵיתוֹן.

אַתָּה (= אַנְתָּה, as in Aram. and Arab.; in pause אָתָּה) pron. 2 pers. m. sing. *thou,* also written אַתְּ and אָתְּ. The real root-syllable is תָּה, together w. an older form תּוּ (analogous to הוּ), as the fem תְּ *tĕ,* together w. an older form תִּי (analogous to הִי), *an* being only a prefixed demonstrative particle as in אָנֹכִי *an-oki.* — Cf. Sans. *tvam,* L. *tu,* σύ, Dor. τύ, W. *ti,* G. *du,* E. *thou.*

אֶתְוַדַּע 1 fut. Hith. of יָדַע, Gram. § 69, 2.

אָתוֹן (pl. אֲתֹנֹת) f. *she-ass* Gen. 32, 16, בֶּן־אֲתוֹנוֹ *son of his she-ass* poet. for his ass's colt Gen. 49, 11. — Generally traced to אָתַן (an assumed root) *to go slowly;* but it may well come from אֹזֶן, Arab. اذن, *ear;* hence *the long-eared,* as in L. *auritus, asinus,* G. *esel,* etc.; see on אַרְנֶבֶת.

אַתּוּן Chald. com. gend. *furnace, oven* Dan. 3, 6; prop. *fire,* akin to אֵשׁ, αἴθειν, Αἴτνη, *Ætna,* W. *odyn* (a kiln), *tān* (fire).

אַתּוּק (K'thibh of Ez. 41, 15) m. *a break* or *offset,* in buildings, *a gallery,* Targ. זִיז, Sept. στοά, περίστυλον; r. נָתַק.

אַתִּי (only K'thibh) i. e. אִתִּי (from אַנְתִּי) 2 pers. pron. f. i. q. אַתְּ *thou,* only Judg. 17, 2, 1 K. 14, 2, Jer. 4, 30.

אַתַּי pr. n. m. (perh. for אֲחִיָּה with הָ) 2 Sam. 15, 19, 22; אִרְתַי in 1 Ch. 11, 31.

אֲתָיוּ for אֲתָיוּ imp. pl. of אָתָה; Gram. § 76, 2, *c* and § 23, 3, Rem. 2.

אַתִּיק i. q. אַתּוּק m. *an offset, portico* or *gallery* Ez. 42, 5; r. נָתַק.

אַתֶּם (older form אַנְתּוּם) pers. pron. 2 pl. m. *ye.* — תּוּם (the *an* is only a demonst. prefix) is still met w. in the suf. תּוּ; cf. Chald. אַנְתּוּן, אַתּוּן Syr. ܐܢܬܘܢ *ye.*

אֶתָם pr. n. of a district in Egypt, Ex. 13, 20; Sept. Ὀθώμ, Copt. ⲀⲦⲞⲘ i. e. boundary of the sea.

אִתְמוֹל Mic. 2, 8, אֶתְמוֹל 1 Sam. 4, 7, אֶתְמוֹל 1 Sam. 10, 11 (= אֶת־מוֹל, like אֶל־מוּל) prop. *before;* hence adv. *yesterday;* but in Mic. 2, 8, Is. 30, 33, *aforetime, of old.* See מוּל, and אֶתְמוֹל shortened from תְּמוֹל.

אָתַן (obs.) perh. *to take short steps,* like the ass; but see אָתוֹן above.

אֲתָן, see אִיתָן.

אַתָּן only Ez. 34, 31, i. q. אַתֶּנָּה *ye.*

אֶתְנָה m. *present, reward,* esp. *a harlot's hire* Hos. 2, 14; r. תָּנָה I w. א prosthetic.

אַתְּנָה Gen. 31, 6, אַתֶּנָּה Ez. 13, 20, pron. 2 pl. f. *ye.*

אָתֵינוּ Jer. 3, 22 for אָתֵאנוּ = אָתִינוּ *we come;* r. אָתָה.

אֶתְנִי pr. n. m. (perh. munificent, r. תָּנָה I) 1 Ch. 6, 26.

אֶתְנַן (w. suf. אֶתְנָיִן pl. אֲתָנִים; r. תָּנָה II = תָּנָה I w. א prosth.) m. 1) *gift, present,* esp. *a harlot's hire* Ez. 16, 34, Deut. 23, 19; fig. of fruits or produce, as if gifts to or from idols Hos. 9, 1; Is. 23, 17 אֶתְנַנָּהּ (for אֶתְנָנָהּ) *her gift.* 2) pr. n. 1 Ch. 4, 7, one of the sons of Helah.

אָתַק (obs.) perh. akin to נָתַק, עָתַק, *to remove, to shift forward;* hence perh. אַתִּיק.

אֶתְקָנָךְ Jer. 22, 24, 1 fut. Qal of נָתַק; see Gram. § 58, 4.

אָתַר (obs.) akin to שׁוּר, אָשַׁר II, תּוּר I, *to go about;* hence אֲתָרִים, cf. Syr. ܐܬܪ *place* and

אֲתַר Chald. (def. אֲתָרָא) m. *place* or *room* Dan. 2, 35, Ezr. 5, 15; אֲתַר דִּי i. q. Heb. מָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר *place where* = *where* Ezr. 6, 3; hence בָּאתַר i. e. בַּאֲתַר *after* Dan. 7, 6; w. suf. בָּתְרָךְ *after thee* Dan. 2, 39, cf. מָקוֹם.

אֲתָרִים pr. n. (places, r. אָתַר) a place in south Palestine Num. 21, 1.

אַתַּת Chald. (obs.) prob. akin to Heb. אָשַׁשׁ, αἴθω, Sans. *ush, to burn,* hence אַתּוּן.

אָתַת (obs.) akin to חָתַת, בָּתַת, אוּת I, *to cut* or *smite* (cf. Sans. *kat* = L. *quatio, in-cutio*); hence אֵת I.

ב

ב *Bêth*, the 2d letter in the Heb. Alphabet; hence used also as the numeral for 2. Its early form on Phenician monuments and Heb. coins is 𐤁 or 𐤁, whence the Greek Β or β and B. Its name בֵּית (Rabbinic pl. בַּיִתִּין, בֵּיתוֹת) is from בַּיִת *house* or *tent*, which prob. its earliest shape rudely resembled; the form and name (whence Gr. Βῆτα) suggesting by the initial sound the force of the letter, which is like our *b* (ב) or softer like *bh* or *v* (ב); see Gram. § 6, 3.

ב *interchanges* — 1 with its kindred labials ו, מ, פ (see under each), e. g. בָּצַל = פָּצַל, בְּרִיא = מְרִיא, גֵּב = גֵּו, בְּרְזֶל = פַּרְזֶל, Chald. רַבְרַב = Syr. ܪܰܒ̰ܪܰܒ, דִּרְמוֹן = דִּרְבוֹן; — 2 w. palatals and gutturals, e. g. בּוּר = פּוּר = כּוּר I, חוּר I, עוּר I, קוּר I (cf. πῶς = κῶς; ἵππος = L. *equus* = Gaelic *each*); — 3 w. dentals, e. g. חֶלֶב = חֶלֶד 2 (cf. δίς = L. *bis*). — The doubling of the *Beth* is changed in the dialects (or in words adopted from them in western languages) into *mb*, e. g. in Aram. אַבּוּב = L. *ambubaia;* יִרְבַּעַל, Ἱερόμβαλος.

ב seems in some words to be a format. ending, e. g. אַרְנֶבֶת (אַרְנֶבֶת), חַרְצֹב, עַקְרָב, שַׁעֲלַב (cf. וּ— in כְּסִלּוּ, תּ— in עַשְׁתֹּת), כַּרְכֹּב, שַׁכְשׁוּב (see each), Arab. جُنْدُب *locust* from جند = جنز = גָּנַז = כָּנַס *to collect together*, زَيْنَب *adorned* from زين *ornament*, Syr. ܨܰܒ̰ܘܢܳܐ from ܨܒܐ *pierce*, perh. ܟ̰ܘܟ̰ܒ̰ܳܐ from ܟ̰ܘܟ̰ܒ̰; perh. akin to the endings ם—, ם—, ם—, וֹם— (see under מ) and prob. adjectival, though the force is now lost; cf. the adj. endings -ιμος, -μων also -βης, -βος (e. g. ἀκρι-βής from ἄκρος, κολοβός = κόλος); Sans. *-bha* (भ) in *vali-bha* (wrinkled) from *vali* (wrinkle), *-va* (व) in *kêsa-va* (fair-haired) from *kêsa* (hair); L. *-bus* in *mor-bus*, *acer-bus*.

בְּ A) pref. prep. (Gram. § 102, 2 and § 154, 3, *a*) generally used to express *in*, *within*, *among* (ἐν), but with differences of meaning, evolved perhaps in the following order: 1) the purely local, temporal, or circumstantial idea of *being*, *resting* or *acting in* or *at* any place, hence — *α*) *in*, *at* (in answer to *where*?) as בַּבַּיִת *in the house*, בָּאָרֶץ *in the land*, בַּשָּׁמַיִם *in the heavens*, בַּשַּׁעַר *in the gate*, בְּמִקְדָּשׁ *in the sanctuary*, בָּעֵין *in* or *at the well;* and in many idioms (where its proper force of *in* is not lost, though we have to render it differently to suit our usage); e. g. עַיִן בְּעַיִן *eye to eye*, יוֹם בְּיוֹם, חָדָשׁ בְּחָדְשׁוֹ, שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה, פַּעַם בְּפַעַם, שַׁבָּת בְּשַׁבָּת. In the sense of *in*, etc., many sorts of verbs are construed with it, especially verbs of *believing*, *confiding*, *delighting in*, or the contrary, e. g. נִזְהַר בְּ, הֶאֱמִין, בָּטַח, כָּעַל, כָּשֵׁל, חָטָא, כִּבֵּד בְּ; חָסָה; בָּגַד בְּ, מָרַד בְּ, כָּשַׁל, פָּשַׁע, אָרַר בְּ; verbs of *inquiring* or *choosing*, etc. e. g. בָּחַר בְּ, דָּרַשׁ, שָׁאַל בְּ, רָצָה, אָהַב, גָּעַר, גָּעַל, מָאַס, עָלַץ, עָלַז, גִּיל, שָׂמַח; verbs of *sense* (bodily sensations or mental perceptions) e. g. חָזָה, רָאָה בְּ, *to look at*, שָׁמַע בְּ *to listen to*, חָרַח בְּ *to smell of*, קָרָא בְּ *to call on*, נָגַשׁ בְּ *to approach to, to touch*, דָּבַק בְּ *to cleave to*, אָחַז בְּ, הֶחֱזִיק בְּ, *to take hold of*,

נָגַע בְּ *to touch*, פָּגַע בְּ *to light on* or *hit*, שׂוּחַ בְּ *to muse on*, חָנָה, חִנִּיד, הִגֶּה בְּ, עָנָה, דִּבֶּר בְּ, in which cases it may be translated *upon, over, concerning*. With this notion of rest *in, at*, etc., is then connected — β) the idea of accompaniment, *with, at, by*, in the sense of nearness or of instrumentality, whether this accompaniment has the notion of helping, or attending on, serving as an instrument, or of ruling and effectuating, which we may have to render in Eng. by *in, through, by means of*, etc. as in בְּחִצִּים, בְּנִצָּחָה, בְּתְרוּעָה. Hence by prefixing בְּ to substantives a great many adverbs and adjectives are in effect expressed, e. g. בְּכֹחַ *with* (prop. *in*) *might*, i. e. mightily; so בְּקֹרֶר, בְּפֶרֶךְ, בְּשֵׂלִי, בְּנַאוּת, בְּתְבוּנָה, בְּתָם, בְּחֹם. In this signif. it stands after the verb which by its help expresses the idea of accompaniment (*by, through*) e. g. קִדֵּם, רָדַד, בָּא, נִבָּא בְּ, פָּקַד; עָבַד בְּ *to do work through* somebody; נָשָׂה בְּ *to receive interest through* somebody, i. e. to make a loan; נִשְׁבַּע בְּ.—γ) *upon*, when raised objects are spoken of, e. g. בָּחַר בְּ *upon* (prop. *in*) *the mount*. 2) The idea of *motion* (εἰς), as it were *in to* something, hence α) *at, towards*, but always implying nearness and so differing from אֶל, in which *motion towards*, but without proximity, is expressed (in answer to *whither?*). In this way several verbs of motion are construed with בְּ, e. g. נָתַן בְּ *to give in* or *into*, דָּרַךְ בְּ *to tread in* or *on* (see Gram. p. 325, Note [3]). So too verbs of *ruling* (cf. letter β above) עָצַר בְּ *to keep in, to restrain*; רָדָה בְּ, מָשַׁל; verbs of *contending* or *opposing* in any way, e. g. בְּ רִיב, נִלְחַם, הִכָּר, קָצַף, חָתַל, קָצַף, חָרָה, קָנָא, קִנֵּא, (in such cases the Lat. too uses *in*, with the acc. case in the same sense). — Fig. בְּ is used for marking a rule: *in* (the manner), *according to*, e. g. בְּדַרְכָּהּ *in* (according to) *the manner*, בִּדְבַר *according to the command of*, בַּעֲצָה *according to the counsel;* hence often *according to* (L. *secundum*), *as, like as* (like כְּ, for which perh. it is sometimes an error in writing). β) *within, among*, as a part *in* the whole, e. g. בַּקְשָׁרִים *among the conspirators* = a conspirator, בַּכֹּל *among all*, בְּעֹזְרַי *among my helpers* = my helper Ps. 118, 7; and in this signif. the בְּ is used with verbs the action of which refers merely to a part of the whole, as חִכָּה בְּ *to smite among* (i. e. part), חִכָּה אֶת־ *to smite* (i. e. all). So too שָׁחָה, הָרַג בְּ, אָכַל. γ) *in regard to*, as a brief way of including the whole, e. g. בָּעוֹף בַּבְּהֵמָה (*among*) *in regard to fowl and cattle*; used fig. e. g. Job 23, 13 *God is* בְּאֶחָד *in one*, i. e. He is one or unique; also Is. 40, 10 יָבוֹא בְּחָזָק *He comes in a strong one*, i. e. as mighty; cf. F. *en* in *vivre en honnête homme*. Its use in these last examples has given it the name *Bêth essentiæ*.

As to *derivation*, this prep. בְּ is prob. akin to בּוֹא or to בֵּית (so Gesenius and most) or בֵּין (so Ewald, Lehrbuch, § 217, *g*) but Fürst and Dr. Payne Smith (Thes. Syriacus, col. 429) regard it as a primitive in the short form *b*^{e}, ascertained by a comparison of languages; the former labouring in vain to prove *nearness* to be its primary sense, but the latter accepting *in* as its original force. — With suff. בִּי, בְּךָ, בָּכָה, in p. and fem. בָּךְ, בּוֹ, בָּהּ, בְּנוּ, בָּהֶם and בָּם, בָּהֶן, בָּכֶם, בָּכֶן and בָּהֵנָּה; w. other particles בְּעַד, בָּעוֹד, בְּחַנָּה.

B) בְּ also appears — 1) as abbrev. of בֶּן in some proper names, as בִּמְהָל

בְּשָׁלָם, still more frequently in Arabic. 2) as abbrev. of בַּיִת, only in the names of places, e. g. בְּעֶשְׁתְּרָה i. q. בֵּית־עֶ; but in neither case should this abbrev. be stretched too far. 3) perh. also for בַּעַל e. g. בְּעֵן for בַּעַלְעֵן = בַּעַל מְעֹן.

בְּ Chald. *in*, same as the Heb. above.

בָּא, see בּוֹא. Cf. Sans. *vâ* (go), βά-ω, βαί-νω, βά-δος, L. *via*, *va-do*, O. E. *wade* (go), W. *bant* (off).

בְּאָה 1 K. 14, 12 inf. of בּוֹא, but בְּאֵה 1 K. 13, 7 is imperative.

בְּאָנָה Ruth 1, 19 inf. of בּוֹא, w. suf. 3 pl. f. and ה— demonstr. (see Gram. § 32, Rem. 7, § 91, 1, Rem. 2).

בְּאָה (for בִּרְאָה) f. *entrance*, only Ez. 8, 5 (cf. אִיתוֹן); r. בּוֹא.

בְּאוּשׁ Chald. adj. (only in fem. def. בְּאוּשְׁתָא) *evil* Ezr. 4, 12; r. בְּאֵשׁ.

בָּאַר (Qal obs.) i. q. בּוּר, *to bore*, *to dig*, so in general many roots mid. א (ע״א) are identical with verbs mid. ו (ע״ו); hence — **Pi.** בֵּאֵר 1) *to carve in*, *to engrave* on tables Hab. 2, 2. 2) *to dig out* (the sense), *to explain* Deut. 1, 5. — Akin to פָּאַר, L. *foro*, G. *bohren*, E. *bore*, φρέαρ and βάραθρον.

בְּאֵר (with ה— local בְּאֵרָה, w. suf. בְּאֵרְךָ, pl. בְּאֵרֹת, c. בֶּאֱרֹת) f. 1) *pit*, i. q. בּוֹר Ps. 55, 24. 2) *a well*, fully בְּאֵר מַיִם חַיִּים Gen. 26, 19 *well of living waters*. 3) pr. n. of encampment of the Israelites in the Wilderness Num. 21, 16, fully בְּאֵר אֵלִים Is. 15, 8 (heroes'-well). 4) pr. n. of a place in the tribe of Judah Judg. 9, 21. 5) בַּעֲלַת בְּאֵר (mistress of a well) also merely בָּעַל 1 Ch. 4, 33, pr. n. of a place in the tribe of Simeon Josh. 19, 8.

בְּאֵר אֵלִים, see בְּאֵר.

בְּאֵר לַחַי רֹאִי pr. n. (perh. well of the living looking one) of the well of Hagar Gen. 16, 14.

בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע pr. n. (well of oath or covenant) of a city on southern limit of Palestine, Βηρσαβεέ, Gen. 21, 31.

בֹּאר (prop. בְּאֹר, K'thibh for בּוֹר 2 Sam. 23, 15) f. prop. *pit*, hence *a cistern*, *reservoir*, pl. בֹּארוֹת Jer. 2, 13; r. בְּאֵר = בּוֹר.

בְּאֵרָא pr. n. m. (a well) 1 Ch. 7, 37.

בְּאֵרָה pr. n. m. (a well) 1 Ch. 5, 6.

בְּאֵרוֹת pr. n. (wells) of a city in Benjamin Josh. 9, 17, Eus. Βηρώθ, now *el-Bîreh*; gentil. בְּאֵרֹתִי 2 Sam. 4, 2 and בִּרֹתִי 1 Ch. 11, 39; cf. בְּרִי for בְּאֵרִי.

בְּאֵרֹת בְּנֵי־יַעֲקָן pr. n. of an encampment of the Israelites in the wilderness Deut. 10, 6, called also בְּנֵי יַעֲקָן Num. 33, 31; see יַעֲקָן.

בְּאֵרִי pr. n. m. (L. fontanus) Hos. 1, 1.

בָּאַשׁ (fut. יִבְאַשׁ) prop. *to have a bad smell*, *to stink* Ex. 7, 18; fig. *to be bad*, *wicked* (see Hiph.) i. q. Chald. בְּאֵשׁ. — **Niph.** נִבְאַשׁ *to shew oneself bad*, *to become hateful*, w. אֶת־, בְּ, i. e. *to be in ill odour with* some one 1 Sam 13, 4. — **Hiph.** הִבְאִישׁ 1) prop. *to cause to stink* Ecc. 10, 1; fig. *to make loathsome*, w. בְּ Gen. 34, 30; הִבְאַשְׁתֶּם אֶת־רֵיחֵנוּ *ye made our odor stink* Ex. 5, 21. 2) *to stink* Ex. 16, 24; fig. w. בְּ *to be hateful* 1 Sam. 27, 12, Prov. 13, 5. — **Hith.** *to make oneself hateful*, only הִתְבָּאַשׁוּ, w. עִם 1 Ch. 19, 6.

בְּאֵשׁ Chald. *to be evil*, w. עַל *to displease* Dan. 6, 15 (opp. בְּטֵס); see בַּאֲשׁ.

בְּאֹשׁ *b^e'ōsh* (w. suf. בְּאֻשׁוֹ) m. *bad smell, stench* Am. 4, 10, Is. 34, 3 (cf. צַחֲנָה); r. בָּאַשׁ.

בָּאֻשָׁה f. *a bad-smelling plant, a weed*, only Job 31, 40.

בְּאֻשִׁים m. pl. prop. adj. *bad* (e. g. עֲנָבִים), but as subst. *bad grapes, wild grapes* Is. 5, 2; r. בָּאַשׁ.

בָּאתַר Chald., see אֶתַר, בְּתַר.

בָּבָה (only c. בָּבַת w. ־ firm) f. only Zech. 2, 12 בָּבַת עַיִן *apple of the eye, the pupil*, perh. from בּוּב (cf. בִּיר Talm. *hole, pit*, Chald. בָּבָא *gate*); but as the *pupil* is also called אִישׁוֹן בַּת עַיִן Ps. 17, 8 lit. *mannikin of the daughter of the eye* (i. e. the little image one sees of himself when looking into another's pupil), and simply בַּת עַיִן Lam. 2, 18, it is likely that בָּבָה (prob. for בָּאבָא, Arab. بُعْبُع *puellus*, akin to בֵּן) is a mimet. word, akin to L. *pupa, pupilla*, Syr. ܒܘܒܐ, ܒܘܒܢܐ (see Dr. Payne Smith's Thes. Syriacus), our *babe, baby, boy*, L. *puer*, παῖς, N. Am. Indian *pappoos*, W. *baban*, F. *poupon*, which are all taken, like אַב and אֵם, from infant lips; cf. κόρη *a girl*, also *the pupil of the eye*.

בֶּבַי pr. n. m. (perh. boyish, akin to בָּבָה) Neh. 7, 16.

בָּבֶל (w. ה loc. בָּבֶלָה) *Babel, Babylon*, pr. n. of the chief city of Babylonia Gen. 10, 10, also the *kingdom* of this name Is. 14, 4, which at the time of the Persian supremacy also meant Persia Neh. 13, 6. — According to Gen. 11, 9 the name appears to stand for בַּלָּבַל from r. בָּלַל 2 and to mean *confusion;* akin to בִּלְבֵּל, Syr. ܒܠܒܠ *to mix*, Arab. بَلْبَلَ conj. II. *to stammer*, G. *babbeln*, E. *babble*, L. *balbus*, βάρβαρος (see 1 Cor. 14, 11), all suggestive of confused or unintelligible speech.

בַּבְלַי Chald. (pl. def. בַּבְלָאֵי) *Babylonian*, gentilic from בָּבֶל Ezr. 4, 9.

בַּג (only K'thibh) m. *food* Ez. 25, 7 (cf. φάγω); it should, however, be בָּג (cf. פַּחְבָּג), unless the Q'ri בַּז *booty* is correct, as in all the ancient versions.

בָּגַד (fut. יִבְגַּד, יִבְגֹּד Mal. 2, 10) 1) *to cover*, whence בֶּגֶד *clothing*. 2) fig. *to conceal*, hence *to act covertly, to deceive* (cf. כָּעַל), *to cheat*, abs. Job 6, 15, or w. בְּ Mal. 2, 14, rarely w. מִן Jer. 3, 20, or acc. of the pers. whom one deceives or faithlessly forsakes, Ps. 73, 15; part. בֹּגְדִים *faithless ones, revolters* Is. 24, 16; בֹּגֵד חֹמֶר *the wine* (i. e. the drunkard) *is treacherous* Hab. 2, 5. Hence

בֶּגֶד (w. suf. בִּגְדִי, pl. בְּגָדִים, c. בִּגְדוֹת, בִּגְדֵי only Ps. 45, 9, w. suf. בִּגְדֹתֶיהָ) m. but f. Lev. 6, 20, *covering, clothing;* hence 1) esp. *outer-garment* (like מְעִיל) Gen. 39, 12, *covering* 1 K. 1, 1, *a cloth* Num. 4, 6. 2) *concealment, treachery* Jer. 12, 1; *rapine* Is. 24, 16.

בְּגָדוֹת f. pl. *treacheries* Zeph. 3, 4; perh. f. sing. like חָכְמוֹת.

בָּגוֹד (w. the ־ firm) adj. m., only f. בְּגוֹדָה *faithless* Jer. 3, 7.

בִּגְוַי pr. n. m. (if not Persian Βαγαῖος Herod. 3, 138, perh. for בֶּן גְּוַי, גְּוַי = גּוֹי a son of the people) Neh. 7, 19.

בִּגְלַל *on account of*, see גָּלַל.

בִּגְתָא pr. n. m. (Pers.) Est. 1, 10; i. q. אֲבַגְתָא which see.

בִּגְתָן, בִּגְתָנָא pr. n. m. (Pers.) Est. 2, 21; 6, 2; prob. i. q. בִּגְתָא.

בַּד I (w. suf. בַּדִּי, pl. בַּדִּים) m. *separation, isolation* (r. בָּדַד I), hence 1) *a separated thing, part;* pl. *parts* of the body, *members, limbs* Job 18, 13;

בַּד בְּבַד *part for part* Ex. 30, 34, see under לְבַד; בַּדֵּי שְׁאוֹל חֻדַּרְתָּ Job 17, 16 *into the seclusions* or *solitudes of the grave they* (hopes) *descend.*

בַּד II m. prop. *thread, yarn, cord* (r. בָּדַד II *to bind*), α) coll. *linen, white linen* (cf. בּוּץ), מִכְנְסֵי בַד *white linen breeches* Ex. 28, 42; pl. בַּדִּים absol. *linen clothes* Ez. 9, 2; β) *branches,* so called from binding and interweaving, hence only pl. בַּדִּים, עָשָׂה בַּדִּים Ez. 17, 6 *to put forth branches,* מַטֵּה בַּדִּים Ez. 19, 14 *staff of branches;* then *poles, staves* Ex. 25, 13, prob. as being made of branches; γ) fig. *nobles* Hos. 11, 6, bearers or supports of the state.

בַּד III (only pl. בַּדִּים) *pratings* Job 11, 3; then *praters, liars* Is. 44, 25; r. בָּדַד III.

בָּדָא prop. *to prate,* hence *to lie, to invent* 1 K. 12, 33; part. sing. Neh. 6, 8 בּוֹדֶאם (for בּוֹדְאָם) *prating them;* akin to בָּטָא, בָּדַד III.

בָּדַד I akin to אָבַר, בָּזַז, בָּצַע, Chald. בָּזַע, *to be cut off* or *severed, to be forlorn,* part. בּוֹדֵד, Hos. 8, 9 *lonely.* — The primary syllable בּ״ן בַּד, בַּת, בּז, בּזז in בָּדַד, בָּדַל, בָּחַל, בָּחַר, בָּחַת, בָּזַז, בָּצַע, בָּצַר is prob. mimet. and suggestive of cutting, cleaving, then dividing, etc.

בָּדַד II (obs.) perh. akin to אָפַד *to bind;* hence בַּד II.

בָּדַד III (obs.) akin to בָּדָא, בָּטָא, βαττο-λογεῖν, *to prate;* hence בַּד III.

בָּדָד m. *separation, loneliness* (r. בָּדַד I), then adv. *separately, alone* Is. 27, 10; also לְבָדָד Ps. 4, 9.

בְּדַד pr. n. m. (part) Gen. 36, 35.

בְּדֵי, see בַּדַּי.

בִּדְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. for עִבְדְיָה) Ezr. 10, 35.

בְּדִיל (pl. בְּדִילִים, r. בָּדַל) m. name of a metal, by which a kind of *tin* is understood Num. 31, 22 (κασσίτερος, Aram. פַּסְטֵירָא); the pl. בְּדִילִים Is. 1, 25 signifies perh. the sorts or parts of *tin-alloy,* or the *dross* which had to be *separated* (r. בָּדַל) from the pure metal.

בָּדַל (Qal. obs.) akin to בָּחַל, בָּדַד I, *to separate;* hence **Niph.** נִבְדַּל *to separate oneself, to live alone,* w. מִן Num. 16, 21; hence fig. *to go away,* generally, *to be separated, shut out* Ezr. 10, 8; w. אֶל, לְ to be separated *to* or *on* something 1 Ch. 23, 13, hence *to be selected* Ezr. 10, 16. — **Hiph.** *to sever* Lev. 1, 17, *to divide* or *part* (cf. הִפְרִיד), fig. *to distinguish* w. בֵּין — וּבֵין Gen. 1, 4, Lev. 10, 10, בֵּין־לְ Is. 59, 2, בֵּין־לְבֵין Gen. 1, 6; but in the sense of *severing from* w. מִן Num. 8, 14, *to shut out,* w. מֵעַל Is. 56, 3; *to separate to,* w. לְ 1 K. 8, 53; absol. Ez. 39, 14.

בָּדָל (c. בִּדְלֵי) m. *a part,* only in בִּדְלֵי־אֹזֶן Am. 3, 12 *piece of an ear.*

בְּדֹלַח m. βδολ-χόν, βδέλλιον, *bdellium,* prop. sweet-smelling resin, or the gum-drops of an Indian tree; hence, from the granular form, *pearls,* with the whiteness of which the grains of manna are compared Num. 11, 7, mentioned Gen. 2, 12 along with the ruby (שֹׁהַם) and gold, as valuable products of India (חֲוִילָה) which the Targ. on 1 Ch. 1, 23 explains as אֲתַר מַפְקָנוּת מַרְגְּלִיתָא *place of the production of pearls*). — This word is prob. from r. בָּדַל *to extract* or *select* as precious; the ending ־ח — being diminutival or adjectival and akin to ־ג — in צְקְלָג, ־ך — in מְרֹרָךְ, ־ק — in הַמָּשָׁק, and to -ακός (cf. φάρμακον from φύρμα); see more under letter ח, p. 191.

בְּדָן pr. n. m. (perh. בִּן־דָּן *Danite*, hence in Targ. for *Samson*; better for עַבְדָּן = עַבְדּוֹן) name of a judge in Israel 1 Sam. 12, 11.

בָּדַק (obs.) akin to בָּרַק, 1) *to break through, to make a breach;* whence בֶּדֶק. 2) as denom. *to repair a breach, to rebuild* 2 Ch. 34, 10.

בֶּדֶק (w. suf. בִּדְקֵךְ Ez. 27, 9) m. *a breach, a gap* 2 K. 12, 6; hence denom. בָּדַק (only 2 Ch. 34, 10) *to repair* dilapidated buildings.

בְּדְקַר pr. n. m. perh. for בֶּן־דְּקַר (i. e. stabber) 2 K. 9, 25.

בְּדַר Chald. (i. q. Heb. בָּזַר, פָּזַר; **Pa.** בַּדַּר *to scatter* Dan. 4, 11.

בָּדָד (obs.) perh. akin to בָּדַם *to be silent, still;* hence *to be empty, waste;* hence

בֹּהוּ (for בְּהוּ) m. *wasteness, emptiness;* akin to תֹּהוּ and thrice used in assonance with it, Gen. 1, 2, Is. 34, 11, Jer. 4, 23.

בָּהַט (obs.) prob. akin to בּוּץ *to shine, gleam.* Hence

בֶּהָט m. *marble* (used for pavements), perh. *alabaster*, only Est. 1, 6; Sept. σμαραγδίτης.

בְּהִילוּ Chald. (c. בְּהִילוּת) f. *eagerness, haste* Ezr. 4, 23; r. בְּהַל.

בָּהִיר adj. m. *dazzling* Job 37, 21; r. בָּהַר.

בַּהַכִּין 2 Ch. 1, 4 for בְּהַחֲכִין, i. e. חֲכִין (see כּוֹן) w. ב and art. for relat. (see Gram. § 109, Rem. p. 245).

בָּהַל (Qal obs.) perh. akin to r. מָהַר I *to haste.* — **Niph.** 1) *to be alarmed, to tremble* Ps. 6, 3. 4. 2) fig. to do something with alarm, hence *to flee* Judg. 20, 41, *to hasten after* something, w. לְ Prov. 28, 22; hence the secondary notion of suddenness, *to perish suddenly* Ps. 104, 29; part. f. נִבְהָלָה as subst. *sudden ruin* Zeph. 1, 18. — **Pi.** בִּהֵל, fut. יְבַהֵל *to make to fear, to alarm* Ps. 2, 5; fig. *to cause to hasten* Est. 2, 9. — **Pu.** *to be hastened* Est. 8, 14, נְהָלָה מְבֹהֶלֶת *property hastily gotten* Prov. 20, 21. — **Hiph.** *to hurry* Est. 6, 14; *to frighten away* 2 Ch. 26, 20.

בְּהַל Chald. (same as Heb. בָּהַל) not found in Pe. — **Ithpe.** inf. as subst. תִּתְבְּהָלָה *hastening, speed* Dan. 2, 25. — **Pa.** *to terrify* Dan. 4, 2. — **Ithpa.** *to be terrified* Dan. 5, 9.

בְּהָלָה f. *terror* Lev. 26, 16, *sudden ruin* Is. 65, 23; r. בָּהַל.

בָּהַם (obs.) *to be dumb, mute,* said of cattle, as devoid of articulate speech. Hence in later Heb. אָלַם is also used of beasts, as מְדַבֵּר is of men. — This root (in Ethiop. *behm*) is mimet. like בָּהַם, הָמַם, הוּם, הָמָה, μύω, E. *dumb, hum, mum,* L. *mu*-tus, Sans. *mûtas,* μῦδος, W. *mud,* all being taken from nature. Hence

בְּהֵמָה (c. בְּהֶמַת, as שְׁאֵלַת from שְׁאֵלָה, w. suf. בְּהֶמְתֶּךָ, בְּהֶמְתֵּנוּ, pl. בְּהֵמוֹת, c. בְּהֶמוֹת) f. prop. *dumb beast,* then *cattle,* as collect., esp. *tame beasts* Gen. 1, 24, hence used of sheep, goats and oxen; *beast of burden* Gen. 34, 23; poet. also of *wild beasts* Hab. 2, 17; often w. חַיַּת הָאָרֶץ Is. 18, 6, חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה 1 Sam. 17, 44, חַיַּת שָׂדַי Ps. 8, 8, חַיָּה Mic. 5, 7; בְּהֵמָה including both צֹאן and בָּקָר Gen. 47, 18.

בְּהֵמוֹת (prop. pl. of בְּהֵמָה) *beasts;* but prob. used as a plur. excel. (Gram. § 108, 2, *b*) constr. w. sing. masc., *behemoth, hippopotamus, the Nile-horse,* only Job 40, 15; but

most now say it is Heb. only by adoption and slight adaptation from the Egyptian or Copt. ⲡ-ϩⲥϩ-ⲙⲱⲟⲩⲧ *p-ehe-môout* (whence also came ἱπποπόταμος) meaning *the water-ox*, as the hippopotamus is called also in Italian *bo-marino*.

בָּהַן (obs.) perh. *to be pressed together, to be thick*; perh. hence

בֹּהֶן (pl. בְּהֹנוֹת Judg. 1, 6) f. *the thumb* (w. יָד), but also *the great toe* (w. רֶגֶל) Ex. 29, 20.

בֹּהַן pr. n. m. (thumb) from whom the name of a place אֶבֶן בֹּהַן Josh. 15, 6.

בָּהַק (obs.) *to shine*, then *to be white*; Aram. אִבְהֵק, ⁾ⲁⲃϩⲏⲕ. Hence

בֹּהַק m. only Lev. 13, 39 *a whitish, pale skin-eruption* i. e. *scurf* or *tetter*; Sept. ἀλφός (= L. *albus*).

בָּהַר (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܒܗܪ *to be bright, white*; hence בָּהִיר. — This r. is akin to πῦρ, πρήθω, Sans. *prush* (burn), L. *fur-nus*, G. *feuer*, E. *fire, bright*.

בָּהֳרֵג Ez. 26, 15 for בְּהֵהָרֵג inf. Niph. of הָרַג w. prep. בְּ. Perh. the — is owing to dagh. f. impl. in the ה (Gram. § 27, Rem. 2, *b*).

בַּהֶרֶת f., pl. בְּהָרֹת, *white spots* on the skin, Lev. 13, 2. 39; r. בָּהַר.

בְּהַשָּׁמָה Lev. 26, 43 for בְּהִשַּׁמָּהּ, inf. Hoph. of שָׁמַם w. suf. 3 f. and prep. בְּ (see Gram. § 58, 3, Rem. 1).

בּוֹא (perf. בָּא, בָּאוּ, pl. בָּאוּ Jer. 27, 18, fut. יָבֹא) 1) *to enter* w. אֶל, לְ of place Gen. 6, 18, or w. ה— loc. Gen. 12, 11, poet. w. acc. Ps. 100, 4 (cf. L. *ingredi urbem*), also w. בְּ of the pers. Gen. 6, 20; often w. בְּ *to go within, to penetrate* Ez. 2, 2. It occurs in various relations, as בָּא אֶל (עַל) - אִשָּׁה *to go to a woman* Gen. 19, 31 (cf. L. *coire* spoken of sexual intercourse); *to go in* (spoken of a bride) Judg. 1, 14; *to go out and in* יָצָא וּבָא 1 Sam. 29, 6 i. e. to conduct oneself; w. לִפְנֵי הָעָם *before the people* i. e. to be their leader 2 Ch. 1, 10, also as in Josh. 14, 11; *to enter* (i. e. to become a party) *in a covenant* בִּבְרִית Ez. 16, 8; *to enter upon* an office 1 Ch. 27, 1; *to enter into days*, i. e. to be far advanced in years Gen. 18, 11; *to set* (of the sun), prop. *to go in* (oppos. יָצָא *to come out*); *to go to* (אֶל) *one's forefathers*, i. e. to die Gen. 15, 15 (cf. אָסַף); *to come in*, spoken of produce Lev. 25, 22, revenue 1 K. 10, 14. But its first and oldest sense is *to go*, when the end to be arrived at is added and the goer is thought of as on the starting-point, e. g. אָנָּה אַתָּה אֵנֶי־בָּא *whither am I going?* Gen. 37, 30; fig. *to live* i. e. *go about*, w. אֵת, עִם *to associate with*. 2) *to come* i. e. *to arrive* (oppos. הָלַךְ), w. אֶל, עַל, עַד, לְ or acc. of pers. or place (cf. ἄπτομαι and ἔρχομαι, *to go* or *to come*), hence w. בְּ *to come with something*, i. e. *to bring* Ps. 66, 13; fig. *to bring forward, to mention*, e. g. אָבוֹא בִּגְבוּרוֹת *I will mention the mighty acts* Ps. 71, 16 (cf. אַזְכִּיר) i. e. I will *praise* them; w. עַד אֶל *to equal* 2 Sam. 23, 19; of things, *to come to, to reach*, w. לִפְנֵי *to come before* i. e. to be considered Gen. 6, 13, בָּא עַל *to come upon, to attack*, of foes, also of poverty, which falls upon any one, in this sense poet. w. acc. or לְ; *to surprise* (see מָצָא); *to arrive, to be fulfilled* (wish or petition) Prov. 13, 12. — These grammatical forms need to be noticed: 3 f. w. suf. בָּאַתְנוּ, 2 f. בָּאת and בָּאתְ, 3 pl. בָּאוּ but בָּאוּ Jer. 50, 5, 1 pl. בָּאנוּ, בָּנוּ; inf. בֹּא,

w. suf. בֹּאֲךָ, בֹּאֲכָה, in pause בֹּאֶךָ, בֹּאָנָה; imp. בֹּא, בֹּאָה, fut. תְּבֹאֶהָ, תְּבֹאֶךָ, תָּבֹא, תָּבֹאָה, w. suf. תְּבֹאֶךָ, תָּבֹא, יָבֹא Job 22, 21. — **Hiph.** הֵבִיא (fut. יָבִיא, apoc. וַיָּבֵא) causative of Qal in all its meanings, hence 1) *to cause to come in, to bring in* i. e. *lead into* Gen. 6, 19, hence *to place* the hand in the bosom Ex. 4, 6, *to put into* a grave 2 Ch. 28, 27; *to lead in* (the bride) into the house Judg. 12, 9. 2) *to lead to* w. לְ, אֶל, *to bring, bring forward; to offer* Gen. 4, 4; *to bring on* (evil or good) w. עַל, לְ, אֶל; *to let come, to fulfil* promises, wishes Is. 37, 26. 3) *to bear*, e. g. *who bears* (הַבִּיא) *his God in his hand* Job 12, 6; *to gain* Ps. 90, 12; fig. w. לְמַעְלָה *to ply upwards, to lift* Ps. 74, 5. — Mark these Hiph. forms, הַבְאֵתִי, הַבִּיא, w. suf. הֲבִיאֹתִיו, 2 pl. הֲבִיאֹתֶם; part. מֲבִיא and מְבִי, inf. w. prep. לְהָבִיא (for לְהָבְיִא), imp. הָבִי, הָבֵא, הָבִיא, fut. 1. sing. אָבִי. — **Hoph.** pass. of Hiph., 3 fem. הָבְאַת Gen. 33, 11. — Cf. Sans. *vâ* (go), βάω, βαί-νω, βάδος, L. *vado*.

בוּב (obs.) akin to אָבַב, נָבַב, *to hollow*; hence Aram. אֲבוּב *flute*, Lat. *ambubaia* (flute-player), the *m* being inserted for Dagh. f. as the *n* in the Arabic form أنبوب; cf. Syr. ܒܘܒܣܐ, E. *pipe*, *pump*, W. *pîb*, *pîbell* (a tube).

בּוּג (obs.) perh. akin to Syr. ܒܘܓܐ *food*, Sans. *bhuj* (eat), φαγ- εῖν, *to eat, to feed;* see בָּגַג, פַּחְבֻּג.

בּוּז (fut. יָבוּז) akin to בָּזָה, בּוֹס, prop. *to tread* or *trample*, hence 1) *to despise*, w. acc. Prov. 1, 7; but oftener w. לְ, *to show contempt for* some body Prov. 11, 12. 2) fig. *to treat with impunity*, w. לְ Prov. 6, 30; hence

בּוּז m. 1) *contempt* Job 12, 21, *derision* Prov. 12, 8. 2) pr. n. m. Gen. 22, 21. 3) pr. n. of an Arabian family Jer. 25, 23; gentilic בּוּזִי Job 32, 2.

בּוּזָה f. prop. *contempt*, fig. *objects of contempt*, only Neh. 3, 36.

בּוּזִי pr. n. m. (perh. Buzite) Ez. 1, 3.

בּוֹטָה, see בָּטָה.

בּוֹי pr. n. m. Neh. 3, 18, perh. i. q. בַּבַּי Neh. 7, 16.

בּוּךְ prob. akin to חָבַק, אָבַךְ, סָבַךְ, *to tangle*, hence *to perplex;* only **Niph.** נְבוֹךְ *to be perplexed* Est. 3, 15; part. pl. נְבֻכִים Ex. 14, 3 *entangled*. Hence מְבוּכָה.

בּוּל (obs.) akin to נָבַל I, נָבַל II, Arab. بَلَّ flow, esp. urine, etc. 1) *to spring up* or *issue forth, to flow;* hence בּוּל 1, מַבּוּל. 2) *to produce*, of branches, cf. בּוּל 3, בָּבַל. — Prop. mimet. akin to Sans. *plu*, βλύω, φλύω, L. *bullio*, *fluo*, *pluo*, E. *flow*, G. *wallen*, *buhlen*. Hence

בּוּל m. 1) *a streaming*, *rain*, hence probably the name יֶרַח בּוּל 1 K. 6, 38 *rain-month*, the 8th Heb. month, from the November to the December new-moon. בּוּל here may perh. be for the idol בַּל = בַּעַל. 2) *produce*, *increase* Job 40, 20, i. q. תְּבוּאָה. 3) *bough*, prop. *what is produced*, hence בּוּל עֵץ Is. 44, 19 *branch of a tree*, i. e. *a block* or *log of wood*.

בּוּם (obs.) *to be high*, prop. *to rise upwards, to tower;* hence בָּמָה. — Prob. akin to βωμός, βουνός, Gael. *ben* (hill), L. *mons* (*mineo*), Breton *menes*, *manê*, W. *myn-ydh*, *ban*, *pen* (top), *ponio* (swell up), *ponc* (hillock), E. *bank*, *bench*, G. *baum*, Pers. *bām* (top), *bān* (tree).

בִּין or **בִּן** (2 sing. בִּנְתָּ, part. pl.

בָּנִים; inf. and fut. from בִּין) prop. *to separate, distinguish,* hence *to mark,* then 1) i. q. Arab. بَانَ, *to be clear,* hence *to discern,* w. בְּ, לְ and acc.; to notice by the senses, e. g. eyes, *to see* Prov. 7, 7; the ears, *to hear* Job 23, 5; the touch, *to feel* Ps. 58, 10. 2) *to attend,* w. אֶל Ps. 28, 5, לְ Ps. 73, 17, עַל Dan. 11, 30, בְּ Dan. 9, 2 w. acc. Ps. 5, 2. 3) *to perceive,* w. כִּי 1 Sam. 3, 8; *to know,* w. acc. and לְ Ps. 139, 2 *thou knowest my thought* לְרֵעִי; *to have insight* Jer. 49, 7. — **Niph.** נָבוֹן (1 sing. נָבֹנְתִּי, part. נָבוֹן) *to show oneself knowing, intelligent,* נָבוֹן דָּבָר *knowing of speech,* i. e. eloquent 1 Sam. 16, 18. — **Pil.** בּוֹנֵן (fut. 3. sing. w. suf. יְבוֹנְנֶהוּ) *to consider w. attention* Deut. 32, 10. — **Hiph.** הַבִּין (2 pl. הֲבִינוֹתֶם, part. מֵבִין; fut. יָבִין, apoc. יָבֶן, inf. הָבִין, w. suf. הֲבִינֵךְ, imp. הָבֵן) 1) *to cause to understand, to teach* w. 2 acc. (Gram. § 139, 1) or w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Job 6, 24; mostly however agreeing with Qal, hence — 2) *to perceive* Is. 28, 19, w. בְּ *to take notice of* Neh. 8, 12, *to be skilled in* Dan. 1, 17, hence מֵבִין *knowing, wise, skilled* Prov. 8, 9. — Out of the Hiphil form, by the rejection of the preformative ה w. its pointing, as perh. in other verbs ע״י, a new Qal (בִּין) was perh. made, but w. the same meaning as the **Hiph.**; thus בִּינוֹתִי (for הֲבִינוֹתִי), inf. בִּין (הָבִין), imp. בִּינִי; בִּינוּ; perhaps no verb ע״י can be taken as strictly radical. — **Hithpol.** הִתְבּוֹנֵן, prop. *to make oneself attentive,* hence *to fix the attention* w. אֶל Is. 14, 16, עַל Ps. 37, 10, עַד Job 32, 12, בְּ Jer. 30, 24 or acc. Job 37, 14, in general, *to mark* or *consider* Jer. 2, 10, *to comprehend* Job 26, 14, Ps. 119, 100.

בִּינָה pr. n. m. (insight) 1 Ch. 2, 25.

בִּנְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. *wise,* r. בִּין) Neh. 11, 15; also בִּנְיָא in 9, 4.

בּוּס (fut. יָבוּס, יָבֹס) i. q. בָּסַס, בָּוַס, *to tread,* hence fig. 1) *to tread to the ground, to trample on* (enemies) Is. 14, 25. 2) *to despise* e. g. food Prov. 27, 7; part. בּוֹסִים for בָּסִים Zech. 10, 5. — **Pil.** בּוֹסֵס (once בּוֹשֵׁשׁ Am. 5, 11) *to trample on,* of the hostile invasion of the Holy Land Jer. 12, 10. — **Hoph.** part. מוּבָס *down-trodden* Is. 14, 19. — **Hithpol.** part. fem. in Ez. 16, 6, מִתְבּוֹסֶסֶת בְּדָמַיִךְ *trodden down in thy blood,* i. e. polluted and despised. — בּוּס is a mimet. r. akin to בּוּז, בָּזָה, Sans. *pad* (foot), E. *pad, path, foot,* G. *fuss, pfad,* πάτος, ποδ-ός, L. *ped-is,* W. *pedol* (horse-shoe); all expressive of a treading sound or foot-fall; cf. our *pit-pat.*

בּוּעַ (obs.) *to bubble up,* akin to נָבַע, אָבַע, Syr. ܢܒܥ, נָבַע, בָּעָה, cf. Chald. בַּעְבַּע *to bubble forth,* Copt. ϐϵϐϵ *to boil up.* Hence אֲבַעְבֻּעוֹת.

בּוּץ (obs.) *to be white, ice* (*ing.* — Akin to אָבַץ, נָבַץ, בּוֹשׁ *comeld.* בָּצַץ, עָבַץ, אָבַץ, O. Ger. *binething,* l. Ger. *weiss,* E. *white.* Hence *to be* and

בּוּץ m. βύσσος, *byssus,* fine white cloth, cotton or linen Ez. 27, 16 (cf. Luke 16, 19), so called for its whiteness (cf. שֵׁשׁ, חוּר); r. בּוּץ.

בּוֹצֵץ pr. n. of a rock (*shining,* glittering, r. בּוּץ) 1 Sam. 14, 4.

בּוּק (obs.) akin to בָּקַק prob. *to pour out*; hence *to make empty, to desolate;* hence

בּוּקָה f. *emptiness,* only Nah. 2, 11.

בּוֹקֵר m. prop. a denom. from בָּקָר, hence *a herdsman,* but used in Am. 7, 14 for רֹעֶה *shepherd.*

בּוֹר (only inf. w. prep. לָבוּר) 1) i. q. בָּאַר, *to bore* (L. *forare*), *to dig*; hence fig. *to investigate* Ecc. 9, 1. 2) perh. *to protect*; akin to Sans. *var* (to defend), G. *wehren*, O. E. *were* (defend), Zend. *vera* (rampart), Pers. *bara* (castle); hence perh. בִּירָה. — בּוּר is prob. akin also to פּוּר, חוּר, עוּר, קוּר, כּוּר; cf. πῶς=κῶς, ποῦς=Kelt. *cos*, ἵππος = L. *equus*. Hence

בּוֹר (w. ח— loc. בֹּרָה, pl. בֹּרוֹת, בֹּארֹת Jer. 2, 13) m. 1) *pit* 1 Sam. 13, 6, hence *dungeon* Is. 24, 22, fully בֵּית חַבּוֹר Jer. 37, 16; *the grave* e. g. עַד־בּוֹר Prov. 28, 17 *to the grave*; יוֹרְדֵי־בוֹר *descenders to the grave* i. e. the dead Ps. 28, 1; אַבְנֵי־בוֹר *stones of the grave*, i. e. stone graves Is. 14, 19; יַרְכְּתֵי־בוֹר *the recesses of the grave*, its depths Is. 14, 15. 2) *cistern, well* Gen. 37, 20. 3) pr. n. בּוֹר הַסְּרָה (kettle-hollow) 2 Sam. 3, 26.

בּוּשׁ (בֹּשׁ, בֹּשְׁתִּי, בֹּשְׁתָּ, בֹּשְׁתֶּם, בּוֹשְׁתִּי; fut. רִבּוֹשׁ) Aram. בְּהַת, בֵּהַת (cf. L. *pudeo*) 1) i. q. בּוֹץ, prop. *to turn white, to pale*, e. g. the sun Is. 24, 23. 2) perh. prop. *to change colour, to turn pale* or *to blush* (for shame) Ezr. 9, 6 (some men turn *pale*, others turning *red*, when they feel ashamed; cf. חָוַר, בָּסַת, Talm. הִלְבִּין), mostly w. מִן of the cause Ez. 36, 32. Fig. α) *to be disappointed* in hope Job 6, 20; *to come to shame, to be deceived* w. מִן Jer. 2, 36, hence עַד־בּוֹשׁ 2 K. 2, 17 *even to being ashamed* i. e. till they felt embarrassed. β) of inanimate things e. g. Hos. 13, 15 *his fountain will be ashamed*, i. e. dried up. — **Pil.** בּוֹשֵׁשׁ *to delay*, prop. *to shame* or *disappoint* expectation Ex. 32, 1 (cf. עַד־בּוֹשׁ). — **Hiph.** הֵבִישׁ and הוֹבִישׁ interchanging forms w. יָבַשׁ, fut. יוֹבִישׁ, 1) *to put to shame, to deceive* (expectation) Ps. 14, 6; *to disgrace* Prov. 29, 15; 2) *to act deceptively, basely*, hence part. מֵבִישׁ *shameful, wicked* (opp. מַשְׂכִּיל) Prov. 10, 5. — **Hith.** הִתְבּוֹשֵׁשׁ *take to oneself shame*, hence *to be ashamed* Gen. 2, 25.

בּוּשׁ (obs.) perh. i. q. בָּאַשׁ *to be bad.* — **Pil.** בּוֹשֵׁשׁ perh. *to bring evil on*, perh. in בּוֹשַׁסְכֶם עַל־דַּל Am. 5, 11, but see בּוּס. — **Hiph. I** הֵבִישׁ *to act badly* Prov. 14, 35. — **Hiph. II** הוֹבִישׁ *to become bad* or *corrupt, to perish* Joel 1, 12.

בּוּשָׁה f. *shame* Ps. 89, 46.

בּוֹשַׁסְכֶם Am. 5, 11 prob. for בּוֹסַסְכֶם inf. Pil. of בּוּס; see בּוּשׁ.

בּוּת Chald. *to pass the night, to lodge* (cf. Heb. לוּן) Dan. 6, 19; prop. *to house*, the verb being denom. from בַּיִת *house*.

בֹּז Zech. 4, 10 for בָּז or בּוּז *to despise*.

בַּז (w. suf. בָּזָּהּ; r. בָּזַז) m. *spoil, plunder*, mostly w. לְ חָיָה Is. 42, 22, or נָתַן לְ Jer. 17, 3. — Cf. G. *beute*, E. *booty*, F. *butin*, It. *bottino*.

בָּזָא (only in 3 p. pl. בָּזְאוּ) perh. for בָּזָה, *to tread down, to destroy*, only in Is. 18, 2 אֲשֶׁר בָּזְאוּ נְהָרִים אַרְצוֹ *whose land floods* (perh. hosts of foes) *tread down*; others better take it for בָּצַע, Chald. בְּזַע, Syr. ܒܙܥ *to cut up, divide*, referring to Ethiopia as divided up by rivers.

בָּזָה (part. בּוֹזֶה; fut. apoc. וַיִּבֶז) i. q. בּוּז *to tread*, hence *to despise*, w. acc., לְ, עַל; וַיִּבֶז בְּעֵינָיו Est. 3, 6 *and he scorned w. his eyes*, i. e. he looked disdain; בּוֹזֶה דְּרָכָיו Prov. 19, 16 *despising his own ways*, i. e. living recklessly. — **Niph.** only part. נִבְזֶה, pl. נִבְזִים, *despised* Is. 53, 3. — **Hiph.**

only inf. הַבְזוֹת *to make contemptible* Est. 1, 17. Hence

בָּזֶה (c. בּוּז) adj. m. *despised*, only Is. 49, 7 בְּזֵה־נֶפֶשׁ *despised of soul*, i. e. of every man.

בָּזָה (r. בָּזַז) f. i. q. בַּז *prey* or *booty* Ezr. 9, 7, often w. שְׁבִי or שָׁלָל Dan. 11, 24.

בָּזַז (pl. בָּזְזוּ, בָּזְזנוּ or בָּזוּנוּ Deut. 3, 7, fut. יָבֹז, inf. בֹּז, imp. pl. בֹּזּוּ) 1) i. q. בוּז *to despise* Zech. 4, 10. 2) i. q. בָּצַר prop. *to cut off*, hence *to plunder* or *spoil, to rob* (same in Aram. and Arab.) w. acc. of the pers. or place which is plundered, Gen. 34, 29. — **Niph.** נָבֹז (pl. נָבְזוּ, inf. הֵבֹז, fut. יִבֹּז) *to be plundered* Am. 3, 11. — **Pu.** *to be robbed* Jer. 50, 37.

בִּזָּיוֹן (r. בָּזָה) m. *contempt* Est. 1, 18.

בִּזְיוֹתְיָה (perh. for בֵּית זַיִת place of olives; זֵיתֹת, זֵיוֹת being perh. only another form of זַיִת = זֵת) pr. n. of a district in the south of Judah, Josh. 15, 28.

בָּזַל (obs.) perh. *to be hard, firm*, cf. βασάλ-της *iron-marble*, of which Pliny says, quem vocant *basalten*, ferrei coloris atque duritiei, unde et nomen. — Hence perh. בַּרְזֶל, the ר being inserted as in כִּרְסֵם for כִּסֵּם.

בָּזַק (obs.) i. q. בָּרַק (ר = ז) *to break forth* (of light), *to be bright*.

בָּזָק m. i. q. בָּרָק *brightness, lightning*, only Ez. 1, 14; r. בָּזַק.

בֶּזֶק pr. n. (lightning) of a city not far from Scythopolis 1 Sam. 11, 8, Sept. Βεζέκ.

בָּזַר (fut. יִבְזֹר) *to scatter* Dan. 11, 24. — **Pi.** *to disperse* or *rout* Ps. 68, 31. — Akin to פָּזַר, Aram. בְּדַר, סְפַר *to scatter*.

בִּזְתָא pr. n. (Pers. emasculated) a Persian eunuch Est. 1, 10.

בָּחוֹן m. i. q. בְּחַן *a trier* of metals, *assayer* Jer. 6, 27 (on the form see Gram. § 84, 3); r. בָּחַן.

בַּחוּן (w. Dagh. impl.) m. *watch-tower*, only in Is. 23, 13 Q'rî; r. בָּחַן 3.

בָּחוּר (for בַּחוּר w. Dagh. impl., hence pl. בַּחוּרִים, c. בַּחוּרֵי; r. בָּחַר II) m. prop. *ripened* or *mature*, hence *a youth* Ruth 3, 10, arrived at man's estate, but unmarried, and liable to military service, hence often for *young warriors* Is. 9, 16.

בְּחוּרוֹת f. pl. i. q. בְּחוּרִים *time of youth, youth* Ecc. 11, 9.

בְּחוּרִים m. pl. *young days, youth*, Num. 11, 28 מִבְּחָרָיו *from his youth*; r. בָּחַר II.

בְּחִין (for בַּחוּן) only in K'thîbh of Is. 23, 13.

בָּחִיר (c. בְּחִיר) adj. m. *chosen*, subst. *choice one*, בְּחִיר יְהוָה e. g. Moses Ps. 106, 23, pious men Is. 65, 9, the Messiah Is. 42, 1; r. בָּחַר I.

בָּחַל prob. akin to בָּצַל 2, Syr. ܒܥܶܠ *loathing* (Mod. Syr. ܒܥܶܠ *to envy*), *to loathe, to abhor*, w. בְּ Zech. 11, 8. — **Pu.** only part. מְבֻחָלֶת (in the K'thibh, מְבֹחֶלֶת Q'rî) Prov. 20, 21 נַחֲלָה מְבֻחָלֶת *an inheritance envied* or *abhorred*.

בָּחַן (fut. יִבְחַן) i. q. בָּחַר I, 1) *to try* (by heat), prop. perh. *to make to glow, to melt* (like צָרַף), *to purify* (through fire) e. g. Job 23, 10 *he purifies me* (from dross), *I come forth as gold*. 2) fig. *to test* or *prove* e. g. the heart Ps. 7, 10, God Mal. 3, 10. 3) fig. *to watch*, prop. *to investigate*; hence בַּחוֹן *watch-tower*. — **Niph.** *to*

be tried Job 34, 36. — **Pu.** only Ez. 21, 18 בֹּחַן *it is tested.*

בָּחַן m. *prying-place, watch-tower* Is. 32, 14.

בְּחַן m. *trial, proof,* אֶבֶן בְּחַן Is. 28, 16 *stone of proof* i. e. a tried foundation-stone; prob. hence βάσανος.

בָּחַר I (fut. יִבְחַר) i. q. בָּחַן, 1) prop. *to glow, to make hot, to melt* e. g. metal by heat, hence fig. *to try,* בְּחַרְתִּיךָ בְּכוּר עֹנִי *I tried thee in the furnace of affliction* Is. 48, 10; cf. Note. 2) *to examine,* hence 2 Ch. 34, 6 K'thibh בָּחַר בָּתֵּיהֶם *he searched their* (the idolaters') *houses.* 3) *to approve* (after trial), *to choose,* w. acc. Job 9, 14, בְּ Deut. 16, 7, עַל Job 36, 21; בָּחַר לוֹ *to choose for oneself* Gen. 13, 11; w. מִן *to prefer* Ps. 84, 11; part. בָּחוּר (pl. c. בְּחוּרַי) *picked, chosen* Judg. 20, 15. 4) *to delight in* (cf. L. *diligere, delectari*) w. acc. Gen. 6, 2, בְּ Is. 14, 1, לְ 1 Sam. 20, 30, and עַל 2 Sam. 19, 39 (cf. no 3 w. עַל). — **Niph.** נִבְחַר *to be chosen,* w. מִן *to be preferred* Jer. 8, 3; part נִבְחָר *chosen,* w. מִן *choicer than* Prov. 22, 1, w. לְ of the person, *to be pleasant to* some one Prov. 21, 3. — **Pu.** only in Ecc. 9, 4 K'thibh יְבֻחַר *to be selected.*

Note. בָּחַן and בָּחַר are the same (the liquids *r* and *n* being often interchanged) and may be traced to the ultimate or monosyllabic root חן = חר, perh. akin to חָרָה, חָרַר *to burn,* חָרַר־ב *to parch,* καίω, κηλόω, κάρφω, L. *ardeo, caleo, candeo, carbo,* G. *glühen, kohle,* E. *glow, coal, char,* W. *gwres* (heat), *glo* (coal).

בָּחַר II (obs.) prob. i. q. בָּסַר, Chald. בְּחַר, *to be ripe, mature;* hence בָּחוּר = בַּחוּר *a youth.*

בַּחֻרִים pr. n. (perh. hot places, r. בָּחַר I) of a town in Benjamin, beyond the mount of Olives 2 Sam. 3, 16; gentil. בַּחֲרוּמִי 1 Ch. 11, 33, once בַּרְחֻמִי 2 Sam. 23, 31.

בָּטָה, בִּטָּא mimetic and akin to בָּדַד, בָּדָא III, βαττο-λογεῖν, L. *blatero,* G. *plaudern, to prate, to babble;* hence **Pi.** בִּטֵּא *to talk idly* or *rashly* Lev. 5, 4. Hence הִבְטִא and

בְּטָה (only בְּוֹטֵה Prov. 12, 18) m. prob. *idle talk, prating,* opp. to לְשׁוֹן חֲכָמִים.

בָּטַח I (fut. יִבְטַח) perh. akin to פָּתַח, פָּתָה *to be open,* hence 1) fig. *to confide,* w. בְּ Ps. 28, 7, עַל 2 K. 18, 20, אֶל Ps. 4, 6, w. לְ Jer. 7, 4, part. בּוֹטֵחַ *trusting* (see Gram. § 50, 3, Rem. 2), w. בְּ Is. 26, 3. 2) *to feel confident, to be secure* (cf. מָשַׁךְ) e. g. Prov. 11, 15 *he who hates suretyship* בּוֹטֵחַ *lives securely;* hence *to be unconcerned,* in a good sense Is. 12, 2, and a bad sense Prov. 14, 16. — **Hiph.** הִבְטִיחַ (fut. apoc. יַבְטַח) *to make secure* Ps. 22, 10; *to inspire with confidence,* w. אֶל Is. 36, 15, עַל Jer. 28, 15. — Perh. akin to Sans. *pat* (expand), πετάω, L. *pateo, pando;* cf. our *openness* in the sense of *confidence.*

בָּטַח II (obs.) perh. *to be bulging, thick;* hence perh. אֲבַטִּיחַ *melon.*

בֶּטַח (r. בָּטַח I) m. 1) *confidence, security* Is. 32, 17; לָבֶטַח as adv. *securely* (for which also בֶּטַח stands Mic. 2, 8), especially w. יָשַׁב Lev. 25, 18, שָׁכַן Deut. 33, 12. 2) pr. n. of a Syrian city 2 Sam. 8, 8, for which in 1 Ch. 18, 8 we find טִבְחַת (perh. Thapsacus).

בִּטְחָה f. *trust, security* Is. 30, 15; r. בָּטַח I.

בִּטָּחוֹן m. *strong confidence* Is. 36, 4; *hope* Ecc. 9, 4; r. בָּטַח I.

בַּטָּחוֹת f. pl. lit. *confidences*, then *tranquillity* Job 12, 6; r. בָּטַח I.

בָּטַל prob. akin to בָּתַל, בָּתַר, *to sever*, hence *to leave off* e. g. work, *to rest* or *cease*, only Ecc. 12, 3.

בְּטַל Chald. i. q. Heb. בָּטַל. — Pa. בַּטֵּל (pl. בַּטְּלוּ, inf. בַּטָּלָא) prop. *to separate, to hinder* Ezr. 4, 21.

בָּטַן (obs.) perh. akin to פָּתַן *to stretch out;* hence *to distend* (cf. בָּטֶן), *to expand* either in length or in breadth. Hence

בֶּטֶן (w. suf. בִּטְנִי) f. 1) prop. *belly* (from expansion) Prov. 13, 25, often *womb* (generally w. אֵם) e. g. Ps. 22, 11 מִבֶּטֶן אִמִּי *from the womb of my mother;* פְּרִי בֶטֶן Gen. 30, 2 *fruit of the womb*, children; in Job 3, 10 בִּטְנִי (for בֶּטֶן אִמִּי) *my* (i. e. my mother's) *womb*, cf. Job 19, 17. 2) fig. *the innermost part*, the heart e. g. Prov. 18, 8 חַדְרֵי בֶטֶן *chambers of the heart;* בֶּטֶן שְׁאוֹל Jon. 2, 3 *the belly* (Sept. κοιλία, Vulg. *venter*) *of the grave* (Sheol); cf. קֶרֶב. 3) a term in architecture, *a belly*, on the pillars, a kind of protuberance 1 K. 7, 20. 4) pr. n. (perh. paunch) of a city in the tribe of Asher Josh. 19, 25. — Cf. W. *poten*, E. *pudding*, *paunch*, G. *bauch*, all expressing the idea of bulging or protuberance.

בָּטְנָה (only pl. בָּטְנִים) m. *pistacia-nut* Gen. 43, 11, so called from the *bellied* shape; r. בָּטֶן.

בָּטְנִים pr. n. (prob. pistacias) of a city in the tribe of Gad, Josh. 13, 26.

בִּי particle of *entreaty* (from בִּעְיָא *petition*, r. בָּעָה; cf. בֵּל for בֵּיֵּל), *pray!* always united w. אֲדֹנִי e. g. Gen. 43, 20 בִּי אֲדֹנִי *pray* (Sept. δεόμεθα) *my lord* i. e. by my lord's leave; cf. Aram. בְּבָעוּ, Syr. ܒܒܥܘ

בִּין, see בַּיִן.

בִּין, see בון *to discriminate.*

בֵּין (c. from בֵּנִין; r. בון) 1) m. *separation, interval*, dual בֵּינַיִם *the space between two hosts* (τὰ μεταίχμια); 1 Sam. 17, 23 אִישׁ הַבֵּנַיִם *the man between the two hosts* (Sept. ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ μεσαῖος) i. e. the champion, Goliath. 2) prep. (pl. בֵּינוֹת, c. בֵּינֵי), w. suf. בֵּינִי, בֵּינְךָ (in p. בֵּינֵךְ), בֵּינוֹ; also in pl. בֵּינֵיהֶם, בֵּינֵיכֶם, בֵּינֵינוּ; and pl. f. בֵּינוֹת, בֵּינוֹתָם, בֵּינוֹתֵינוּ) *between, among* (if the limits are included) e. g. בֵּין־הָאֲחִים *among brethren, between the eyes*, i. e. on the forehead. For *between — and* we find the idioms בֵּין — וּבֵין Gen. 1, 7, בֵּין — לְבֵין Gen. 1, 6, בֵּין — וּלְ Is. 59, 2, בֵּין — וּבֵין Joel 2, 17; hence the verbs which express separation (הֵבְדִּיל, חָצַץ, נָתַן גְּבוּל, חִצְּלָה, הֵפְרִיד, עָזַר, רָאָה, הֶבְרִין, תּוֹרָה, שָׁפַט, רָצָא) mostly take this prep. in one of these pleonastic ways; sometimes this pleonasm means *whether — or* (L. *sive — sive*) e. g. Lev. 27, 12, 2 Ch. 14, 10. The pl. forms בֵּינוֹת, בֵּינֵי are used esp. w. pl. suffixes. — Compounds: בֵּין־כָּל, אֶל־בֵּין, אֶל־בֵּינוֹת, *in between;* בֵּין־כָּל *up between* Ez. 19, 11; מִבֵּין *from between*, hence Gen. 49, 10 מִבֵּין רַגְלָיו prop. *from between his feet* i. e. from his begetting; pleon. מִבֵּין — מִבֵּין Ez. 47, 18 *out from between;* מִבֵּינוֹת לְ *from among* Ez. 10, 2 (cf. בֵּעַל לְ, מִתַּחַת לְ); בְּבֵין Is. 44, 4 *in between.*

בֵּין Chald. same as Heb. *between*, Dan. 7, 5.

בִּינָה f. *discernment, understanding* Is. 33, 19; יָדַע בִּינָה (= תְּחִבּוֹנֵן)

to possess insight לָעִתִּים *as to the times* 1 Ch. 12, 32, cf. יִדְעֵי עִתִּים Est. 1, 13.

בִּינָה for **בִּינָא** Chald. i. q. Heb. *understanding* Dan. 2, 21.

בֵּיצָה (only pl. בֵּיצִים) f. *egg*, so called for its whiteness (r. בּוּץ), בֵּיצִים עֲזוּבוֹת *forsaken eggs* Is. 10, 14.

בִּיקְרוֹתֶיהָ Ps. 45, 10 for בְּוִקְרוֹתֶיהָ fr. וֶקֶר, f. וְקָרָה (Gram. § 20, 2, *b*).

בֵּיר m. *well*, only Jer. 6, 7 Q'ri for the K'thibh בּוֹר.

בִּירָה (late Heb.) f. 1) *castle, citadel, palace;* often in the phrase שׁוּשַׁן הַבִּירָה as in Neh. 1, 1, but in Neh. 2, 8 the fortress of the temple is prob. meant, called also Βᾶρις and Antonia. 2) *a chief city*, e. g. Shushan Est. 9, 6. — בִּירָה may well be Semitic (= אֲבִירָה *strong*, hence *strong-hold*); but perh. it is akin to Sans. *pura* (fort), Pers. *baru* (castle), βάρις, βύρσα (citadel of Carthage), πύργος, Syr. ܒܝܪܬܐ.

בִּירָה Chald. (def. בִּירְתָּא) f. *fortress, citadel*, spoken of the chief city Ecbatana Ezr. 6, 2.

בִּירָנִית (only pl. בִּירָנִיּוֹת) f. *palaces, castles* 2 Ch. 17, 12; formed from בִּירָה and the fem. adj. ending ־ָנִית.

בַּיִת (w. ה־ loc. בֵּיתָה, c. בֵּית, w. ה־ loc. בֵּיתָה, w. suf. בֵּיתוֹ, בֵּיתְךָ, pl. בָּתִּים *bŏttîm* perh. for בְּנָתִים, sing. בְּנָת, or *bāttîm*, c. בַּתֵּי, Gram. § 96) m. 1) prop. any *building* (r. בָּנָה as δόμος from δέμω) or *covert* (r. בּוּא *to enter*), hence *house, tent, hut, castle, palace, temple;* for all these regarded as structures or things entered into were each called *a house*. Fig. בֶּן־בַּיִת Gen. 15, 3, יְלִיד־בַּיִת Gen. 17, 12, *a home-born slave* (L. verna); בֵּית־עוֹלָם Ecc. 12, 5, *house of eternity*, i. e. grave. בַּיִת in later Heb. stood for a part of a house or palace, as Est. 7, 8 בֵּית מִשְׁתֵּה הַיָּיִן *wine-drinking chamber* i. e. banqueting-hall; בֵּית הַנָּשִׁים Est. 2, 3 *the harem*. 2) *place* in the widest sense: α) place of tarrying, for men, beasts, the dead; hence for *nether-world* Job 17, 13, *haunt* Job 29, 6, *nest* Ps. 84, 4, *cob-web* Job 8, 14; β) place where a thing is found or kept; hence *receptacle, box, case, smelling-bottles;* בָּתֵּי נֶפֶשׁ Is. 3, 20 *scent-cases*, בָּתִּים לַבְּרִחִים Ex. 37, 14 *places for the bars;* כְּבֵית סָאתַיִם זֶרַע 1 K. 18, 32 *about the space of 2 seahs of seed;* בֵּית אֲבָנִים Job 8, 17 *stony spot;* בֵּית־קְבָרוֹת Neh. 2, 3 *grave-yard;* בֵּית נְתִיבוֹת Prov. 8, 2 *place of streets* i. e. where they meet; γ) in general *the inside*, what is *within* (opp. to חוּץ) esp. so in the adverbial use e. g. בָּיְתָה *towards the inside;* מִבַּיְתָה, מִבַּיִת *on the inside, within;* בְּתוֹךְ בַּיִת לְ, לְמִבַּיִת, מִבַּיִת לְ *within* something; אֶל מִבַּיִת לְ *to within* something. 3) house in figurative sense, or what in our mind belongs to a house, as *wife, children, people, servants*, who, taken together, make a family, race, people, hence for all these, e. g. house (*people*) of Israel; house (*tribe*) of Levi; house (*family*) of David; בֵּית אָב *father's house, ancestral family*, sub-division of a tribe (diff. מִשְׁפָּחָה); pl. בָּתֵּי אָבוֹת *ancestral houses* (Gram. § 108, 3, *c*), in which case however בֵּית is often left out, if רֹאשׁ, שַׂר, נָשִׂיא (*chieftain*) precedes. Rarely בַּיִת appears to mean *goods* or *property* Gen. 15, 2. 4) בֵּית stands in the names of many cities and places, as בֵּית־אָוֶן (idol-house) a city in the tribe of Benjamin Josh. 7, 2; בֵּית־אֵל (God's-house, now *Beitîn*) Gen. 35, 1, לוּז Josh. 18, 13; gentil. בֵּית הָאֵלִי *the Bethelite* 1 K.

16, 34; בֵּית־הָאֵצֶל (side-house) city in Samaria Mic. 1, 11; בֵּית־אַרְבֵאל (God's covert-house) Hos. 10, 14, Arbela in Galilee 1 Macc. 9, 2; בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן Josh. 13, 17 city in Reuben; בֵּית בִּרְאִי 1 Ch. 4, 31 city in the tribe of Simeon; בֵּית בָּרָה Judg. 7, 24 (for בְּעָבָרָה passage-house, cf. Βηθαβαρά John 1, 28) city on the Jordan; בֵּית גָּדֵר (wall-house) 1 Ch. 2, 51 city in the tribe of Judah; בֵּית גִּלְגָּל (place of rolling off) Neh. 12, 29 city between Jericho and the Jordan; בֵּית גָּמוּל (camel-house) Jer. 48, 23 city in Moab; בֵּית דִּבְלָתָיִם Jer. 48, 22 (place of 2 fig-cakes) city in Moab; בֵּית דָּגוֹן (Dagon's temple) city in the tribes of Judah Josh. 15, 41 and Asher Josh. 19, 27; בֵּית הַהֲשִׁמוֹת (place of wastes) Num. 33, 49 city in the tribe of Reuben; בֵּית הָעֵקֶד (place of binding) 2 K. 10, 12 city not far from Samaria; בֵּית הָרָם (summit-house) Josh. 13, 27 city in the tribe of Gad (Livias), called also בֵּית הָרָן (mountain-house) Num. 32, 36; בֵּית חַגְלָה (partridge-house) Josh. 15, 6 a Benjaminite city; בֵּית חָנָן (grace-house) 1 K. 4, 9 city in the tribe of Judah or Dan; בֵּית חוֹרוֹן (hollow-place) name of two cities in the tribe of Ephraim Josh. 16, 3, 5; בֵּית כַּר (pasture-place) 1 Sam. 7, 11 a Philistine spot in the tribe of Judah; בֵּית הַכֶּרֶם (the vineyard-house) Jer. 6, 1 city in the tribe of Judah; בֵּית לְבָאוֹת (place of lionesses) city in the tribe of Simeon Josh. 19, 6; בֵּית לֶחֶם (bread-house) *Bethlehem* Ruth 1, 1 city in the tribe of Judah now *Beit Lahm*, gentilic adj. בֵּית הַלַּחְמִי 1 Sam. 16, 1 *Bethlehemite;* בֵּית לְעַפְרָה (place for a gazelle) Mic. 1, 10 city in the tribe of Benjamin; בֵּית מִלּוֹא (garrison-place) Judg. 9, 20 name of a castle in Shechem; בֵּית מְעוֹן (place of abiding) Jer. 48, 23 city in Moab; בֵּית מֵעָכָה (perh. dingle-house) 2 Sam. 20, 14 city at the foot of Hermon; בֵּית מַרְכָּבוֹת (chariots'-house) Josh. 19, 5 city in the tribe of Simeon; בֵּית נִמְרָה (leopard-house) Num. 32, 36 city in Moab; בֵּית עֵדֶן (pleasure-house) Am. 1, 5 a royal city of Syria; בֵּית עַזְמָוֶת (perh. strong-as-death place) Neh. 7, 28 city in the tribe of Judah; בֵּית עֵמֶק (valley-house) Josh. 19, 27 city in the tribe of Asher; בֵּית עֲנוֹת (perh. echo-house) Josh. 15, 59 in the tribe of Judah; בֵּית עֲנָת (echo-house) in the tribe of Naphtali Josh. 19, 38; בֵּית עֵקֶד הָרֹעִים (shepherds' binding-house) 2 K. 10, 12, v. 14 בֵּית עֵרָבָה; בֵּית עֵקֶד (desert-house) Josh. 15, 6 a border-town between Judah and Benjamin; בֵּית פֶּלֶט (escape-house) Josh. 15, 27 in the south of Judah; בֵּית פְּעוֹר (Peor-house) Deut. 3, 29 city in Moab; בֵּית פַּצֵּץ (scatter-house) Josh. 19, 21 place in Issachar; בֵּית צוּר (rock-house) Josh. 15, 58 city of Judah; בֵּית רְחוֹב (street-house) Judg. 18, 28 city of Asher; בֵּית רָפָא (house of the giant) 1 Ch. 4, 12; בֵּית שְׁאָן (quiet-house) Josh. 17, 11 also בֵּית שָׁן 1 Sam. 31, 10, בֵּית שַׁן 2 Sam. 21, 12 city in the tribe of Manasseh, later Σκυθόπολις, now *Beisân*; בֵּית שִׁטָּה (acacia-house) Judg. 7, 22 city on the Jordan; בֵּית שֶׁמֶשׁ (sun-house) Josh. 21, 16 a city in Judah, gentil. בֵּית הַשִּׁמְשִׁי 1 Sam. 6, 14; בֵּית תַּפּוּחַ (apple-tree-house) Josh. 15, 53 in the tribe of Judah. — Perh. בַּיִת comes from בּוּת *to lodge*, but more prob. from בָּנָה *to build* (so Gesenius) or בּוֹא *to enter* (so Dietrich), בּוּת being really a denominative verb derived from it, as G. *hausen* from *Haus*. Possibly בַּיִת may be akin to Ger.

bau, bude, E. *bye, booth*, Polish *buda*, Gaelic *both*, W. *bwth*.

בַּיִת Chald. (c. בַּיִת, def. בַּיְתָא, w. suf. בַּיְתֵהּ, pl. בָּתִּין) m. i. q. Heb. *house* Dan. 2, 5; בֵּית גִּנְזַיָּא *treasure-house* Ezr. 5, 17, בֵּית סִפְרַיָּא *house of the records, the archives* Ezr. 6, 1.

בִּירָה (c. בִּירְתָא) m. *palace* Est. 1, 5, akin to בַּיִת.

בָּכָא (obs.) = בָּכָה, *to drop* or *trickle, to flow scantily;* hence

בָּכָא (pl. בָּכָאִים) m. prop. *trickling, weeping*, hence pr. n. of a tree similar to the *balsam-shrub* (prop. *dripper* or *weeper* i. e. of gum or resin) 2 Sam. 5, 23; עֵמֶק הַבָּכָא pr. n. of a valley Ps. 84, 7, where perh. the balsam-tree grew, with a play on בָּכָה *weeping*, or where perh. they had scanty supply of water.

בָּכָה (fut. יִבְכֶּה, apoc. יִבְךְ) prop. *to flow in drops*, hence *to weep* Gen. 43, 30; *to weep at* or *for*, w. acc. Gen. 23, 2, w. עַל Lam. 1, 16, אֶל Ez. 27, 31, לְ Jer. 22, 10, but w. עַל also to *weep against* or *before* Num. 11, 13, *upon* Gen. 50, 1; part f. בּוֹכִיָּה Lam. 1, 16. — **Pi.** w. acc. *to beweep, to bewail* Jer. 31, 15. — בְּכוֹ in Mic. 1, 10 perh. for בְּעַכּוֹ *in Accho*, else inf. abs. Qal of בָּכָה.

בֶּכִי m. *weeping* Ezr. 10, 1; r. בָּכָה.

בְּכוֹר (pl. בְּכֹרוֹת mostly of beasts but בְּכֹרִים of men; r. בָּכַר) m. prob. *opening* i. e. of the matrix (see Ex. 13, 12), hence *first offspring* (whether of men or of beasts) Neh. 10, 37, then *the first-born, firstling* Gen. 25, 13, the eldest son on the father's side Gen. 49, 3; also fig. *foremost* or *chief* (since the first-born son had many privileges, cf. בְּכוֹרָה), e. g. Job 18, 13 בְּכוֹר מָוֶת *chief one of death*, i. e. a most deadly disease; בְּכוֹרֵי דַלִּים *the first-born of the poor* i. e. the very poorest Is. 14, 30. Hence perh. denom. **Pi.** בִּכֵּר *to make a* בְּכוֹר i. e. to give one the birth-right or the first-born's share Deut. 21, 16, but see בָּכַר.

בִּכּוּר (r. בָּכַר) sing. only in Is. 28, 4 (in some texts), else only pl. בִּכּוּרִים, בִּכְּרִים m. *first-fruits*, בִּכּוּרֵי עֲנָבִים *first-ripe grapes, early grapes* Num. 13, 20; לֶחֶם הַבִּכּוּרִים *bread of the first-ripe grain* Lev. 23, 20; יוֹם הַבִּכּוּרִים *day of the first-fruits* Num. 13, 26, else the feast of weeks Ex. 34, 22; later πεντηκοστή 2 Macc. 12, 32 (cf. Acts. 2, 1 the Pentecost) because falling 50 days after the Passover.

בְּכֹרָה, בִּכֹּרָה (r. בָּכַר) f. 1) *first offspring* (pl. בְּכֹרוֹת) Gen. 4, 4. 2) *seniority* Gen. 43, 33, *birth-right* Gen. 25, 31; מִשְׁפַּט הַבְּכֹרָה *the right of primogeniture* Deut. 21, 17.

בִּכּוֹרָה, i. q. בִּכּוּרָה, only in Jer. 24, 2 תְּאֵנִים הַבִּכּוֹרוֹת *figs of the first-ripe ones* i. e. the best figs; r. בָּכַר.

בִּכּוּרָה f. *early-fig* Mic. 7, 1; prob. also in Is. 28, 4, where בִּכּוּרָה stands in some texts. The Moors call it *beccôre* and the Spaniards *albacôra*.

בְּכוֹרַת pr. n. m. (first-birth) 1 Sam. 9, 1.

בְּכוֹת f. *weeping*, only Gen. 35, 8; r. בָּכָה.

בְּכִי (in pause בֶּכִי, w. suf. בְּכִי; r. בָּכָה) m. prop. *trickling*, hence 1) *dripping* of water in a mine Job 28, 11 (cf. δάκρυον and דִּמְעָה). 2) *weeping* e. g. 2 Sam. 13, 36 בָּכָה בְכִי גָדוֹל *to weep a great weeping* i. e. make a very great mourning.

בְּכִים pr. n. (weepers) of a place Judg. 2, 1.

בְּכִירָה (from בְּכִיר for בְּכוֹר) adj. f. *first born* or *eldest* (daughter) Gen. 19, 31, opp. צְעִירָה *youngest*.

בְּכִית f. i. q. בְּכוּת *weeping*, only Gen. 50, 4.

בָּכַר (Qal obs.) akin to בָּקַר, *to break, to burst open* (e. g. the matrix or shell), hence *to ripen, to mature* (cf. L. *maturus* from *mater*), *to be early, fresh* or *young*. — **Pi.** 1) *to bear early fruit*, e. g. Ez. 47, 12 לָחֳדָשָׁיו יְבַכֵּר *it bears early in its months*, its monthly crops soon ripen. 2) *to treat* one *as a first-born*, i. e. to give him the birthright Deut. 21, 16, cf. בְּכוֹר. — **Pu.** *to be treated as firstling* Lev. 27, 26 i. e. to be devoted to God. — **Hiph.** *to bear a first child* Jer. 4, 31. — Pu. and Hiph. may be denom. from בְּכוֹר.

בֶּכֶר (only in pl. c. בִּכְרֵי) m. *young camel* Is. 60 6, cf. גָּמָל for any camel.

בֶּכֶר pr. n. m. (perh. firstling), gentil. בַּכְרִי Num. 26, 35.

בִּכְרָה (from בֶּכֶר) f. *young she-camel*, only Jer. 2, 23.

בִּכֹּרָה, see בְּכוֹרָה.

בִּכְרִי pr. n. m. (prob. for בָּכְרוּת youth) 1 Ch. 8, 38.

בִּכְרִי pr. n. m. (adj. from בֶּכֶר, youthful) 2 Sam. 20, 1.

בַּל I (also בַּל in compounds) m. prop. i. q. בְּלִי (r. בָּלָה) *nothing* Ps. 17, 3; hence adv. *not* (only poet. for לֹא), before verbs in the perf. Ps. 10, 11, but chiefly in the fut. Ps. 10, 4; then it may mean (like אַל) *that not, lest* Ps. 10, 18; rarely *not yet* i. e. scarcely Is. 40, 24. The following forms also appear בְּלִי, בִּלְתִּי, בַּל־עֲדֵי, בַּל־עֲדֵי.

בַּל II perh. for בַּעַל but prob. for בָּל, only in בַּלְאַדָּן (which see).

בָּל Chald. m. *heart* Dan. 6, 15, prop. *purpose, resolve;* Syr. ܒܠ. — Prob. akin to בִּין or בָּלַל *to discern* or *judge;* perh. to Sans. *val* (to choose), L. *volo*, βουλή, G. *wollen*, E. *will*, W. *ewyllys*.

בַּל (akin to בְּעַל = בַּעַל perh. begetter, a male, r. בּוּל) m. *Bel, Belus*, Is. 46, 1, the Babylonian god (answering to the planet Jupiter, hence Jupiter Belus, with the Sabeans ☉ the planet Jupiter); see בֵּן, מִנִּי, גַּד.

בְּלָא Chald. (i. q. Heb. בָּלָה), only in **Pa.** fut. יְבַלֵּא Dan. 7, 25 *to vex* or *hurt*, in Targum for הֲרַע.

בַּלְאַדָּן pr. n. m. (prob. strong-will or stout-hearted, from בָּל and אֶדֶן) father of king Merodach-baladan Is. 39, 1.

בִּלְאֲשַׁאצַּר Dan. 7, 1 for בַּלְשַׁאצַּר.

בָּלַג (obs.) akin to בָּלַק and בָּרַק *to break forth*, as water or as light; hence **Hiph.** הִבְלִיג, fut. יַבְלִיג, part. מַבְלִיג, 1) *to cause to break forth, to spread abroad*, e. g. שֹׁד *devastation* w. עַל of the pers. Am. 5, 9. 2) *to make bright, to cheer up*, i. e. put on a bright face Ps. 39, 14, Job 9, 27.

בִּלְגָּה pr. n. m. (perh. brightness) Neh. 12, 5; r. בָּלַג.

בִּלְגַּי pr. n. m. (perh. bright) Neh. 10, 9; r. בָּלַג.

בִּלְדַּד pr. n. m. (perh. for בֶּן לָדַד son of strife) Job 2, 11.

בָּלָה (fut יִבְלֶה) akin to אָבַל, נָבַל, 1) *to fall away, to fail, to be worn out*,

of clothes (perh. akin to παλαιός), w. מֵעַל *from upon* i. e. from off the back Deut. 8, 4; fig. of the wearing out and falling to ruin of the heavens and the earth Is. 50, 9, like used up clothes. 2) *to fall off*, to *waste away*, as the body through age Gen. 18, 12, troubles or illness Job 13, 28. — **Pi.** *to cause to waste away* Lam. 3, 4; *to bring to an end, to spend*, Job 21, 13 יְבַלּוּ בַטּוֹב יְמֵיהֶם *they pass their days in good fortune;* fig. to *harass* (a people), only in 1 Ch. 17, 9 לְבַלֹּתוֹ, where לְבַלֹּתוֹ is perh. to be read.

בָּלָה Josh. 19, 3, see בַּעֲלָה and בִּלְהָה.

בָּלֶה adj. m., בָּלָה f., *worn out*, of clothes Josh. 9, 4, of nature Ez. 23, 43; r. בָּלָה.

בָּלַהּ i. q. בָּהַל Job 24, 17 *to be timid;* only in **Pi.** בִּלַּהּ (K'thîbh of Ezr. 4, 4) *to terrify, to scare.* Hence

בַּלָּהָה (sing. only in Is. 17, 14, pl. בַּלָּהוֹת, c. בַּלְהוֹת; r. בָּלַהּ) f. i. q. בֶּהָלָה, *terror, sudden ruin*, בַּלָּהוֹת צַלְמָוֶת Job 24, 17 *terrors of death-shade;* Job 18, 14. מֶלֶךְ בַּלָּהוֹת *king of terrors;* Ps. 73, 19 תַּמּוּ מִן־בַּלָּהוֹת *they perish from sudden terrors.*

בִּלְהָה 1) pr. n. f. (perh. timid) of the mother of the tribes of Dan and Naphtali Gen. 30, 3. 2) a district in Simeon 1 Ch. 4, 29, also בָּלָה Josh. 15, 29 and בָּלָה Josh. 19, 3.

בִּלְהָן pr. n. m. (timorous) Gen. 36, 27; r. בָּלַהּ.

בְּלֹא Chald. (r. בָּלָה) f. *toll, tribute* Ezr. 4, 13, prob. *consumption*, as a tax on articles consumed or as a consuming of the people's substance (cf. מַס), *excise.*

בְּלוֹא (only pl. c. בְּלוֹאֵי and בְּלוֹי *b'lôwê*) m. *old clothes, rags*, only Jer. 38, 11. 12 (cf. Syr. ܒܠܐ); r. בָּלָה.

בִּלְטְשַׁאצַּר Dan. 1, 7 pr. n. m. given to Daniel in the Babylonian Court; see בֶּלְשַׁאצַּר.

בְּלִי (r. בָּלָה) m. 1) *destruction*, only in Is. 38, 17 חָשַׂקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִשַּׁחַת בְּלִי *thou didst hug my soul from the pit of ruin* i. e. didst tenderly save me. 2) *lack, nought, nothing;* hence as adv. of negation i. q. לֹא, joined w. nouns or verbs, α) *no, un-, without*, as Job 30, 8 בְּלִי־שֵׁם *no-name, without fame* i. e. infamy; בְּלִי־עֵרִים (= בִּבְלִי *in lack*, בְּלֹא in the parallel clause) *without water* Job 8, 11; בְּלִי־מָקוֹם *without* (a vacant or clean) *place* Is. 28, 8; בְּלִי־מָשִׁיחַ *unanointed* 2 Sam. 1, 21; בְּלִי־הָפוּכָה *unturned* Hos. 7, 8. β) *not*, before verbs perf. Is. 14, 6 בְּלִי חָשָׂךְ and fut. בְּלִי חָקוֹם Job 41, 18. — With prepositions, בִּבְלִי *in not = without*, e. g. Job 35, 16 בִּבְלִי־דַעַת *without knowledge* i. e. unawares Job 36, 12; לִבְלִי after verbs of motion Job 38, 41 לִבְלִי אֹכֶל, or of result לִבְלִי - חֹק Is. 5, 14; לִבְלִי־חָת *fearless* Job 41, 25; מִבְּלִי *because not* Deut. 9, 28, *so that not* Job 18, 15; עַד־בְּלִי *till lack* or *failure* Mal. 3, 10; עַל־בְּלִי *because not* Gen. 31, 20. See לֹא, בַּל.

בְּלִיל m. (r. בָּלַל 2) *mixed fodder, provender* (cf. מִסְפּוֹא) Job 6, 5; hence the denom. fut. וַיְּבַל in Judg. 19, 21 *and he gave fodder.*

בְּלִימָה (for בְּלִי־מָה) subst. i. q. לֹא מְאוּמָה prop. *not-anything*, i. e. *nothing*, merely poet. in Job 26, 7.

בְּלִיַּעַל (from בְּלִי *not* and יָעַל in Hiph. *to profit*) m. prop. *no-profit*, hence 1) *worthlessness, wickedness*, as אִישׁ בְּלִיַּעַל *worthless* or *abandoned man* 1 Sam. 25, 25, so also w. בֶּן 1 Sam. 25, 17, w. בַּת 1 Sam. 1, 16 *a wicked woman*, w. דְּבַר Ps. 41, 9 *an*

evil thing. 2) *destruction* Ps. 18, 5; also *destroyer* Nah. 2, 1; hence in later usage and in N. T. Βελίαλ or Βελίαρ 2 Cor. 6, 15 for ὁ πονηρός, *Satan.*

בָּלַל (fut. יִבֹּל) akin to בּוּל, יָבַל, שָׁבַל, אָבֵל 1) *to well up, flow, to pour over,* part. pass. Ex. 29, 40 בָּלוּל *overflowed,* i. e. poured over; hence *to be anointed* Ps. 92, 11. 2) fig. *to pour together* i. e. to mix (cf. L. *confundo,* συγχέω), *to confound* (of language), Gen. 11, 7 נָבְלָה (1 pl. fut. Qal w. ה—cohort. for נִבְלֹה, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 11) *let us confuse* שְׂפָתָם *their speech;* hence בָּבֶל. 3) denom. from בְּלִיל, *to mix food, to fodder* (beasts) Judg. 19, 21. 4) perh. *to mingle in sexual connexion, to defile;* hence perh. תֶּבֶל, cf. תָּבַל. — **Hithpo.** תִּתְבּוֹלֵל *to mix oneself,* w. בְּ Hos. 7, 8.

בָּלַם prob. akin to בָּרַם, only inf. בְּלֹם Ps. 32, 9 *to check* or *restrain,* w. a bridle; Syr. ܒܠܡ.

בֹּלֶס m. denom. from obsol. בָּלַס still used in Arab. بَلَسٌ *fig* (cf. בֹּכֶר from בָּכַר), only in Am. 7, 14 בֹּלֵס שִׁקְמִים *nipper of sycamore-figs,* i. e. helping to cultivate and gather a sort of figs or mulberries produced by the real sycamore-tree; prob. an employment of the shepherds; cf. שִׁקְמָה.

בָּלַע (fut. יִבְלַע) mimet. akin to לוּעַ, Syr. ܒܠܥ, ܒܠܣ, 1) *to eat greedily, to swallow down,* said of men Is. 28, 4, beasts Ex. 7, 12; fig. *to destroy utterly* Prov. 1, 12. 2) fig. עַד בַּלְעִי רֹק Job 7, 19 *until I swallow down my spittle* i. e. for a moment; ellipt. Num. 4, 20 כְּבַלַּע (inf. Pi.) *like a swallowing down* (of spittle) i. e. *for a moment.* — **Niph.** נִבְלַע *to be swallowed up* (by foes), i. e. to be overcome Hos. 8, 8; *by wine* (מִן־הַיַּיִן) i. e. *to be intoxicated* Is. 28, 7 (cf. הֲלוּמֵי יַיִן Is. 28, 1). — **Pi.** בִּלַּע (in pause בִּלַּעַ Is. 3, 12, inf. בַּלַּע Num. 4, 20, fut. יְבַלַּע, אֲבַלַּע) 1) *utterly to swallow down,* but only fig. *to swallow down iniquity* i. e. to practise it freely Prov. 19, 28. 2) as in Qal, *to destroy* Job 2, 3, *annihilate* Ps. 35, 25. — **Pu.** *to be destroyed, exterminated* Is. 9, 15; 2 Sam. 17, 16 *lest* יְבֻלַּע *it be ruined* (i. e. lest there be ruin) *to the king and his troops.* — **Hith.** lit. *to swallow up oneself,* hence *to vanish away* Ps. 107, 27.

בֶּלַע (w. suf. בִּלְעִי, בִּלְעוֹ) m. 1) prop. *a swallowing up,* then *what is swallowed* Jer. 51, 44. 2) *destruction* Ps. 52, 6. 3) pr. n. of a pers. Gen. 46, 21 (patron. בַּלְעִי Num. 26, 38), also of a town, called also צֹעַר Gen. 14, 2.

בַּלַּע Num. 4, 20, see r. בָּלַע 2.

בַּלְעֲדֵי (בַּלְעָדַי only w. pref. מִן, מִבַּלְעָדַי; from בַּל or בְּלִי and עֲדֵי prep.) prop. *not unto* or *as far as, nothing to* or *for,* only w. suf. pl. בִּלְעָדֶיךָ Gen. 14, 24 *not for me,* i. e. do I ask any thing, but in Gen. 41, 16 *it pertains not to me;* Gen. 41, 44 בִּלְעָדֶיךָ *without thee;* מִבַּלְעָדַי *besides me* Is. 43, 11.

בִּלְעָם 1) pr. n. m. (destroyer, from בָּלַע w. ending ם—; cf. Arab. بَلْعَمٌ *swallower*) a heathen prophet, Sept. Βαλαάμ, Num. 22, 5. 2) pr. n. of a place 1 Ch. 6, 55.

בָּלַק (Qal only in part. w. suff. בּוֹלְקָהּ) akin to בָּלַג and בָּרַק *to break out* or *pour forth,* hence *to devastate* Is. 24, 1. — **Pu.** *to be laid waste,* only in part. מְבֻלָּקָה Nah. 2, 11.

בָּלָק pr. n. m. (devastator, r. בָּלַק) Num. 22, 2.

בִּלְשַׁאצַּר Dan. 5, 1, once בִּלְאשַׁצַּר Dan. 7, 1 (Babyl.) pr. n. m. of the last king of the Chaldeans. — The name perh. means "Bel who (is) prince" from בֵּל = בְּעַל, אֲשֶׁר = שַׁא (as sign of relative or genitive) and שַׂר = צַר.

בִּלְשָׁן pr. n. m. (searcher, from בָּלַשׁ Chald. *to search*) Ezr. 2, 2.

בֶּלַח (r. בָּלָה; cf. בֶּסַח, r. פָּסָה) i. q. בַּל, בְּלִי, prop. *lack, nothing;* hence

בִּלְתִּי 1) adv. *not* (= בְּלִי, לֹא) 1 Sam. 20, 26. 2) prep. (for בִּבְלְתִּי i. q. בִּלְאֹ) *without* Gen. 43, 3, *besides* Gen. 21, 26; w. suf. בִּלְתִּי *besides me* Hos. 13, 4, but also *without me* in Is. 10, 4. 3) conj. (for בִּלְתִּי אֲשֶׁר) *besides that* Dan. 11, 18; בִּלְתִּי אִם Am. 3, 4 *unless*. Before nouns (like בְּלִי, בִּלְאֹ) *not, without, un-*, as 1 Sam. 20, 26 בִּלְתִּי טָהוֹר *not-clean, unclean*, בִּלְתִּי סָרָה Is. 14, 6 *without cessation, unremitting;* before inf. w. לְ of purpose or result *for not, lest* Lev. 26, 15 לִבְלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת *for not to do* i. e. *so as not to do*, Dan. 9, 11 לִבְלְתִּי שְׁמוֹעַ *so as not to hear;* more rarely before the finite verb. in perf. Ez. 13, 3, in fut. Dan. 11, 18. — With prepositions לְבִלְתִּי (once לְבִלְתִּי לְ 2 K. 23, 10) before inf. *to not, so that not* Ex. 9, 17, before the finite verb *so that not* Jer. 23, 14; מִבִּלְתִּי *because not*, w. suf. Num. 14, 16; עַד־בִּלְתִּי *until not*, w. perf. Num. 21, 35. — The form בִּלְתִּי is from בֶּלַח w. the old genitive-ending ־ִי (Gram. § 90, 3, *a*), like זוּלָתִי, אַפְסִי.

בָּמָה, w. ה־ loc. בָּמָתָה, pl. בָּמוֹת, c. בָּמוֹתַי, K'thibh בָּמוֹתָי w. ־ firm (see Gram. § 25), but Q'ri בָּמֳתֵי Is. 58, 14 as if from בָּמֶת (Gram. § 87, 5, Rem. 1), w. suf. בָּמוֹתָי, בָּמוֹתֶיךָ, בָּמוֹתָיו (r. בוּם) f. prop. *an elevation* (cf. βωμ-ός), hence 1) *a height* 2 Sam. 1, 19; esp. *a sacred* or *altar-height* 1 Sam. 9, 12; the *shrines* or *chapels* built on eminences were called בָּתֵּי הַבָּמוֹת 1 K. 13, 32, the priests כֹּהֲנֵי הַבָּמוֹת 1 K. 12, 32; sometimes בָּמָה is for בֵּית הַבָּמָה *the hill-shrine* to signify the places of unlawful worship on eminences in or near the cities 1 K. 11, 7, on the hills of Judah 1 K. 14, 23, and in the valley of Hinnom Jer. 7, 31. Some of them were only a sort of curtain-tents, called בָּמוֹת טָלְאוֹת Ez. 16, 16. 2) *strong-hold, fastness*, hence fig. Ps. 18, 34 *he sets me* עַל־בָּמוֹתַי *on my high places*, i. e. in safety; Am. 4, 13 (of God) *treading* עַל־בָּמֳתֵי אֶרֶץ *on the citadels* or *fastnesses of the earth*, i. e. possessing it as its lord and king; so too in Job 9, 8 and Is. 14, 14. 3) *a grave-mound, sepulchre* (cf. βωμός, L. *tumulus*) in Ez. 43, 7 and perh. also in Is. 53, 9, where this sense answers well to קִבְרוֹ in the parallel clause. See the r. בוּם.

בְּמֹהָל pr. n. m. (= בֶּן־מָהָל son of circumcision, i. e. a Hebrew) 1 Ch. 7, 33.

בְּמוֹ, see מוֹ.

בְּמוֹת pr. n. of district Num. 21, 19, fully בָּמוֹת בַּעַל (heights of Baal) Josh. 13, 17.

בָּמֳתֵי *bŏm°thê'* c. pl. of בָּמָה (as if from בָּמֶת), prob. for בָּמוֹתֵי (Gram. § 87, 5, Rem. 1).

בֵּן (pl. בָּנִים) m. *a sage* Jer. 49, 7 prop. part. r. בִּין.

בֵּן (c. בֶּן־, rarely בֵּן Prov. 30, 1, בְּנוֹ Gen. 49, 11, בְּנִי Num. 24, 8; w. suf. בְּנִי, בְּנֵךְ, בְּנֵהּ; pl. בָּנִים, c. בְּנֵי;

r. בָּנָה) m. 1) *son* (cf. בַּת), fully בֶּן־זָכָר *man-child* Jer. 20, 15 (cf. υἱὸς ἄῤῥην Apoc. 12, 5); *a king's son, a prince* Is. 9, 5, fully בֶּן־מֶלֶךְ Ps. 72, 1; pl. בָּנִים *sons* at times for *children* Gen. 3, 16 (cf. τέκνα).—Fig. *sons of my father* Gen. 49, 8 or *of my mother* Gen. 43, 29, i. e. my brothers; Joel 4, 6 *sons of Javan* (cf. υἱες Ἀχαιῶν) i. e. Greeks; *sons of the poor* Ps. 72, 4, i. e. the poor.—The word בֵּן, like אָב *father*, אָח *brother*, is very manifold in its applications. Hence α) as to age, *boy, a youth* (like παῖς) Prov. 7, 7. β) *grand-son* Gen. 29, 5 (so בַּר in Ezr. 5, 1), esp. בָּנִים Gen. 32, 1, fully בְּנֵי בָנִים Ex. 32, 7. γ) *descendants, posterity*, hence in the names of peoples, as בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן, בְּ׳ יְהוּדָה, בְּ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל *Ammonites, Israelites, children of Judah* i. e. *Jews;* for *inhabitants* of any city or place, e. g. Ps. 149, 2 בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן *sons of Zion* i. e. its people, בְּנֵי חַמְדִינָה Neh. 7, 6; for *a community*, hence e. g. Am. 9, 7 בְּנֵי כֻשִׁיִּים *Ethiopians.* δ) *a foster-son* or *a ward, pupil, disciple, protégé* or *favourite* (cf. παῖς, *filius*), e. g. 1 K. 20, 35 *sons of the prophets*, i. e. their disciples; *children of the living God* i. e. those whom He cherishes Hos. 2, 1; also for *angels* and *rulers*, see under אֱלֹהִים; Gen. 15, 3 *son of the house*, i. e. a slave born and bred in the house (L. *verna*); *sons of Bashan* i. e. rams reared in its pastures Deut. 32, 14; *sons of the quiver*, i. e. arrows Lam. 3, 13; *sons of the East* i. e. dwellers there Gen. 29, 1; Job 1, 3; Judg. 6, 3. ε) of beasts, *a young one*, as *young pigeon* בֶּן־יוֹנָה Lev. 12, 6, בֶּן־אֲתוֹנוֹ *his foal* Gen. 49, 11; moreover of plants Gen. 49, 22 בֶּן־פֹּרָת *young branch.* ζ) purely fig. expressing a certain dependence, e. g. of time, in stating age, e. g. Ex. 12, 5 בֶּן־שָׁנָה *one year old*, Gen. 5, 32 בֶּן־ חֲמֵשׁ מֵאוֹת שָׁנָה 500 *years old;* Jon. 4, 10 *son of a night*, i. e. produced in one night, but Gen. 37, 3 *son of old age* means a son born when his father was old; or of property or quality, as *son of wickedness* בֶּן־בְּלִיַּעַל 1 Sam. 25, 17 i. e. a wicked man, בֶּן־אָדָם Is. 56, 2 *a human being* (Sept. ἄνθρωπος), בֶּן־חַיִל *a valiant* 2 Sam. 2, 7 (comp. τέκνα ὑπακοῆς 1 Pet. 1, 14); but בֶּן הַכּוֹת in Deut. 25, 2 *worthy of a smiting*, בֶּן־מָוֶת 1 Sam. 20, 31 *worthy of death* (cf. υἱὸς τῆς ἀπωλείας John 17, 12). 2) בַּן pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 15, 18; perh. also in לַבָּן Ps. 9, 1.—From בֵּן or בָּן is got perh. a denom. בָּנָה in **Niph.** (only in fut. אֶבָּנֶה) *to obtain sons* Gen. 16, 2; but see בָּנָה *to build.* — This noun בֵּן or בָּן is prob. primitive like אָב, אָח, אֵם, אָב, and is the same as בַּר (the liquids *n* and *r* often interchanging), see on בָּבָה which is akin; but nearly all regard בָּנָה as the root.

בַּר Chald. *son*, but only in pl. בְּנִין, c. בְּנֵי (in sing. בַּר only is used) Dan. 2, 25; Syr. ܒܪ, pl. ܒܢܝ.

בֶּן־אֲבִינָדָב pr. n. m. 1 K. 4, 11, see אֲבִינָדָב.

בֶּן־אוֹנִי pr. n. m. (son of my sorrow) Gen. 35, 18.

בֶּן־גֶּבֶר pr. n. m. (son of a hero) 1 K. 4, 13.

בֶּן־דֶּקֶר pr. n. m. (son of a dagger) 1 K. 4, 9.

בֶּן־הֲדַד pr. n. m. (son of הֲדַד or אֲדַד a Syrian idol) of 3 kings of Damascus, 1 K. 15, 19; 20, 1; 2 K. 13, 3.

בֶּן־הֵנֹם pr. n. m. (perh. son of wailing) Jer. 7, 31.

בֶּן־זוֹחֶת pr. n. m. (perh. son of strength) 1 Ch. 4, 20.

בֶּן־חוֹר pr. n. m. (son of liberty) 1 K. 4, 8.

בֶּן־חַיִל pr. n. m. (son of valour). 2 Ch. 17, 7.

בֶּן־חָנָן pr. n. m. (son of pity) 1 Ch. 4, 20.

בֶּן־חֶסֶד pr. n. m. (son of kindness) 1 K. 4, 10.

בֶּן־יָמִין pr. n. m. (son of the right-hand, i.e. of good luck) 1 Sam. 9, 1 in some texts for בִּנְיָמִין.

בֶּן־עַמִּי pr. n. m. (son of my people or confederacy) Gen. 19, 38.

בָּנָא, see בְּנָה.

בָּנָה (fut. וַיִּבֶן, יִבְנֶה, rarely וַיִּבְנֶה, וַאֶבְנֶה, inf. abs. בָּנוֹ, const. בְּנוֹת, w. suf. בְּנוֹתֵיךְ Ez. 16, 31) 1) *to build* Gen. 8, 20; w. acc. of the thing Gen. 10, 11 (rarely w. לְ) and of the material 1 K. 18, 32 (rarely w. בְּ); *to lay a foundation* 1 K. 6, 1 cf. 2 Ch. 3, 1; w. acc. of the place, *to build upon* 1 K. 6, 15; w. בְּ Neh. 4, 4 *to build up in* something; w. עַל Lam. 3, 5 *to build against.* — Fig. *to form*, w. לְ Gen. 2, 22. 2) of places in ruin or out of condition, *to rebuild, to restore* Am. 9, 14, Ps. 122, 3 *Jerusalem* הַבְּנוּיָה *the rebuilt*, Mal. 1, 4 *we will restore* חָרְבוֹת *the waste-places.* 3) fig. *to grant family prosperity* i. e. descendants 1 Sam. 2, 35; *to make prosperous*, of peoples Jer. 24, 6. — **Niph.** *to be built* Num. 13, 22, of persons in Mal. 3, 15 *to be promoted;* Is. 44, 28 *to be rebuilt;* fig. in Gen. 16, 2 מִמֶּנָּה אוּלַי אִבָּנֶה *perhaps I shall be built up* (i. e. have sons) *from her.* Hence מִבְנֶה, תַּבְנִית, בִּנְיָן, בִּנְיָה, בְּנָיָה and perh. בֵּן, בַּת, בַּר.

בְּנָא, בְּנָה Chald. (i. q. Heb. בָּנָה) *to build* Dan. 4, 27; part. pass. בְּנָה Ezr. 5, 11; inf. מִבְנָא, מִבְנֵה Ezr. 5, 9. — **Ithpe.** *to be built* Ezr. 4, 13.

בָּנֵי 1 Sam. 25, 8 for בָּאנוּ, r. בּוֹא.

בְּנוֹי pr. n. m. (perh. building) Neh. 7, 15.

בָּנוֹת *daughters*, see בַּת.

בְּנוֹתֵיךְ Ez. 16, 31 for בְּנוֹתֵךְ inf. of בָּנָה, w. suf. 2 fem., see Gram. § 78, Rem. 2.

בָּנַט (obs.) *to bind;* akin to Sans. *vant* (to surround), G. *winden, binden*, E. *wind, bind;* L. *vincio*, W. *banad* (= *banal*) the broom plant, so much used for binding; cf. σπάρτος. Hence אַבְנֵט.

בָּנִי pr. n. m. (built) 2 Sam. 23, 36.

בִּנְיָ, see בִּנְוַי.

בְּנֵי־בְרַק pr. n. (sons of lightning) of a city in Dan, Josh. 19, 45.

בְּנֵי־יַעֲקָן, see בְּאֵרוֹת בְּנֵי־יַעֲקָן.

בְּנָיָה pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ built up) 1 Ch. 4, 36 i. q. בְּנָיָהוּ.

בְּנָיָה f. (i. q. בִּנְיָן) *building* Ez. 41, 13; r. בָּנָה.

בְּנַיִם 1 Sam. 17, 4 for בִּרְיֹנִים, see בִּרְיוֹן.

בָּנִים *sons*, see בֵּן; Gram. § 96.

בִּנְיָמִין pr. n. m. (son of right-hand, i. e. good luck) the patriarch *Benjamin*, founder of one of the 12 tribes Gen. 35, 18; gentil. בֶּן־יְמִינִי Ps. 7, 1, plur. בְּנֵי יְמִינִי Judg. 19, 16.

בִּנְיָן m. (i. q. בְּנָיָה) *building* Ez. 41, 12 after the form קִנְיָן; r. בָּנָה.

בִּנְיָן Chald. i. q. Heb. *building* Ezr. 5, 4.

בְּנֵינוּ pr. n. m. (prob. our son) Neh. 10, 14.

בְּנֵי־קֶדֶם pr. n. Jer. 49, 28. Ez. 25, 4. 10 (LXX. Κεδέμ).

בְּנַס Chald. *to be angry* Dan. 2, 12; akin to בּוּס, אָבַס (cf. כּוּס=כָּנַס).

בְּעָה pr. n. m. (perh. for נִבְעָה bubbling) 1 Ch. 8, 37, בְּנָא 1 Ch. 9, 43.

בְּסוֹדְיָה pr. n. m. (in council of יָהּ) Neh. 3, 6.

בְּסַי pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. בְּצַי bright) Ezr. 2, 49.

בָּסַס, see בּוּס.

בָּסַר (obs.) prob. akin to Aram. כְּסַר, בָּסַר *to contemn*, hence of fruit contemned as unripe, *to be sour, to be unripe;* hence בֹּסֶר and

בֹּסֶר m. collect. *sour* or *unripe grapes* Is. 18, 5 (but בְּאֻשִׁים *wild grapes*).

בֶּסֶר m. = בֹּסֶר, only Job 15, 33.

בְּעָא, see בְּאָה.

בָּעַד (obs.) perh. akin to בָּדַד *to be separated, removed.* Hence perhaps

בְּעַד and בָּעַד, w. suf. בַּעֲדִי, בַּעֲדֵנִי, בַּעֲדֵנוּ, בַּעֲדָהּ, בַּעֲדוֹ, בַּעֲדֶךָ, בַּעֲדֵךְ, in p. בַּעֲדָךְ and בַּעֲדֵיכֶם Am. 9, 10, בַּעֲדָם, בַּעֲדְכֶם) perh. prop. subst. m. *removal*, hence *behind*; early considered as a prep. made up of בְּ and עַד. The meanings in use show the following wide diversities: 1) *near* something, *by the side of* (perh. like L. *apud*), as 1 Sam. 4, 18 בְּצַד יַד הַשַּׁעַר *at the side of the place* (יַד) *of the gate*, for which אֶל־יַד stands in 2 Sam. 18, 4. 2) *behind* (close to), differing from אַחַר which expresses *behind* at a distance, esp. thus in the expression סָגַר בְּעַד *to shut behind* (close to) an object, e. g. Judg. 3, 23 *he shut the door* בַּעֲדוֹ *behind him* on going out; Gen. 7, 16 בַּעֲדוֹ *after him* (i. e. at his heels) after he got in; סָגַר בְּעַד רֶחֶם 1 Sam. 1, 6 *to close behind* (or *about*) *the womb* i. e. to render it barren; Job 1, 10 *hast thou not fenced* בַּעֲדוֹ *behind* (or *around*) *him?* Judg. 3, 22 *and the fat closed up* בְּעַד הַחֵלֶב *behind the blade*, i. e. so that the hilt also penetrated; Job 22, 13 בְּעַד עֲרָפֶל *behind the darkness*, i. e. wrapped in gloom. 3) nearness (implying motion) *away among, amidst*, as Is. 32, 14 בְּעַד מְעָרוֹת *away among caves;* Joel 2, 8, בְּעַד הַשֶּׁלַח *among the missiles;* hence it may at times be rendered *through, out of*, e. g. Gen. 26, 8 בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן *through the window* 2 Sam. 20, 21 בְּעַד הַחוֹמָה *through the wall*, i. e. by some opening in it, as in Acts 9, 25 διὰ τοῦ τείχους. 4) nearness (motion or rest), *all round* something (cf. No. 2), hence *around* Ps. 3, 4, differing from סָבִיב *round about*, without implying nearness; esp. with verbs that denote placing round, fencing in, closing up, covering over (חָתַם, שׂוּךְ, גָּדַר, סָגַר), hence *for*, equivalent to *about*, esp. with verbs of interceding, asking, satisfying, (or compensating), covering, standing up for in conflict (זָעַק, כִּפֶּר, הִתְפַּלֵּל, עָמַד בַּפֶּרֶץ, נָשָׂא, דָּרַשׁ, הִתְחַזֵּק); Job 2, 4 עוֹר בְּעַד עוֹר *skin for skin*, i. e. is given to satisfy or as equivalent. With pref. prep. מִבְּעַד *from behind*, w. לְ, as Cant. 4, 1 מִבְּעַד לְצַמָּתֵךְ *forth from behind thy veil.*

בְּעַד, see עוֹר.

בָּעַר (fut יִבְעֶה, 2 pl. תִּבְעָיוּן Is. 21, 12, imp. pl. בְּעֵרוּ Gram. § 75, Rem. 4) i. q. נָבַע, בּוּעַ, *to bubble, to well up*, hence *to boil*, Is. 64, 1 תִּבְעֶה אֵשׁ מַיִם *fire boils water;* fig. *to boil over* w. strong desire, hence *to long for, to seek*, Is. 21, 12. — **Niph.** *to be swollen*, then *to swell out, to project*

Is. 30, 13; fig. *to be sought out* Obad. 6; hence בִּי, בְּעִי.

בְּעָא, בְּעָה Chald. *to pray*, Dan. 6, 14 בְּעָא בָּעוּתֵהּ *he prayed his prayer*, w. מִן, קֳדָם and מִן־קֳדָם. 2) *to seek* Dan. 2, 13. — **Pa.** בַּעֵי *to pray earnestly* Dan. 4, 33.

בָּעוּ Chald. (w. suf. בְּעוּתֵהּ; r. בְּעָא) f. *prayer, petition* Dan. 6, 8.

בְּעוּלָה (married r. בָּעַל) pr.n.Is.62,4.

בְּעוֹן, see בָּעַן.

בְּעוֹר pr. n. m. (perh. torch, r. בָּעַר) *Beor* Num. 22, 5, Sept. Βεώρ, but in 2 Pet. 2, 15 Βοσόρ, ע for צ.

בְּעוּתִים (w. suf. בְּעוּתֶיךָ) m. pl. *terrors* Ps. 88, 17, Job 6, 4; r. בָּעַת.

בָּעַז (obs.) perh. for מָעַז (cf. מְרָא = בָּרָא) as denom. from מָעֹז (r. עָזַז), hence *to be strong, firm;* hence

בֹּעַז 1) pr. n. (perh. firmness) the pillar on the left hand in front of the Temple 1 K. 7, 21; cf. יָכִין, the name of the other. 2) pr. n. m. Ruth's husband, Ruth 2, 1.

בָּעַט (fut. יִבְעַט) prob. mimet. akin to בּוּס (which see), Chald. בְּעַט, Syr. ܒܥܛ, *to beat* or *strike* (w. the foot), hence 1) *to kick* Deut. 32, 15. 2) w. בְּ, *to tread* or *trample on*, fig. *to despise* or *spurn* 1 Sam. 2, 29

בְּעִי m. *prayer*, only Job 30, 24 לֹא בְעִי *nought* is *prayer;* r. בָּעָה.

בְּעִים Is. 11, 15, see בָּעַם.

בְּעִיר Ps. 73, 20 for בְּהָעִיר; r. I. עור.

בְּעִיר m. collect. *cattle* Ex. 22, 4 (like בְּהֵמָה, L. *pecus,-ooris*) prop. *field-cattle*, from בָּעַר *to browse.*

בַּעַל (in prop. names בְּעֵל, בִּעַל, Aram. בְּעֵל, hence בֵּל) w. suf. בַּעְלִי, בַּעֲלָהּ; pl. בְּעָלִם (at times for sing., cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *b*), c. בַּעֲלֵי, w. suf., בַּעֲלֵיהֶן, בְּעָלֶיהָ m. *lord, possessor*, prop. a begetter (see below). It denotes: 1) *possession* and *control*, e. g. בַּעַל הַבַּיִת Judg. 19, 22 *master of the house*, בַּעַל אִשָּׁה Ex. 21, 3 *husband;* בַּעַל נְעוּרִים Joel 1, 8 *husband married in youth;* Is. 16, 8 בַּעֲלֵי גּוֹיִם *masters* (warriors) *of the nations;* hence in union w. nouns (see Gram. § 106, 2, *a*) to mark *property*, as 2 K. 1, 8 *lord of hair*, i. e. hairy, Gen. 37, 19 בַּעַל הַחֲלֹמוֹת *the dreamer*, i. e. the one having dreams; בַּעַל דְּבָרִים Ex. 24, 14 *one having a lawsuit* or *controversy*, as to what any one ought to have, but has not Prov. 3, 27. 2) before the names of cities, *inhabitants* or *citizens* Judg. 9, 2. 3) הַבַּעַל pr. n. of a Phenician deity (Belus), prob. the planet Jupiter, which however the Greeks always called Ἡρακλῆς; see בֵּל. The pl. בְּעָלִים means *images of Baal* Judg. 2, 11. — בַּעַל is frequently found in Punic inscriptions and in pr. names, as in Hannibal (חַנִּבַּעַל favour of Baal), Hasdrubal (עַזְרֻבַּעַל help of B.), Adherbal (אַדְרְבַּעַל hero of B.), Abibal (אֲבִרְבַּעַל father of B.), and we find בַּעַל בְּרִית in Heb. names, as בַּעַל בְּרִית Judg. 8, 33 also אֵל בְּרִית Judg. 9, 46 *covenant-god*, cf. Ζεὺς ὅρκιος or *Deus fidius;* בַּעַל זְבוּב *fly Baal* (see זְבוּב); בַּעַל־פְּעוֹר, see פְּעוֹר. 4) also *place*, as possessing what it contains (cf. בַּיִת), in union w. names, e. g. with גֶּד, חָמוֹן, חֲצוֹר, טְלִשָּׁח, צְפוֹן, קְרָצִים, מְעוֹן, חֶרְמוֹן, תָּמָר. 5) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 5, 5. — Hence בָּעַל as denominative. — The root being very uncertain, בַּעַל = בֵּל is given here as a primitive, which is common to the Semit. tongues, Syr. ܒܥܠ, Arab. بَعْلٌ, Ethiop. *ba'l;* but perh. it is akin to בּוּל *to flow* (of seminal flow in sex-

ual connexion), hence *to marry, to be husband.* — Hence perh. בַּעַל.

בְּעֵל Chald. Ezr. 4, 8 i. q. Heb. בַּעַל, also בֵּל.

בָּעַל (fut. יִבְעַל) perh. denom. from בַּעַל, or rather akin to בּוּל, 1) *to be husband* or *master, to rule* Is. 26, 13, w. לְ 1 Ch. 4, 22; w. בְּ Jer. 3, 14 *to marry;* בָּעַל אִשָּׁה *to become husband of a wife, to marry* Mal. 2, 11; part. act. pl. (for sing.) בְּעָלַיִךְ *thy husband* Is. 54, 5, part. pass. fem. בְּעוּלָה Is. 54, 1 and Gen. 20, 3 בְּעוּלַת בַּעַל *married to a husband.* 2) fig. perh. akin to בָּחַל, נָעַל, *to reject* or *despise,* w. בְּ Jer. 31, 32 (cf. ἠμέλησα Heb. 8, 9). — **Niph.** *to be married* Prov. 30, 23.

בַּעֲלָה f. 1) *a mistress* or *possessor,* e. g. בַּעֲלַת הַבַּיִת *mistress of the house* 1 K. 17, 17, בַּעֲלַת אוֹב *a witch* 1 Sam. 28, 7, comp. the use of the masc. בַּעַל. 2) fig. for a region or city, in pr. names, α) city in the N. of Judah Josh. 15, 9, otherwise קִרְיַת יְעָרִים, קִרְיַת בַּעַל; β) in the S. of this tribe Josh. 15, 29, otherwise בִּלְהָה, בָּלָה.

בְּעָלוֹת pr. n. (prob. mistresses) of a city in the S. of Judah Josh. 15, 24.

בַּעֲלֵי בָמוֹת pr. n. (perh. Baals of heights) of a district Num. 21, 28, called also בָּמוֹת בַּעַל Josh. 13, 17.

בְּעַל־חָנָן pr. n. m. (a gracious lord) Gen. 36, 38.

בְּעֶלְיָדָע pr. n. m. (whom the lord knows) 1 Ch. 14, 7, also אֶלְיָדָע 2 Sam. 5, 16.

בְּעַלְיָדָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is lord) 1 Ch. 12, 5.

בַּעֲלִיס pr. n. m. (perh. for בַּעֲלִישׁ lordly, from בַּעַל, cf. עַבְרִישׁ and see on שׁ— as a formative ending) Jer. 40, 14; but some texts have בְּעָלִים, so too Josephus in Antiq. 10, 9, 2.

בַּעֲלָת (for בַּעֲלָה, fem. of בַּעַל) pr. n. (mistress) of a city in Dan (Josephus Βαλέθ), Josh. 19, 44.

בְּעֹן pr. n. of a place (Sept. Βαιάν) Num. 32, 3, perh. for בַּעַל עֹן (= בַּעַל מְעוֹן).

בַּעֲנָה, בַּעֲנָא pr. n. m. (perh. for בֶּן־עֲנָא i. e. sorrowful, see on בְּ on p. 75) 1 K. 4, 12; 2 Sam. 4, 2.

בָּעַר (fut. יִבְעַר) akin to בָּרָא, בָּרַר II (see below), 1) *to browse, to feed upon;* prob. hence בְּעִיר cattle and בַּעַר (which see). See Pi. and Hiph. 2) *to consume w. fire, to burn up,* Ps. 83, 15 *as fire* תְּבַעֵר *kindles up a forest;* mostly w. בְּ Job 1, 16 *God's fire fell from heaven and burnt up the flocks and the servants.* 3) intrans. *to burn* (esp. of combustible materials burning up of themselves), זֶפֶת בֹּעֵרָה Is. 34, 9 *burning pitch;* hence *to be kindled* Is. 1, 31, Hos. 7, 4. 4) as denom. of בַּעַר or בְּעִיר, *to be brutish* Jer. 10, 8, see under בַּעַר. — **Niph.** *to become* or *make oneself brutish* Jer. 51, 17; cf. Syr. ܒܥܪ *to be fierce.* — **Pi.** בֵּעֵר (fut. יְבַעֵר, inf. בַּעֵר) 1) *to feed on, to consume,* e. g. field or vineyard Is. 5, 5, w. בְּ Ex. 22, 4. 2) *to set fire to* (wood) Lev. 6, 5, *to light* (a fire) Ex. 35, 3, *to burn up* or *consume* Is. 44, 15. 3) *to destroy* or *sweep away,* w. מִן *from* somewhere 1 K. 22, 47, w. אַחֲרֵי *after* somebody 1 K. 14, 10, i. e. to make a clean riddance; רוּחַ בָּעֵר Is. 4, 4 *a spirit of destroying* (extermination). — **Pu.** *to be kindled* e. g. a stove Jer. 36, 22. — **Hiph.** (causative) like Pi. in all its

three meanings. — This r. is prob. mimetic, found in Semitic (as above) and in Gr. βορά (βι-βρώ-σκω), W. *pawr*, *poru*, *bara*, L. *voro*, E. *forage*, *browse*, *bread*, G. *brod*.

בַּעַר m. prob. akin to בְּעִיר, prop. *brutishness, stupidity*; אִישׁ בַּעַר *a man of brutishness* Ps. 92, 7, but else only as adj. *stupid*, *brutish*, Ps. 49, 11. Hence the denom. **בָּעַר** (fut. יִבְעַר) *to be brutish* Jer. 10, 8; part. בָּעֵר Ps. 94, 8 *brutish*. — **Niph.** נִבְעַר *to become brutish* Is. 19, 11.

בַּעְרָא pr. n. m. (perh. a brand) 1 Ch. 8, 8.

בְּעֵרָה f. *a burning*, esp. of crops in the field Ex. 22, 5; r. בָּעַר 2.

בָּעַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to Chald. בְּעַט = Heb. בָּעַט, *to tread down*, hence *to be valiant*; hence

בַּעְשָׁא pr. n. m. (valour) of a king of Israel (953—930 B. C.) 1 K. 15, 16.

בַּעֲשֵׂיָה pr. n. m. (perh. for מַעֲשֵׂיָה work of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 6, 25; see under letter ב, p. 74.

בְּעֶשְׁתְּרָה pr. n. (for בֵּית עֶשְׁתְּרָה) of a Levitical city Josh. 21, 27, but in 1 Ch. 6, 56 עַשְׁתָּרוֹת.

בָּעַת (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܒܥܬ, *to fear*. — **Niph.** נִבְעַת (נִבְעָתוּ) Dan. 8, 17 for נִבְעַתְּתִי) *to be afraid*, w. מִפְּנֵי 1 Ch. 21, 30 and מִלִּפְנֵי Est. 7, 6 *of* some object (cf. עָרֵץ, יָרֵא, נָחַת, פָּחַד). — **Pi.** בִּעֵת (3 sing. f. w. suf. בִּעַתְתְּנִי, בִּעַתְתְּהוּ for בִּעֲתָתוּ, part. f. מְבַעֶתֶתְךָ 1 Sam. 16, 15 from מְבַעֵתַתְךָ for מְבַעֲתַתְךָ; fut. יְבַעֵת) *to terrify* Job 3, 5; *to come upon suddenly* 1 Sam. 16, 14. Hence

בְּעָתָה f. *fear* or *terror* Jer. 8, 15.

בֹּץ m. *slime* or *mire* Jer. 38, 22; r. בָּצַץ.

בְּצֹאֲתָיו Ez. 47, 11 for בְּצוֹאֹתָיו from בְּצָה.

בְּצָה (pl. w. suf. בְּצֹאֲתָיו Ez. 47, 11) f. *a swamp* or *marsh* Job 8, 11; r. בָּצַץ, in Talm. בְּצִבָּץ.

בָּצוּר (r. בָּצַר) adj. m. *inaccessible*, *steep*, only K'thîbh of Zech. 11, 2.

בְּצוּר m. perh. in Job 22, 24 for בֶּצֶר *ore*, but see צוּר.

בְּצֵר pr. n. m. (bright) Neh. 7, 23; see בֶּסֶר.

בָּצִיר m. 1) prop. *cutting off*, hence *grape-gathering*, *vintage* Is. 24, 13, like קָצִיר cropping off (cf. זָמִיר, אָסִיף, אָבִיב). 2) adj. m. in Zech. 11, 2 Q'rî where the K'thîbh is בָּצוּר, *inaccessible*, *lofty*; r. בָּצַר.

בָּצַל (obs.) *to be peely*, *to have coatings*; akin to פָּצַל *to strip*. Hence

בֶּצֶל (only pl. בְּצָלִים) m. prop. *peelings off*, hence *onions* Num. 11, 5.

בְּצַלְאֵל pr. n. m. (in God's shadow i. e. protection) Ex. 31, 2.

בְּצַלּוּת pr. n. m. (stripping off) Ezr. 2, 52; but in Neh. 7, 54 בְּצָלִית.

בַּצְלוּת, see בְּצַלּוּת.

בָּצַע (fut. יִבְצַע, imp. בְּצַע, w. suf. בְּצָעֵם Am. 9, 1 for בְּקָעֵם) akin to פָּצַע, בָּצַר, בָּקַע, 1) prop. *to cut up* (Talm. *to break bread*); intr. *to be wounded* Joel 2, 8; בִּצְעֵךְ in Jer. 51, 13 is perh. infin. w. suf. בָּא קִצֵּךְ אַמָּה בִּצְעֵךְ *thy end cometh, the ell of thy cutting off*, i. e. when thou shalt be cut off as a web according to a fixed measure; in Am. 9, 1 בְּצָעֵם *break them in pieces* (for בְּקָעֵם). 2) *to rend in pieces*, *to spoil* or *plunder* Job 27, 8; esp. in Prov. 1, 19 בֹּצֵעַ בָּצַע (cf. G. *geld-schneider*, a money-sharper)

gaining lucre, extortioner or *fraudulent dealer.* — **Pi.** בִּצֵּעַ (fut יְבַצַּע) *to cut off* Job 6, 9, *to rob* Ez. 22, 12; fig. *to finish, to complete* Zech. 4, 9, hence *to fulfil* something Is. 10, 12, Lam. 2, 17.

בֶּצַע (in pause בָּצַע, w. suf. בִּצְעָם) m. prop. a cutting off or seizing, hence fig. 1) *gain,* Gen. 37, 26 מַה־בֶּצַע *what profit?* 2) esp. *unjust gain, filthy lucre* Is. 33, 15, Ex. 18, 21. 3) *plunder, robbery* Mic. 4, 13, Jer. 51, 13.

בָּצַץ (obs.) i. q. בָּקַק *to gush out,* Aram. בְּצְבֵּץ *to bubble out;* hence בּוּץ, בְּצָה. — The צ and ק are interchanged in sundry words, e. g. אֶרֶץ = Chald. אַרְקָא.

בָּצַק *to swell up, to blister* or *to have tumours, to gall* (of the feet) Deut. 8, 4, where Sept. has ἐτυλώθησαν, but in Neh. 9, 21 διεῤῥάγησαν.

בֵּצֵק m. *dough* Ex. 12, 34, as swelling or rising by fermentation Hos. 7, 4.

בְּצֵקַת pr. n. (perh. a swelling) of a district Josh. 15, 39.

בָּצַר (fut. יִבְצֹר) 1) *to cut out* or *off* e. g. grapes (hence βότρυς) Lev. 25, 5, *to gather in* (the vintage) w. acc. of the vineyard Deut, 24, 21; hence בְּצִיר *grape-cutting* (cf. קְצִיר *corn* or *fruit cutting*), בֹּצֵר *vintager* Jer. 6, 9; fig. of a destructive foe Jer. 49, 9. 2) *to restrain, to separate off on all sides,* hence *to fortify* (of walls, cities), in part. pass. בָּצוּר (K'thîbh בָּצִיר Zech. 11, 2), *fortified, strong* Deut. 3, 5, Is. 2, 15; fig. Ps. 76, 13 *he restrains* or *cuts off* יִבְצֹר *the spirit of princes;* Jer. 33, 3 בְּצֻרוֹת *secluded* i. e. things cut off from view or knowledge. — **Niph.** (pass. of no. 2 but only fig.) *to be restrained* or *debarred,* Job 42, 2 לֹא יִבָּצֵר מִמְּךָ מְזִמָּה *no plan is precluded from thee,* i. e. too difficult for thee. — **Pi.** בִּצֵּר (fut. יְבַצֵּר, inf. בַּצֵּר) *to fortify* Jer. 51, 53. Prob. hence

בְּצַר (only in Job 36, 19 בְּצָר) for בֶּצֶר; perh. hence μέταλλον, *metal.*

בֶּצֶר (in p. בֶּצֶר, pl. בְּצָרִים) m. 1) *ore* or *precious metal,* i. e. gold or silver Job 22, 24 (as being mined or dug out, r. בָּצַר). 2) pr. n. (a mine) of a Levitical city of refuge in Reuben (Sept. Βοσόρ) Deut. 4, 43.

בָּצֵרָה (r. בָּצַר) f. prop. *inclosure,* hence Mic. 2, 12 *sheep-fold* (cf. מִכְלָא). 2) pr. n. (prob. fortress, i. q. מִבְצָר) of a city in Edom, prob. the present *Busaireh,* south-east of the Dead Sea Is. 63, 1; but in Jer. 48, 24 it appears as a Moabitish city, having prob. changed masters.

בְּצָרוֹן (r. בָּצַר) m. *citadel* or *fortress* Zech. 9, 12.

בַּצֹּרֶת (pl. בְּצָרוֹת) f. prop. *a cutting off* (of rain), hence *drought* (Sept. ἀβροχία) Jer. 17, 8; r. בָּצַר.

בַּקְבּוּק, בַּקְבֻּק m. 1) *skin bottle, flask* 1 K. 14, 3, so named for its bubbling or gurgling when emptied; r. בּוּק or בָּקַק; cf. Syr. ܒܘܩܒܘܩܐ, also βόμβυλος. 2) pr. n. m. (emptying) Neh. 7, 53.

בַּקְבָּקָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. emptying by יָהּ) Neh. 11, 17.

בַּקְבַּקַּר pr. n. m. (perh. emptier, r. בָּקַק w. ר— as formative ending; see on the letter ר) 1 Ch. 9, 15.

בֹּקֵר pr. n. m. (prob. i. q. בַּקְבָּקָיָה) Num. 34, 22.

בְּקִיהוּ pr. n. m. (same as בֹּקֵר) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

בְּקִיעַ (only pl. בְּקִיעִים) m. *fissure, cleft*, esp. *breach in a wall* Am. 6, 11, Is. 22, 9; r. בָּקַע.

בָּקַע (fut. יִבְקַע, inf. w. suf. בְּקָעָם) akin to בָּצַע, פָּקַע, בָּקַר, *to cut* or *cleave asunder*, hence *to wound* Ez. 29, 7, *to split* (wood) Ecc. 10, 9, *to divide* (the sea) Ex. 14, 16, hence *to rip up* Am. 1, 13, *to open up* (a spring) Ps. 74, 15; *to hatch* Is. 34, 15; fig. *to break into* (a camp or a city) 2 Sam. 23, 16, *to invade* 2 Ch. 21, 17. — **Niph.** נִבְקַע *to split oneself*, hence fig. *to be rent* 1 K. 1, 40, *to open up* (of the ground) Num. 16, 31, *to break forth*, of water Prov. 3, 20, light Is. 58, 8; fig. *to be stormed* (of a city) Jer. 52, 7, *to be hatched* Is. 59, 5. — **Pi.** בִּקַּע (fut. יְבַקַּע) *to split* or *rend* Gen. 22, 3, Hab. 3, 9, *to hatch* Is. 59, 5. — **Pu.** *to be rent* or *ripped* Josh. 9, 4, Hos. 14, 1, Ez. 26, 10 עִיר מְבֻקָּעָה *a city broken into*, i. e. taken. — **Hiph.** *to cause to open up* i. e. *to storm* (a city) Is. 7, 6; w. אֶל *to break through to*, 2 K. 3, 26. — **Hoph.** *to be stormed* (a city) Jer. 39, 2. — **Hith.** *to be rent* or *cleft* Mic. 1, 4, Josh. 9, 13.

בֶּקַע m. prop. *a split*, hence *part, half*, but only of the *half-shekel* Gen. 24, 22, Sept. δραχμή.

בְּקָעָא f. Chald. *valley* Dan. 3, 1.

בִּקְעָה (c. בִּקְעַת, pl. בְּקָעוֹת; r. בָּקַע) f. *sunken ground, a depression, valley* (prop. a split or rent in the hills) Deut. 8, 7, Is. 41, 18, also *a wide plain* (in open country) Gen. 11, 2, Sept. πεδίον; בִּקְעַת הַלְּבָנוֹן *the valley* or *plain of Lebanon*, between Antilibanus and Hermon Josh. 11, 17; often united w. names of places, e. g. בִּקְעַת מְגִדּוֹ 2 Ch. 35, 22.

בָּקַק mimet. akin to בּוּק, בּוּעַ, *to gush* or *bubble out, to pour out, to empty* (esp. a bottle בַּקְבּוּק), hence 1) trans. *to empty out*, fig. *to despoil* (a people) Nah. 2, 3, *to depopulate* (a land) Is. 24, 1. 2) intrans. *to be poured out*, hence *spread abroad*, Hos. 10, 1 גֶּפֶן בָּקִק *a spreading* or *luxuriant vine*. — **Niph.** נָבַק (נָבְקָה fem. like נִבְלָה Gram. § 67, Rem. 11, fut. יִבַּק, inf. הִבָּק) *to be emptied out* Is. 24, 3, *to vanish* (רוּחַ) Is. 19, 3. — **Po.** בּוֹקֵק *to depopulate utterly* Jer. 51, 2.

בָּקַר (Qal obs.) akin to בָּצַר, בָּקַע, 1) *to cut* or *cleave open*, hence *to plow* (the ground), hence בָּקָר plow-cattle, like L. *armentum* for *aramentum*; fig. *to break forth* (of light), hence בֹּקֶר *daybreak*. 2) *to break into, to search* (cf. L. *rimari*); hence **Pi.** בִּקֵּר (fut. יְבַקֵּר) *to discriminate*, w. בֵּין־לְ Lev. 27, 33, w. לְ *to judge, to consider* Lev. 13, 36, w. בְּ *to consider w. pleasure, to admire* Ps. 27, 4, w. acc. *to consider* or *ponder*, for the sake of defending Ez. 34, 11 or of punishing (cf. בִּקֻּרֶת).

בְּקַר Chald. i. q. Heb. בָּקַר, **Pa.** בַּקַּר *to search, to investigate* Ezr. 4, 15. — **Ithpa.** *to be searched* Ezr. 5, 17.

בָּקָר (pl. בְּקָרִים; r. בָּקַר) com., collect., prop. *plowing-beast* (cf. L. *armentum* = *aramentum*), *cattle* (for field-labour) Ex. 21, 37, fem. in Job 1, 14, used for a single head or beast, *an ox* or *a cow*, *a beeve* (שׁוֹר, cf. צֹאן, עֵז; שֶׂה; צְפוֹר, עוֹף), but mostly it signifies *oxen, horned cattle*, for which the plur. בְּקָרִים is found only in Am. 6, 12, Neh. 10, 37, 2 Ch. 4, 3. — פַּר בֶּן־בָּקָר בֶּן־בָּקָר *bull-calf* Gen. 18, 7,

young ox Num. 29, 2, עֵגֶל בֶּן־בָּקָר *young calf* Lev. 9, 2; constr. as fem. pl. *cows* in Gen. 33, 13 בָּקָר עָלוֹת *milch kine;* hence בּוֹקֵר *herdsman* Am. 7, 14. — Ewald prefers to trace בָּקָר to בָּקַר *to cleave* i. e. the hoof; hence *cloven-hoofed beast.*

בֹּקֶר (pl. בְּקָרִים) m. prop. *breaking* (of the morning-light), *day-break, morning,* r. בָּקַר (but בָּקַר as r. of בֹּקֶר may be akin to בָּהַר *to glow*); מִן־בֹּקֶר עַד עֶרֶב Ex. 18, 14 *from dawn till dark;* אַשְׁמֹרֶת הַבֹּקֶר *the morning watch* Ex. 14, 24; hence בֹּקֶר is esp. *the next morning* Ex. 29, 34. As adv. *in the morning, early,* בַּבֹּקֶר Ps. 5, 4, לַבֹּקֶר, בַּבֹּקֶר (poet.) Ps. 30, 6; distributively *morning by morning, each morning,* בַּבֹּקֶר בַּבֹּקֶר, לַבֹּקֶר לַבֹּקֶר, לְבָקָרִים Job 7, 18; in Ps. 90, 14 בַּבֹּקֶר has perh. the sense *soon,* for which לַבֹּקֶר stands in Ps. 49, 15.

בְּקָרָה (c. בְּקֶרֶת) f. *a searching* or *inspection,* only in Ez. 34, 12; r. בָּקַר.

בְּקֹרֶת f. *scrutiny* or *animadversion, chastisement,* only Lev. 19, 20; r. בָּקַר.

בָּקַשׁ (Qal obs.) akin to בָּקַר, Chald. בְּחַשׁ, *to search for, to seek after, wish for, to choose;* only in **Pi.** בִּקֵּשׁ (fut. יְבַקֵּשׁ) 1) *to seek earnestly,* abs. 2 K. 2, 17 and w. acc. Gen. 37, 15; hence 1 K. 10, 24 *to seek the countenance of the king,* i. e. to visit him in order to obtain his favour; *to seek God* (בִּקֵּשׁ אֶת־יְיָ) Ex. 33, 7 is to apply oneself to him, to worship him Ps. 40, 17. 2) *to strive after, to aim at,* e. g. רָעַת פ׳ *some one's hurt* Ps. 71, 13, נֶפֶשׁ פ׳ *some one's life* (either to take it Ex. 4, 19 or to preserve it Prov. 29, 10), w. לְ Job 10, 6, Prov. 18, 1. 3) *to demand,* w. מִן, Is. 1, 12. 4) *to entreat,* w. מִן, מִלִּפְנֵי, *from* somebody Dan. 1, 8, w. עַל *for* somebody Est. 4, 8. 5) *to inquire about,* w. מִן Dan. 1, 20. — **Pu.** *to be sought* Jer. 50, 20.

בַּקָּשָׁה (w. suf. בַּקָּשָׁתִי) f. *entreaty* Est. 5, 8; r. בָּקַשׁ.

בַּר I (poet. in Ps. 2, 12, w. suf. בְּרִי Prov. 31, 2) m. *son,* only in these two passages in Heb. for בֵּן, but usual in Aram. בַּר, ܒܪ. In Ps. 2, 12 נַשְּׁקוּ בַר *kiss the son* (see v. 7 and comp. Is. 9, 5), some take בַּר for *purely* or *sincerely,* as in the Vulg. *adorate pure,* cf. בַּר II. — בַּר and בֵּן are the same (נ = ר), and of mimetic origin (see on בֵּן and בָּבָה).

בַּר II (r. בָּרַר) adj. m., בָּרָה f. 1) *approved, chosen* Cant. 6, 9. 2) *pure, clear* Cant. 6, 10; בַּר לֵבָב *pure of heart* Ps. 73, 1. 3) *clean* i. e. *empty* Prov. 14, 4.

בַּר III m. for בָּר *corn,* only Am. 5, 11, 8, 6, Ps. 72, 16.

בַּר, בָּר m. 1) *grain, corn,* prop. what is consumed, *food,* as garnered Gen. 41, 35, or in the field Ps. 65, 14 (cf. Arab. بُرّ *wheat,* L. *far, farina*). 2) *field,* as yielding pasture, grain and other articles for consumption, hence *the country* Job 39, 4. — Prob. from בָּרָה II = בָּעַר *to feed,* βορά, cf. L. *pascuum;* but said to be from בָּרַר *to sever* or *cleanse.*

בַּר Chald. I. m., w. suf. בָּרֵהּ, pl. בְּנִין (see בֵּן) *son* Dan. 6, 1, בַּר אֱלָהִין *a son of the gods* Dan. 3, 25; also *grandson* or *descendant* Ezr. 5, 1.

בַּר Chald. II. m., def. בָּרָא, *field, country* Dan. 2, 38. Arab. بَرّ, Syr. ܒܪ, Heb. בָּר.

בֹּר, once בּוֹר (r. בָּרַר) m. 1) *cleanness, purity,* בֹּר יָדַיִם Ps. 18, 21 *purity of the hands,* fig. for *innocence.*

2) for בֹּרִית, prop. what cleanses, hence *salt of lye, alkali* (for soap) Job 9, 30.

בָּרָא (fut. יִבְרָא) 1) prop. *to cut* or *carve*; hence *to form, to create*, esp. of God's *making* or *creating* the world Gen. 1, 1; בָּרָא לַעֲשׂוֹת Gen. 2, 3 *he made creatively*, i. e. perh. by making it anew out of chaos, cf. חִנָּהִיל לַעֲשׂוֹת (Gram. §. 142, Rem. 1). — **Niph.** *to be created* Gen. 2, 4; *to be made* or *done* Ex. 34, 10; עַם נִבְרָא *a created people* (i. e. that was yet to be born) Ps. 102, 19. — **Pi.** בֵּרֵא *to cut* or *fell* (a forest) Josh. 17, 18; *to cut down, to kill* Ez. 23, 47; *to carve, to fashion* Ez. 21, 24. Cf. Arab. بَرَأَ *to cut* or *create*.

בְּרֵא (Qal obs.) akin to בָּרָה II, מָרָא, מָלָא, *to feed;* hence **Hiph.** *to cause to feed, to fatten* 1 Sam. 2, 29; hence בָּרִיא.

בְּרַאכָה same as מְרַאכָה (which see, the ב and מ often interchanging) 2 K. 20, 12.

בְּרַאי pr. n. (perh. my planning) of a place 1 Ch. 4, 31; see under בָּרִית p. 88.

בְּרָאיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ created) 1 Ch. 8, 21.

בַּרְבֻּר (like חַרְחֻר; only pl. בַּרְבֻּרִים 1 K. 5, 3) m. name of an uncertain *fowl;* perh. *geese*, since they *cackle* or *babble* so much; for the word is mimetic like our *babble*, Arab. بَرْبَرَ *barbara*, L. *murmuro*, βάρβαρος; see under בָּבֶל.

בָּרַד i. q. פָּרַד *to scatter*, hence *to hail* Is. 32, 19; hence

בָּרָד m. *hail* Ex. 9, 18; also אֶבֶן בָּרָד *hail-stone* Is. 30, 30.

בָּרֹד (r. בָּרַד; pl. בְּרֻדִים) adj. m. *bestrewed* or *besprinkled* (of colour), *spotted* or *piebald* Gen. 31, 10, Zech. 6, 9. — Hence πάρδος, L. *pardus;* also (r = n) πάνθηρ, L. *panthera;* cf. Syr. ܦܰܢܬܳܪ *leopard*, W. *brith* (spotted), Arab. بُرْنُسٌ *a striped garment*.

בֶּרֶד pr. n. (perh. hail) of a place Gen. 16, 14; r. בָּרַד.

בָּרָה I (obs.) i. q. בָּרָא *to cut;* hence בְּרִית.

בָּרָה II akin to בָּצַר, בָּרַר (which see), בָּרָה III, *to feed, to eat*, 2 Sam. 12, 17 בָּרָה לֶחֶם *to eat bread*, cf. 13, 6. — **Pi.** *to devour*, only inf. בָּרוֹת Lam. 4, 10. — **Hiph.** הִבְרָה *to cause to eat*, w. two acc., 2 Sam. 3, 35.

בָּרָה III akin to בָּרַר, *to separate* or *select* 1 Sam. 17, 8.

בָּרוֹךְ Josh. 24, 10 inf. Pi. for בָּהוֹךְ from r. בָּרַךְ.

בָּרוּךְ pr. n. m. (blessed) Jer. 32, 12.

בָּרוֹם (only pl. בְּרוֹמִים) m. *variegated cloths*, only Ez. 27, 24 גְּנָזֵי בְרוֹמִים *treasure-chests of party-coloured stuffs*, prob. *damask;* r. בָּרַם.

בְּרוֹשׁ m. 1) tree of the *fir* class, *cypress* or *pine* Is. 55, 13, the wood of which was applied to many uses, e. g. for floors, musical instruments, lances, etc. Hence 2) *a spear* Nah. 2, 4. 3) *musical instrument* 2 Sam. 6, 5. — Prob. from r. בָּרַר w. old formative ending וֹשׁ־, see under letter שׁ; but cf. בָּרַשׁ, בָּרָז.

בְּרוֹת (pl. בְּרוֹתִים) m. *cypress* or *pine* Cant. 1, 17, i. q. בְּרוֹשׁ; שׁ and ת often changing, esp. in Aramean. Cf. βράθυ.

בָּרוּת f. perh. in Lam. 4, 10 for בְּרוּת *nourishment*, but see r. בָּרָה II.

בָּרוּת f. *food, nourishment*, only Ps. 69, 22; r. בָּרָה II.

בְּרוֹתָה pr. n. (perh. for בְּאֵרוֹתָה wells) of a city in Aram Zobah Ez. 47, 16; some take it for Βηρυτός, now *Beirût*, the well known Syrian port.

בָּרַז (obs.) perh. akin to בָּרַשׁ I, פָּרַד, פָּרַס, *to cut* or *pierce*; perh. hence

בְּרוֹת pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 7, 31 K'thîbh, בְּרָזִית Q'ri (perh. from בַּר son and זַיִת, זוֹת olive, hence glistening; or perh. wounds, from בָּרַז).

בַּרְזֶל (w. suf. בַּרְזִלִּי) m. *iron* or *steel* Gen. 4, 22, named for its hardness or its use in *cutting;* fig. *iron sceptre* Ps. 2, 9, i. e. hard, strict rule. Cf. Chald. פַּרְזֶל, Syr. ܦܪܙܠ iron. Fig. *a fetter* Ps. 105, 18, *iron tool* Deut. 27, 5, 2 K. 6, 5. — The root perh. is בָּזַל (which see), or rather בָּרַז w. ending ל—, as in בָּרְמֶל.

בַּרְזִלַּי pr. n. m. (steely, cf. L. ferreus) 2 Sam. 17, 27.

בָּרַח (fut. יִבְרַח) prob. akin to בָּרָה I, בָּרַךְ, פָּרַח, פָּרַךְ all mimetic of sound of *breaking;* hence 1) *to break through* or *away, to flee with haste*, w. מִפְּנֵי Gen. 35 7, מִלִּפְנֵי Jon. 1, 3, מִן Is. 48, 20 of the pers. from whom one hastens, or flees away, w. מִיַּד *from the power of* somebody Job 27, 22, מֵאֵת *from near* 1 K. 11, 23; w. אֶל Num. 24, 11, לְ Neh. 13, 10 or acc. of the place *whither* one flees 1 Sam. 27, 4; w. מִן of the place *whence* one flees 1 Sam. 20, 1; w. אַחֲרֵי *to flee after, to follow* 1 Sam. 22, 20. 2) fig. w. בְּתוֹךְ Ex. 36, 33 *to push through* something = *to bolt through*, perh. prop. denom. from בְּרִיחַ. — **Hiph.** הִבְרִיחַ 1) *to put to flight* Job 41, 20, *to drive away* Neh. 13, 28. 2) denom. from בְּרִיחַ *to bolt* or *bar* Ex. 26, 28.

בָּרַח, see בָּרִיחַ.

בַּרְחֻמִי gentil. n. *Barchumite* 2 Sam. 23, 31, see בַּחֲרִים.

בָּרִי m. perh. *serenity*, only Job 37, 11, from בָּרָה III like פְּרִי, or rather as explained under טָרַח and רִי.

בִּרִי pr. n. m. (for בְּאֵרִי, L. fontanus) 1 Ch. 7, 36.

בָּרִיא (r. בָּרָא) adj. m., בְּרִיאָה f. *fed, fattened* of beasts Gen. 41, 2, men Dan. 1, 15, *fat* or *rich* (food) Hab. 1, 16, הַבְּרִיאָה *the fatling* Zech. 11, 16. Cf. L. *adeps*, akin to *daps*, δάπτω.

בְּרִיאָה f. *a creation, a novelty, new thing*, only Num. 16, 30; r. בָּרָא.

בְּרִיָּה f. 1) *food* 2 Sam. 13, 5. 2) *fatted*, adj. or part. pass. f. (after the Chald. way) only in Ez. 34, 20 שֶׂה בְּרִיָּה *a fat sheep*, where however some texts read בְּרִיאָה from בָּרִיא; r. בָּרָא.

בָּרִיחַ, בָּרֵחַ (for בַּהֲרִיחַ; hence pl. בְּרִיחִים) 1) adj. m. *fleeing* or *fugitive* Is. 43, 14; *fleet, quickly gliding* (of a serpent) Is. 27, 1. Job 26, 13. 2) pr. n. 1 Ch. 3, 22.

בְּרִיחַ m. 1) i. q. בָּרִיחַ *fugitive*, prob. in Is. 15, 5 בְּרִיחֶיהָ *her fleeing ones.* 2) fig. *a bar, cross-bar*, prob. passing through (rings or other fastenings) to hold boards together Ex. 26, 26; also *a bolt* or *bar* for securing a gate or door Neh. 3, 3. In Jon. 2, 7 *the bars of the earth*, barricading its recesses, or שְׁאוֹל; r. בָּרַח.

בְּרִים (for בְּאֵרִים wells) pr. n. of a place 2 Sam. 20, 14.

בְּרִיעָה pr. n. m. (gift, r. בָּרַע) Gen. 46, 17, patron. בְּרִיעִי Num. 26, 44.

בְּרִית (r. בָּרָה I) f. prop. *cutting up* (of beasts in sacrifice, see כָּרַת); hence fig. *contract* or *covenant* Gen.

21, 27; perh. the custom was for the covenanting parties to pass between the parts of the cut up victim (Gen. 15,10). בְּרִית is used for any covenant (between peoples Josh. 9, 6, friends 1 Sam. 18, 3, persons marrying Mal. 2,14), but preeminently the covenant God made with the patriarchs, later with Israel, hence sometimes used for promise, law, or parts of the covenant; Ez. 30, 5 אֶרֶץ הַבְּרִית *the covenant-land*, i. e. Palestine; Mal. 3, 1 מַלְאַךְ הַבְּרִית *the messenger of the covenant*, i. e. Messiah; Deut. 9, 9 לוּחֹת הַבְּרִית *the law-tables*. More rarely בְּרִית is taken elliptically for *mediator of the covenant* Is. 42, 6, *token of the covenant*, i. e. circumcision Gen. 17, 10, *people of the covenant* Dan. 11, 28. To conclude an agreement or covenant is expressed by כָּרַת Gen. 15, 18, חֻקִּים, נָתַן, שָׂם, עָבַר בִּבְרִית Deut. 29, 11, בָּא בִּבְרִית; to break it, by עָזַב, חִלֵּל, שָׁקַר, חֵפִיר. — In form and sense, בְּרִית may well come from בָּרָה II *to eat*, hence prop. not *a cutting up* (of the sacrifice), but *an eating of it together*, or *a feast*, as a token of the *agreement* made between the parties (see Gen. 31, 54), which is also implied in בְּרִית מֶלַח Num. 18, 19 *covenant of salt*. This derivation, first given in Lee's Heb. Lexicon, was received with some favour by Gesenius and others.

בֹּרִית (from בּר w. fem. ending יִת—) f. prop. what *cleanses* (r. בָּרַר), hence vegetable *alkali, salt of lye*, for washing Jer. 2, 22 or refining Mal. 3, 2, named together w. נֶתֶר, νίτρον, which was a mineral alkali; but the former was obtained from various alkaline or saltish plants. Cf. *borax*, come prob. through the Arabic.

בָּרַךְ (fut. יְבָרֵךְ) prob. akin to פָּרַק, *to break*, hence *to break down*, thence 1) *to bend*, 2 Ch. 6, 13 בָּרַךְ עַל־בִּרְכָּיִם lit. *to bend on the knees*, hence *to kneel*, comp. Dan. 6, 11; Ps. 95, 6 *Oh come*, נִבְרְכָה *let us kneel* (before God) i. e. *worship* or *pray;* hence 2) *to bless* (often in Piel) but in Qal only part. pass. בָּרוּךְ *blessed*, esp. in the style of greeting, Ruth 2, 20 בָּרוּךְ יְהוָה לַיהוָה, Gen. 24, 31 בְּרוּךְ יְהוָה. — **Niph.** נִבְרַךְ *to bless oneself* or *to be blessed* Gen. 12, 3, see Hith. — **Pi.** בֵּרַךְ, בֵּרֵךְ only in Num. 23, 20, Ps. 10, 3 (fut. יְבָרֵךְ; inf. בָּרֵךְ, בָּרוֹךְ Josh. 24, 10), 1) *to adore, to worship* (by praising, invoking) on bended knees, w. acc. of the obj. (cf. Mat. 17, 14 γονυπετῶν αὐτόν) Ps. 104, 1; sometimes w. the addition בְּשֵׁם Deut. 10, 8 *in* or *at the name* i. e. to worship the divine name by invoking it in prayer. 2) *to supplicate* something (of God), either a *blessing*, hence said of priests Num. 6, 23, of prophets, Deut. 33, 1, of dying parents Gen. 27, 4; or sometimes a *curse*, hence *to curse* 1 K. 21, 10, Job 1, 5; 2, 5 (cf. L. *sacer* in good or bad sense); in general *to bless* w. acc. Gen. 27, 27, rarely לְ Neh. 11, 2, w. 2 accusatives to bless w. something Deut. 12, 7, also w. בְּ of the thing Gen. 24, 1; in the same way God is said *to bless, to prosper* (men) by his word of blessing Gen. 1, 22 and giving it effect Gen. 12, 2; *to greet* or *salute* (at meeting) 1 Sam. 15, 13, *to wish well* (at parting) 1 K. 10, 66, *to bid farewell;* hence *to part with* or *renounce*, perh. euphemistically *to curse* in Job 2, 9 בָּרֵךְ אֱלֹהִים וָמֻת *curse God and die!* — **Pu.** בֹּרַךְ, part. מְבֹרָךְ, *to be blessed* Job 1, 21. — **Hiph.** הִבְרִיךְ *to make to kneel down*, e. g. camels for resting and drinking, Gen. 24, 11. — **Hith.** *to bless oneself* Deut. 29, 18, w. בְּ of

the God whom one invokes Jer. 4, 2, or the person whose prosperity one invokes for himself Gen. 22, 18, where the pass. *shall be blessed* suits well, as seen in the Sept. (comp. Gal. 3, 8) and Targum, and as proposed by Gesenius and most. — Deriv. בֶּרֶךְ, בִּרְכָּה, בְּרֵכָה, בְּרֵכָתָה, בִּרְכָתָה, רִבְרְכָתָה, prob. אַבְרֵךְ.

בָּרַךְ Chald. i. q. Heb. בָּרַךְ *to kneel* Dan. 6, 11. — **Pa.** בָּרֵךְ i. q. Heb. בָּרַךְ *to bless*, w. לְ Dan. 2, 19.

בֶּרֶךְ (dual בִּרְכַּיִם, c. בִּרְכֵי; sing. only in Is. 45, 23) f. *a knee*, prop. *a break* or *bend*; Ez. 7, 17 כָּל־בִּרְכַּיִם *all knees*, dual w. plur. sense (Gram. § 88, 2, Rem.); r. בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ Chald. f. i. q. Heb. בֶּרֶךְ, *a knee* Dan. 6, 11.

בַּרְכְּאֵל pr. n. m. (God blesses) Job 32, 2.

בְּרָכָה (w. ה interrog. הַבְּרָכָה Gen. 27, 38, w. suf. בִּרְכָתִי, c. בִּרְכַּת; pl. בְּרָכוֹת, c. בִּרְכוֹת) f. 1) *blessing*, as God's benediction, *a divine gift* or *benefaction* Ps. 3, 9, or as a desire or supplication for blessing Gen. 27, 12; in Prov. 11, 25 נֶפֶשׁ בְּרָכָה *the soul of blessing*, i. e. a person of beneficence or liberality; עֲשׂוּ אִתִּי בְרָכָה 2 K. 18, 31 *make ye with me a blessing*, i. e. peace, regarded as good fortune. 2) concr. *happy* or *blessed man* Gen. 12, 2. 3) pr. n. f. of a valley by Tekoa, perh. for בְּרֵכָה, 2 Ch. 20, 26. 4) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 12, 3.

בְּרֵכָה (c. בִּרְכַּת, pl. בְּרֵכוֹת, w. the — immovable) f. *a pool* or *pond* (r. בָּרַךְ), perh. so named from the kneeling or bending at it to drink or to draw water Nah. 2, 9, Is. 7, 3; but possibly it may come from בָּרַךְ *to break* or *gush out*. — Hence Span. *alberca*, through the Arabic.

בִּרְכְיָהוּ, בְּרֶכְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (blessing of יְהוָה) 1 Ch. 3, 20, Zech. 1, 7, Sept. Βαραχίας.

בָּרָם Ecc. 3, 18 inf. Qal of בָּרַר w. suf. ם־.

בָּרַם (obs.) perh. akin to בָּלַם *to bind, to interweave;* hence perh. בָּרוֹם.

בָּרַם Chald. disj. conj. *but, yet* Dan. 2, 28. Prob. akin to פָּרַם *to sunder.*

בַּרְנֵעַ pr. n. (perh. field of settlement, בַּר and נָעָה) of a place near קָדֵשׁ Num. 32, 8.

בָּרַע (obs.) perh. *to make a present*, said to be akin to Arabic بَرَعَ. Hence perh.

בֶּרַע pr. n. m. (perh. gift) Gen. 14, 2.

בְּרָעָה f. perh. *a present* in 1 Ch. 7, 23; but others prefer making it *in evil*, i. e. *a misfortune.*

בָּרַק akin to בָּזַק, *to break* or *send forth lightning*, *to flash forth* Ps. 144, 6; hence בָּרָק, בָּרֶקֶת. — Prob. mimet. akin to בָּרַךְ I; cf. Lat. *frac-tus*, G. *brechen*, E. *break*, *wreck*, W. *briw*, *brau*, *brāg* (crushed barley, malt), *rhwyg*, *rhych*, Breton *frika*. Gr. ῥήγ-νυμι, Sans. *ruj*. Hence

בָּרָק (pl. בְּרָקִים) m. 1) *lightning*, prop. *flash* (r. בָּרַק); בְּרַק חֶרֶב *flash of the sword*, i. e. gleaming sword Deut. 32, 41; poet. also simply בָּרָק Job 20, 25. 2) pr. n. m. (thunder-bolt, Punic *Barcas*, cf. L. belli fulmen for Scipio) *Barak* Judg. 5, 1.

בַּרְקוֹס pr. n. m. (perh. **breaker**, r. בָּרַק w. old format. ending וֹס־, like ס־ in לַחְמָס and שׁ־ in פַּלְטָשׁ) Neh. 7, 55.

בַּרְקָן (only pl. **בַּרְקָנִים**) m. prop. what breaks in pieces hence *crushers*

or *threshers* (noun of the form אַלְמָן) Judg. 8, 7, said to be sledges or rollers set with iron or flint teeth; according to others they were certain *thorny plants;* r. בָּרַךְ.

בָּרֶקֶת f. *emerald* Ex. 28, 17, so called for its brilliance; r. בָּרַק. — Cf. μάραγδος, σμάραγδος, L. *smaragdus*, whence our *emerald*, F. *émeraude*, G. *smaragd.*

בָּרְקַת f. a later form for בָּרֶקֶת, Ez. 28, 13.

בָּרַר (1 pers. perf. בָּרוֹתִי, inf. w. suf. בָּרְכָם Ecc. 3, 18, like שַׂרְכָּךְ from שָׂכַךְ) akin to בָּרָא, 1) prop. *to sever*, e. g. Ez. 20, 38 בָּרוֹתִי הַמֹּרְדִים *I separate the rebels;* part. בָּרוּר *chosen, selected* 1 Ch. 9, 22. 2) *to be clean* in a physical sense, *polished* Is. 49, 2; in a moral sense, *pure*, שָׂפָה בְרוּרָה *pure speech* Zeph. 3, 9. 3) *to prove* or *test*, Ecc. 3, 18 לְבָרְרָם *for to prove them* (cf. לְבוּר in Ecc. 9, 1). — **Niph.** נִבַּר (imp. הִבָּרוּ Is. 52, 11, part. נָבָר) *to make oneself pure* (in a moral sense) Ps. 18, 27. — **Pi.** *to purify* or *cleanse* Dan. 11, 35. — **Hiph.** *to clean* (corn) Jer. 4, 11, *to cleanse* (arrows from rust) i. e. *to polish* or *sharpen* Jer. 51, 11. — **Hith.** *to purify oneself* Dan. 12, 10; *to shew oneself pure* Ps. 18, 27. In 2 Sam. 22, 27 תִּתָּבַר is used for תִּתְבָּרַר in Ps. 18, 27. Hence בַּר II, בֹּר, בִּרְיָה, perh. בְּרוֹשׁ. — Cf. L. *purus*, *putus*, W. *pur*, *pêr*, E. *pure.*

בָּרַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to בָּרַז, *to cut, to pierce*; hence perh. בְּרוֹשׁ, בְּרוֹת.

בִּרְשַׁע pr. n. m. (perh. son of wickedness, i. e. wicked, from בֶּן־רֶשַׁע) Gen. 14, 2.

בָּרַת (obs.) perh. i. q. בָּרַשׁ *to cut* or *hew;* hence בְּרוֹת.

בִּרְתַי pr. n. (perh. same as בְּרוֹתָה) of a city 2 Sam. 8, 8.

בְּשׁוֹר (always הַבְּשׁוֹר w. art.) pr. n. (perh. sedgy, r. בָּשַׂר II) of a brook near Gaza 1 Sam. 30, 9; Sept. Βόσορ, Josephus Βάσελος, now *esh-Sheria.*

בְּשׂוֹרָה also **בְּשֹׂרָה** f. 1) *glad tidings, good news* (O. E. *gospel*) 2 Sam. 18, 22. 2) *reward for good news* 2 Sam. 4, 10; r. בָּשַׂר I.

בָּשַׁל perh. akin to שָׁלַל *to wave* (cf. בָּשַׂם = סָמַם, σάλος, L. *salio;* hence 1) *to bubble up, to boil, to be cooked* Ez. 24, 5. 2) fig. *to ripen* (as if boiled or baked in the sun) Joel 4, 13; cf. πέπτω, πέσσω, L. *coquo*, G. *kochen* in this twofold sense. — **Pi.** בִּשֵּׁל *to cause to boil, to cook* (flesh etc.) Ex. 16, 23; part. מְבַשֵּׁל *a cook* Ez. 46, 24. — **Pu.** *to be boiled* Ex. 12, 9. — **Hiph.** *to make ripe* (prop. to cook) e. g. grapes Gen. 40, 10, to bring them to maturity.

בָּשֵׁל adj. m. *boiled* Ex. 12, 9; fem. בְּשֵׁלָה, as subst. *something boiled* or *sodden* Num. 6, 19.

בְּשָׁלַי, see שֶׁל.

בְּשָׁלֹם pr. n. m. (for בֶּן־שָׁלֹם son of peace) Ezr. 4 7.

בָּשַׂם (obs.) *to smell sweet, to be fragrant*; Aram. בְּסַם, ܒܣܡ, akin to סַם *sweet smell*, Arab. بسم, βάλσαμ-ος, our *balsam*, *balm*, F. *baume.* Hence בֹּשֶׂם, בָּשֶׂם, בֹּשֶׂם, מִבְשָׂם, רִבְשָׂם, בְּשָׂמַת.

בָּשֶׂם (w. suf. בָּשְׂמִי) *the balsam, balsam-tree*, only in Cant. 5, 1; r. בָּשַׂם.

בֹּשֶׂם and **בֶּשֶׂם** (pl. בְּשָׂמִים) m. 1) *balsam-scent, fragrance* Is. 3, 24. 2) *spice, spicery* רָאשֵׁי בְשָׂמִים *chief spices* Cant. 4, 14; קִנְמָן־בֹּשֶׂם Ex. 30,

23 *spice-cinnamon* (קִנָּמוֹן, κίνναμον) = קְנֵה־בֹשֶׂם *the sweet cane* Ex. 30, 23; רֹאשׁ כָּל־בְּשָׂמִים Ez. 27, 22 *the best of all spicery.* 3) *the balsam-tree,* Cant. 6, 2 עֲרוּגוֹת הַבֹּשֶׂם *the beds of balsam-plants.*

בָּשְׂמַת pr. n. f. (fragrance) Gen. 26, 34.

בִּשְׂרָה, see בְּשׂוֹרָה.

בָּשַׁן (obs.) prob. akin to בָּשַׁן *to be expanded, level*; hence נִבְשָׁן and

בָּשָׁן pr. n. (in prose הַבָּשָׁן, the champaign country) of a region east of Jordan Num. 21, 33, famous for oak forests Is. 2, 13 and meadows Deut. 32, 14; Samaritan בַּחְנִין, Sept. Βασάν, Eusebius Βασανῖτις; Josephus Βαταναία, *Batanea,* now *el-Bottin.* — Perh. the name is akin to בֹּשֶׂם, referring to the fragrant vegetation.

בֹּשֶׁן (only w. ה־ loc. or parag. בָּשָׁנָה, from r. בוֹשׁ w. the ending ־ָן, perh. as in גֶּרֶן, which see) *disgrace,* only Hos. 10, 6.

בָּשְׁנָה *shame,* only Hos. 10, 6; see בֹּשֶׁן.

בָּשַׁס *to tread down* Am. 5, 11; see בּוּס.

בָּשַׂר I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּשַׂר, פָּתַר, Chald. פְּשַׁר, Syr. ܦܫܰܪ, *to lay open;* hence in Pi. בִּשֵּׂר Jer. 20, 15 (fut. יְבַשֵּׂר), 1) *to announce, to tell out,* mostly what is pleasant, at times what is unpleasant; hence w. the addition of טוֹב in the acc. as in 1 K. 1, 42 טוֹב תְּבַשֵּׂר *thou wilt announce good;* בַּשֵּׂר תְּהִלָּה *to announce praise* Is. 60, 6, יְשׁוּעָה *help* 1 Ch. 16, 23; in 1 Sam. 4, 17 it is used where even a defeat is announced. 2) *to tell good tidings, to bring good news,* w. acc. of the pers. 2 Sam. 18, 19; cf. εὐηγγελίζετο τὸν λαόν Luke 3, 18. — **Hith.** only in 2 Sam. 18, 31 *let the king* יִתְבַּשֵּׂר *be openly told*; cf. פָּתַר.

בָּשַׂר II (obs.) perh. *to be fresh* or *cool,* Arab. بَسَرَ *grassy*; hence perh. בְּשׂוֹר.

בָּשַׂר III (obs.) perh. *to swell out, to be plump,* akin to שָׁאַר II; hence possibly

בָּשָׂר (c. בְּשַׂר, w. suf. בְּשָׂרִי, pl. בְּשָׂרִים Prov. 14, 30; cf. σάρκες) m. 1) *flesh* opp. to bone (in the bodies of men and of beasts) Gen. 2, 21; hence *body* (opp. נֶפֶשׁ) Is. 10, 18; יְגִיעַת בָּשָׂר *bodily fatigue* Ecc. 12, 12; perh. for *skin* (as the Arab. بَشَرٌ) in Ps. 102, 6. 2) fig. α) = σάρξ, for *a human being, a mortal,* זְרוֹעַ בָּשָׂר 2 Ch. 32, 8 *human arm* (i. e. mortal, weak). β) for *all men, mankind* Gen. 6, 12; as opp. to God or spiritual existences Is. 31, 3, implying frailty and sin Gen. 6, 3. γ) for *all living creatures,* men and animals, Gen. 6, 13. δ) *blood-relation* Gen. 29, 14 (cf. שְׁאֵר). In Gen. 17, 11 perh. for בְּשַׂר עָרְלָה *the parts of shame,* L. pudenda, Ex. 28, 42; r. בָּשַׂר III.

בְּשַׂר Chald. (def. בְּשַׂרָא) i. q. Heb. בָּשָׂר, *flesh* Dan. 7, 5.

בִּשֵּׁשׁ Ex. 32, 1, see Pil. of r. בּוּשׁ.

בֹּשֶׁת (w. suf. בָּשְׁתְּךָ; r. בוֹשׁ) f. 1) *shame* Ps. 40, 16 (perh. prop. change of colour), fully בֹּשֶׁת פָּנִים Dan. 9, 7 *colouring of face; disgrace, dishonour* Is. 54, 4, לָבַשׁ בּ׳, עָטָה *to be covered w. shame.* 2) a contemptuous word for *idols* Jer. 3, 24.

בֶּשֶׁת i. q. בֹּשֶׁת only in יִרְבֶּשֶׁת.

בַּת I (fem. of בֵּן; contract. from בִּנְתַ or בִּנְתָ, Syr. ܒܰܬ *bath;* w. suf. בִּתִּי, pl. בָּנוֹת, c. בְּנוֹת) f. *daughter* Gen. 11, 29;

also like בֵּן used in many senses: hence *grand-daughter*, *female descendent* Gen. 6, 2, *adopted daughter* Est. 2, 7, *young woman* Gen. 30, 13, *disciple* Mal. 2, 11, *inhabitant* of a city Is. 3, 16, just as בֵּן also is used. בַּת is used not only w. names of cities and lands or עַם for *inhabitants*, but for designating age in the female sex, daughter of 1, 2, 10 years, i. e. a female of that age; and in poetic imagery, e. g. Gen. 49, 22 *daughter of a tree*, i. e. branch; Ecc. 12, 4 *daughter of song*, i. e. singer; Ps. 17, 8 *daughter of the eye*, i. e. the pupil; *daughter of the city*, i. e. the suburbs or adjacent district Num. 21, 25. See בֵּן.

בַּת II (pl. בָּתִּים) m. in Ez. 45, 10 but f. in Is. 5, 10, *bath*, measure for liquids about 8½ gallons; hence βάτος Luke 16, 6, and perh. Ger. *butte*, *bottich*, Eng. *butt*; r. בָּתַת.

בַּת Chald., pl. בָּתִּין Ezr. 7, 22, *bath* (measure); i. q. Heb. בַּת II.

בַּת־רַבִּים pr. n. (daughter of many) of a gate Cant. 7, 5.

בַּת־שֶׁבַע pr. n. f. (daughter of oath) mother of Solomon 1 K. 1, 15; called also

בַּת־שׁוּעַ pr. n. f. (daughter of oath, שׁוּעַ softened from שֶׁבַע) 1 Ch. 3, 5.

בָּתַת (obs.) perh. akin to בָּתַת = פָּתַח, *to break up* or *destroy*; hence

בָּתָה f. *desolation* i. q. בַּתָּה, only Is. 5, 6.

בַּתָּה (only pl. בַּתּוֹת) f. *desolation*, only Is. 7, 19 נֵחֲלֵי הַבַּתּוֹת *the valleys of desolations*; r. בָּתַת.

בְּתוּאֵל pr. n. (perh. abode of God) of a place in Simeon 1 Ch. 4, 30, but in Josh. 19, 4 בְּתוּל; also pr. n. m. perh. for מְתוּאֵל (man of God) Gen. 22, 22.

בְּתוּלָה (pl. בְּתוּלוֹת; r. בָּתַל) f. *virgin* Gen. 24, 16, prop. secluded, chaste (παρθένος); also used of a *betrothed virgin* (not yet married) Joel 1, 8, Sept. νύμφη. Fig. of *cities* Is. 23, 12 and *countries* Lam. 1, 15, perh. as not having been conquered. — Perh. בְּתוּל is *little* or *young daughter*, from בַּת, וּל— being a diminutival ending, as in חָרוּל.

בְּתוּלִים m. pl. *virgin state*, *virginity* Lev. 21, 13 (cf. זְקֵנִים, עֲלוּמִים, נְעוּרִים); fig. *tokens of virginity* Deut. 22, 14.

בְּתְיָה pr. n. f. (daughter of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 4, 18.

בָּתִּים *houses*, see בַּיִת.

בָּתַל (obs.) akin to בָּדַל, *to separate*, *to seclude*; prob. hence בְּתוּלָה *virgin*.

בָּתַק prob. akin to בָּתַת, *to cut up*; only Pi. בִּתֵּק *to cut to pieces* Ez. 16, 40.

בָּתַר akin to פָּתַר, only in Qal and Pi. (בִּתֵּר) *to cut to pieces*, *split*, only Gen. 15, 10; hence בֶּתֶר.

בָּתַר Chald. for בָּאתַר (i. q. בְּאַתַר *in place of*), hence *after*, בָּתְרָךְ *after thee* Dan. 2, 39.

בֶּתֶר (w. suf. בִּתְרוֹ) m. *piece*, *part* Gen. 15, 10; also *a split*, הָרֵי בֶתֶר Cant. 2, 17 *mountains of splitting* i. e. mountains cut up by gorges or defiles.

בִּתְרוֹן m. *a ravine*, only in 2 Sam. 2, 29 הַבִּתְרוֹן as pr. n. of a ravine on the eastern bank of the Jordan: perh. for בֵּית הָרָן Num. 32, 36.

בָּתַת (obs.) akin to בָּתַק, בָּתַח and פָּתַח, *to cut* or *mark out*, hence 1) *to measure*; hence בַּת II. 2) *to cut off*, *to destroy*; hence בַּתָּה.

ג

ג *Gī́mĕl*, the 3d letter in the Heb. Alphabet; hence used also for 3. Its early form on Phen. monuments and Heb. coins is ⅄, whence the Greek Γ or Γ, the Roman C and G; see Table of Ancient Alphabets. Its name גָּמָל, גִּמֶל is from *camel*, the head and neck of which it rudely pictured; the form and name (whence Gr. Γάμμα) suggesting by the first sound the force of the letter, which as in Greek was our *g* hard (as in *god*, *get*), but with a slight difference between ג *gh* and ג *g* (see Gram. § 6, 3).

ג *interchanges* — 1 with its kindred palatals (see under each) e. g. גָּנַז = כָּנַס, גְּפָרִית = כִּפֻּרֶת, גָּדַד = קָדַד, אָגַד = אָכַד, עָגַד = עָקַד, even with ר, as גָּדַע = רָדַע II (cf. רָשַׁר = כָּשַׁר), cf. E. *go* = κίω = ἴω, E. *gate* = O. E. *yate* = W. *iet*; — 2 with gutturals (see under each), e. g. גָּרַס = חָרַס = הָרַס = עָרַס, אֶפְרוֹחַ = פֶּרֶס; — 3 with labials, e. g. גֶּבֶל = Βύβλος, (cf. γλέφαρον = βλέφαρον), perh. גָּעַל = בָּעַל = בָּחַל, but the interchange of these sounds is most familiar in other tongues (see under ב p. 74); — 4 w. liquids, e. g. שָׁגָה = שָׁלָה III, cf. μόγις = μόλις.

ג seems to be a formative ending (akin to ־ךָ and ־ח) in צְקַלַּג from הוֹגֵג, צָקַל from הוּן.

גֵּא (for גֵּאֶה; r. גָּאָה) adj. m. *elated*, *proud* Is. 16, 6. The c. pl. גְּאֵי only in the Q'ri of Ps. 123, 4 לְגֵאֵי יוֹנִים *proud oppressors*, but see גַּאֲיוֹן.

גָּאָה I (fut. יִגְאֶה) akin to שָׂגָא, שָׂגָה *to sprout, to grow up*, of plants Job 8, 11; *to rise*, of swelling water Ez. 47, 5; prob. *to be high*, of the head Job 10, 16. Fig. *to be exalted, majestic*, of God Ex. 15, 21; also *to be haughty*, see גֵּא, גֵּאֶה. Cf. Syr. ܓܵܐ, γαίω.

גָּאָה II (obs.) *to be deep, hollow*, hence גֵּי, גַּיְא, גֵּיא, גֵּאָיוֹת. — Akin to Arab. جَوَّ, L. *cavus*, Bret. *cav*, W. *cau* (hollow).

גְּאָה f. *pride*, only in Prov. 8, 13; r. גָּאָה I.

גֵּאֶה (pl. גֵּאִים) adj. m. *lifted up, high, lofty* Is. 2, 12; in a bad sense, *haughty* Jer. 48, 29; often for *ungodly* (opp. עָנָו) Prov. 16, 19, Sept. ὑβρισταί; r. גָּאָה I.

גְּאוּאֵל pr. n. m. (God's majesty) Num. 13, 15.

גַּאֲוָה f. *exaltation*, in a good sense, *highness, majesty* Deut. 33, 26; in a bad sense, *pride, haughtiness* Ps. 73, 6, fig. of the raging sea Ps. 46, 4; *excellency, splendour* Ps. 68, 35.

גְּאֻלִּים (only pl.) m. *redemption*, only in Is. 63, 4 גְּאוּלַי *my redemption*, the pl. being used here perh. as abstract (see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*); but it may well be the pass. part. of גָּאַל *my redeemed ones*.

גָּאוֹן (r. גָּאָה; c. גְּאוֹן, pl. גְּאוֹנִים) m. prop. *mounting, swelling*, fig. 1) *excellency* Is. 4, 2; *majesty*, גְּאוֹן יַעֲקֹב *the Majesty of Jacob*, i. e. Jacob's

God Am. 8, 7 (cf. נֵצַח יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 Sam. 15, 29), but the Holy Land in Ps. 47, 5; גְּאוֹן הַיַּרְדֵּן *the glory* or *pride of Jordan*, i. e. its green and wooded banks Jer. 12, 5, Zech. 11, 3. 2) *pride, haughtiness* Prov. 16, 18, Is. 16, 6; *pride* of waves Job 38, 11; pl. only Ez. 16, 56 גְּאֻנֶיךָ *thy arrogances* (cf. L. *superbiæ*, F. *hauteurs*, our *high airs*).

גְּאוּת (w. firm ـֵـ) f. 1) *rising, mounting up*, Is. 9, 17 גְּאוּת עָשָׁן *a mounting up of smoke*, Ps. 89, 10 מוֹשֵׁל בִּגְאוּת הַיָּם *ruling over the swelling* (or *pride*) *of the sea*, of God. 2) *loftiness, vaunting*, דִּבְּרוּ בְגַאוּת *they speak in haughtiness* Ps. 17, 10. 3) *ornament, splendor* Is. 28, 3; r. גָּאָה I.

גַּאֲוֹן (only pl. גַּאֲוֹנִים) adj. m. *proud*, only in K'thibh of Ps. 123, 4; but the Q'ri reads גְּאֵי יוֹנִים *proud ones of oppressors* i. e. proud oppressors (Gram. § 112, Rem. 1); r. גָּאָה I.

גַּאָיוֹת f. pl. *valleys* Ez. 7, 6; see גַּי.

גָּאַל (fut. יִגְאַל) 1) trans. *to release, to set free* what was bound or fettered; hence α) *to deliver, to save* from enemies Ps. 107, 2, bondage Ex. 6, 6, captivity Is. 43, 1, dangers Gen. 48, 16, w. acc. of the obj. and מִן (Hos. 13, 14) or מִיַּד of the person or thing *from* which, Jer. 31, 11; *to redeem* what is devoted, holy, i. e. to release the restraints on its use, Lev. 27, 13; *to ransom* what is sold, i. e. to buy it back from its possessor, Lev. 25, 25; hence Job 3, 5 *let darkness and death-shade* יִגְאָלֻהוּ *redeem it* i. e. may they recover possession of the day, alluding to Gen. 1, 2. β) With דָּם *to demand back the blood* of the slain, i. e. to avenge it on the slayer, only in part. גּוֹאֵל הַדָּם *the avenger of blood* Deut. 19, 6, without הַדָּם in Num. 35, 12. γ) As the right of redemption and duty of blood-revenge belonged only to the next of kin, hence גּוֹאֵל stands for *a blood-relative* Lev. 25, 25, Ruth 3, 12; מִגְּאֲלֵנוּ (one) *of our kinsmen* Ruth 2, 20. δ) The גּוֹאֵל had to marry the childless widow of his kinsman, hence גְּאָל (denom.) *to act a kinsman's part*, i. e. to marry the widow, Ruth 3, 13.

2) intrans. (perh. akin to גָּעַל and חָלַל II) *to be loose, free*, i. e. to be unrestricted, hence *profane*, for the Hebrew considered what was holy as debarred and inaccessible to the unclean; but this sense is obsolete in Qal (cf. the Rabbinic מְיֻתָּר *set free*, i. e. lawful, opp. to אָסוּר *bound*, i. e. forbidden; comp. Ps. 146, 7); hence in general, *to be desecrated;* comp. חָלַל II, also גָּעַל. — **Niph.** 1) נִגְאַל *to be redeemed, released* Lev. 27, 33, Is. 52, 3; *to ransom oneself* Lev. 25, 49. 2) נִגְאַל (Gram. § 51, 2, Rem.) *to be profaned, polluted*, e. g. by blood Is. 59, 3; Lam. 4, 14. — **Pi.** גֵּאַל *to defile* Mal. 1, 7. — **Pu.** גֹּאַל *to be defiled*, part. מְגֹאָל *polluted* (food) Mal. 17, 12, *to be made unconsecrate*, i. e. to be degraded from sacred office Ezr. 2, 62. — **Hiph.** *to soil, to make unclean*, with blood Is. 63, 3 (only perf. 1 pers. אֶגְאַלְתִּי by Aramaism for הִגְאַלְתִּי). — **Hith.** *to defile oneself* w. unclean food Dan. 1, 8.

גְּאָל (only c. pl. גְּאָלַי) m. *profanations*, only Neh. 13, 29; r. גָּאַל 2.

גְּאֻלָּה f. 1) *redemption*, esp. repurchase of a field that had been sold, Lev. 25, 24; hence *right of redemption* Jer. 32, 8, comp. v. 7 w. מִשְׁפַּט expressed; גְּאֻלַּת עוֹלָם *perpetual right of redemption* Lev. 25, 32; *price of*

redemption Lev. 25, 26. 2) *relationship*, which involved the right of redemption, אַנְשֵׁי גְאֻלָּתֵךְ Ez. 11, 15 *men of thy kinship*, i. e. thy relatives; r. גָּאַל.

גַּב (r. גָּבַב; w. suf. גַּבִּי, pl. גַּבִּים, גַּבּוֹת) m. something *gibbous, bulging up, arched, convex;* hence 1) *ridge*, e. g. of the altar, i. e. its *top* (Sept. τὸ ὕψος) Ez. 43, 13; hence *the back*, of men Ps. 129, 3, of animals Ez. 10, 12; of a shield, its *bosses* Job 15, 26; *bulwarks, ramparts* in Job 13, 12. 2) *a vault*, hence *brothel* (cf. L. *fornix*), because prostitutes often sat in such arched cells or booths Ez. 16, 31; *the rim* of a wheel 1 K. 7, 33; גַּבּוֹת עֵינָיו lit. *arches of his eyes*, i. e. his arched eye-brows Lev. 14, 9, only the fem. pl. being used in this sense. — Cf. κῦφος, L. *gibbus*, W. *cefn*, G. *giebel*, E. *gable*.

גַּב Chald. (w. suf. גַּבֵּי) m. *the back*, as in Heb., Dan. 7, 6 עַל גַּבֵּיהּ *on its backs* (pl. for sing. like τὰ νῶτα) but the Q'ri has גַּבֵּהּ, Sept. ἐπάνω αὐτῆς. In the Targ. and Talm. גַּב-, עַל-גַּבֵּי, עַל-גַּבֵּי is a prep. *upon*, = עַל-פָּנֵי in Heb.

גָּב (part. of גּוּב), only in pl. גָּבִים *ploughers* 2 K. 25, 12, in K'thîbh; see גּוּב.

גֵּב (only pl. גֵּבִים; r. גּוּב) m. something *cut out*, hence 1) *piece of wood, board* or *plank* 1 K. 6, 9. 2) *pit, cistern* Jer. 14, 3. 3) i. q. גֹּב *locust* Is. 33, 4, perh. so called for its cutting off vegetation.

גֹּב, גֹּב pr. n. (a pit, r. גּוּב) of a place 2 Sam. 21, 19, but גֶּזֶר in 1 Ch. 20, 4.

גֻּב Chald. (def. גֻּבָּא, pl. גֻּבִּין; r. גְּבַב) m. *pit, den*, of lions Dan. 6, 8.

גָּבָא (obs.) akin to גּוּב, *to cut out, excavate;* hence

גֶּבָא (pl. גְּבָאִים) m. *cistern* Is. 30, 14; *pool* Ez. 47, 11.

גָּבַב (obs.) akin to גָּבַהּ, גָּבַע, גָּפַף I *to be curved*, rising as a hill or sinking as a hollow; hence *to be crooked, bent.* Deriv. גַּב, גִּבְחוֹן. Cf. κύπτω.

גְּבַב Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. גּוּב, 1) *to dig*; hence גַּב. 2) *to be convex, high;* hence גַּב.

גַּבָּהּ (only pl. גַּבּוֹת, cf. גַּב) f. *arch* or *brow* of the eye Lev. 14, 9; *felloe* (of a wheel) Ez. 1, 18.

גָּבַהּ (3 perf. f. גָּבְהָה Ez. 31, 5; inf. גָּבְהָה Zeph. 3, 11; fut. יִגְבַּהּ, 3 pl. fem. תִּגְבָּהֶינָה Ez. 16, 50 for תִּגְבַּהְנָה) akin to גָּבַע, 1) *to be high* or *tall*, a tree Ez. 19, 11, the heavens Ps. 103, 11, a man 1 Sam. 10, 23. 2) fig. *to be exalted* Job 36, 7; גָּבַהּ לֵב *heart is high*, i. e. *takes courage* 2 Ch. 17, 6, in a bad sense, *to be haughty* Ps. 131, 1; said of a person, *to be proud* Jer. 13, 15. — **Hiph.** הִגְבִּיהַּ *to make high, exalt* Ez. 17, 24. Adverbially w. inf. יַגְבִּיהוּ עוּף *they make high to fly*, i. e. they soar on high Job 5, 7, but without עוּף in Job 39, 27 *to fly high* (see Gram. § 142, 4, Rem. 1), comp. Is. 7, 11, Ps. 113, 5. Hence

גָּבֹהַּ adj. m. *high* (i. q. גָּבֹהַּ), only in constr. as in גְּבַהּ קוֹמָה *tall of stature* Ez. 31, 3; גְּבַהּ לֵב *haughty of heart* Prov. 16, 5.

גָּבֹהַּ (c. גְּבֹהַּ) adj. m., גְּבֹהָה f. 1) *high* or *tall*, of stature 1 Sam. 9, 2, a tower Is. 2, 15, mountain 57, 7, gate Jer. 51, 58, wall Deut. 3, 5, horn Dan. 8, 3, gallows Est. 5, 14; fig. *high-minded,*

גְּבֹהִים *the proud* Is. 5, 15. 2) subst. *height* 1 Sam. 16, 7; גַּבְהָה *pride* 1 Sam. 2, 3.

גֹּבַהּ (w. suf. גָּבְהוֹ; pl. c. גָּבְהֵי) m. 1) *height* 1 Sam. 17, 4; Job 11, 8. 2) *highness*, *majesty* Job 40, 10. 3) *pride*, גֹּבַהּ לֵב *pride of heart* 2 Ch. 32, 26; גֹּבַהּ רוּחַ *arrogance* Prov. 16, 18; גֹּבַהּ אַף lit. *loftiness of nose*, i. e. *disdain* Ps. 10, 4.

גָּבַהּ (obs.) = Syr. ܓܒܰܐ, *to gather* or *collect*; hence גַּבַּי.

גַּבְהוּת f. *haughtiness* Is. 2, 11; r. גָּבַהּ.

גְּבוּל also גְּבֻל (r. גָּבַל; w. suf. גְּבוּלִי, pl. גְּבוּלִים w. sing. sense 1 Sam. 5, 6, cf. τέρματα for τέρμα, E. *borders* for *border*) m. *boundary-line* (prob. akin to חֶבֶל *twisted cord*), hence 1) *limit* or *bound* in general Deut. 3, 16, Judg. 11, 18; גְּבוּל יָם *the western border* Num. 34, 6; *edge* or *margin* Ez. 43, 13. 2) *a bounded district*, region or country included within borders, גְּבוּל הַכְּנַעֲנִי Gen. 10, 19; כָּל־גְּבוּל מִצְרַיִם Ex. 10, 14; כָּל־גְּבוּל יִשְׂרָאֵל 1 Sam. 11, 3. — Hence the denom. גָּבַל *to bound*, see p. 114.

גְּבוּלָה (poet., pl. גְּבוּלוֹת) f. *border* Is. 28, 25; *margin* of the land, seashore, Ps. 74, 17; *limit* Num. 34, 2; then a *bounded district* Deut. 32, 8.

גִּבּוֹר also גִּבֹּר (r. גָּבַר) m. 1) as adj. *strong* or *mighty* Gen. 10, 8; אֵל גִּבּוֹר Is. 9, 5 *mighty hero* or perh. *mighty God*, as in Is. 10, 21, comp. Deut. 10, 17. 2) subst. *mighty one*, *hero* Jer. 51, 30, Is. 3, 2; in bad sense, *tyrant* Ps. 52, 3. — גִּבּוֹר חַיִל *mighty one of strength*, i. e. α) *mighty warrior* Judg. 6, 12, or simply *warrior* Josh. 1, 14; β) *mighty one in wealth*, i. e. very rich man Ruth 2, 1 comp. 2 K. 15, 20; γ) *mighty one of worth*, i. e. an energetic successful man 1 K. 11, 28.

גִּבּוֹרָא Chald. (def. גִּבּוֹרְתָא; r. גְּבַר) f. *might* Dan. 2, 20, 23.

גְּבוּרָה (r. גָּבַר; w. suf. גְּבוּרָתִי) f. *strength* Ecc. 9, 16; *valour* Judg. 8, 21; fig. *force*, *prowess* Judg. 18, 21 *mightiness* of God Is. 33, 13, Ps. 145, 11; *mighty acts* גְּבוּרוֹת of God Deut. 3, 24; *victory* Ex. 32, 18; *oppression* Jer. 23, 10.

גָּבַח (obs.) akin to גָּבַהּ, *to be high*, of the forehead; hence

גִּבֵּחַ adj. m. prob. *high of forehead*, i. e. *forehead-bald*, only Lev. 13, 41, while קָרֵחַ (lit. *smooth*) means *bald* behind Lev. 13, 40; hence

גַּבַּחַת f. *bald forehead* Lev. 13, 42; fig. *baldness* or *bare place* on the outer or right side of cloth, Lev. 13, 55; opp. קָרַחַת.

גַּבַּי pr. n. m. (collector, r. גָּבָה) Neh. 11, 8.

גֶּבִים pr. n. (cisterns Jer. 14, 3, or locusts Is. 33, 4) of a place not far from Jerusalem Is. 10, 31.

גְּבִינָה f. *curdled milk*, *cheese*, only in Job 10, 10; r. גָּבַן.

גָּבִיעַ m. akin to קַבָּעַת, κύπελλον, *chalice* or *goblet* Gen. 44, 2, comp. Jer. 35, 5; fig. *the cup of flowers*, *calix* Ex. 25, 31; r. גָּבַע.

גָּבִיר adj. m., גְּבִירָה f. *mighty*, *ruling*, *leading*, but used only as a subst. *lord*, *master*, only in Gen. 27, 29. 37; fem. *mistress*, but used only for *a queen*, i. e. king's wife 1 K. 11, 19 or king's mother 1 K. 15, 13.

גְּבִירָה, see גָּבִיר.

גָּבִישׁ m. something *stiffened*, *frozen*, hence prop. *ice*; fig. *crystal*, so

called from its similarity to ice, only Job 28, 18: r. גָּבַשׁ.

גָּבַל prob. akin to חָבַל, גָּבַר I, כָּבַל, 1) *to turn, to plat* or *combine, to twist together*, as a cord or rope, hence גֶּבֶל, גְּבוּלָה, גְּבוּל, מִגְבָּלָה; fig. *to be high*, hence גֶּבֶל, גְּבָל. 2) as denom. of גְּבוּל (fut. יִגְבֹּל), *to bound* or *limit*, as in Josh. 18, 20; *to set* as a boundary Deut. 19, 14; w. בְּ *to border upon*, as in Zech. 9, 2. — **Hiph.** *to enclose around* Ex. 19, 12, 23. Hence

גְּבָל pr. n. (Arab. جَبَلٌ *jebel* mountain) of a Phenician city, now *Jebeil*, the little mountain; in Greek Βύβλος (γ = β, cf. γλήχων = βλήχων) Ez. 27, 9; gentil. n. גִּבְלִי Josh. 13, 5; pl. גִּבְלִים *Giblites* 1 K. 5, 32.

גְּבָל (r. גָּבַל) pr. n. of a mountainous region South of the Dead Sea, Ps. 83, 8; still called *Jebâl* (hills).

גֶּבֶל, see גְּבוּל.

גַּבֶּלֶת (for גַּבְלֻלֹת) f. *wreathen work*, hence something *laced together*, שַׁרְשֹׁת גַּבְלוּת *wreath-like chains* Ex. 28, 22; r. גָּבַל.

גָּבַן (obs.) i. q. גָּבַב, כָּפַן, *to be gibbous, to curve*, hence גִּבֵּן *hunch-backed*, גַּבְנֹן *peaky mountain, knolly ridge*, גְּבִינָה *cheese*, prob. from the bulging form.

גִּבֵּן adj. m. *hump-backed* Lev. 21, 20.

גְּבִינָה Job 10, 10, see גְּבִנָּה.

גַּבְנֹן (only pl. גַּבְנֻנִּים) m. *back, ridge*, הַר גַּבְנֻנִּים *mountain of ridges* Ps. 68, 16, in v. 17 הָרִים גַּבְנֻנִּים in apposition; cf. Homer's πολυδειρὰς Οὔλυμπος, Il. 1, 499.

גָּבַע (obs.) akin to גָּבַב, גָּבַשׁ, כָּבַע, *to be vaulted, curved, bowl-shaped;* hence *to be arched, hilly;* hence

גֶּבַע pr. n. (hill) of a Levitical city in Benjamin, about a mile north of Jerusalem Josh. 18, 24; also called גֶּבַע בִּנְיָמִין 1 Sam. 13, 16.

גִּבְעָא pr. n. m. (prob. hill) 1 Ch. 2, 49.

גִּבְעָה (pl. גְּבָעוֹת) f. 1) *hill* Is. 40, 4; גִּבְעֹת עוֹלָם Hab. 3, 6 *hills of eternity*, i. e. primeval. Zion is called *the hill of God* (גִּבְעַת יְהוָה) Ez. 34, 26, as Bethel in earlier time was called גִּבְעַת הָאֱלֹהִים 1 Sam. 10, 5; the word seems to be used for בָּמָה in Jer. 3, 23, *hill* of idolatrous worship. 2) pr. n. of several cities lying on hills, e. g. α) city in Benjamin, which as the birth-place of Saul was called גִּבְעַת שָׁאוּל 1 Sam. 11, 4; gentil. n. גִּבְעָתִי 1 Ch. 12, 3; β) city in Judah, Josh. 15, 57; r. גָּבַע.

גִּבְעוֹן pr. n. (of or on a hill) of a city of the Hivites Josh. 10, 2, in Benjamin Josh. 18, 25; gentil. n. גִּבְעֹנִי 2 Sam. 21, 1.

גִּבְעֹל m. *small cup*, hence the *calix* or *corolla* of flowers, e. g. *the flax* (was) *blossom*, i. e. was in flower, Ex. 9, 31. — From גֶּבַע w. the dimin. ending ל֫—, akin to κύπελλον.

גִּבְעַת pr. n. (hill) of a city about 3 miles north of Jerusalem in Benjamin Josh. 18, 28; called also גִּבְעַת הָאֱלֹהִים 1 Sam. 10, 5, where prob. God's ark was in the house of Abinadab 1 Sam. 7, 1; גִּ׳ אַמָּה (hill of Ammah) not far from גִּיחַ in Benjamin 2 Sam. 2, 24; גִּ׳ עָרְלָה (leper's hill) place to the west of Jerusalem Jer. 31, 39; גִּ׳ הַחֲכִילָה (perh. the hill of beauty) in the south of the wilderness of Ziph 1 Sam. 23, 19; גִּ׳ הַחֲמוֹרָה (perh. the archer's hill) a place not far from Gilgal Judg. 7, 1; גִּ׳ פִּינְחָס

(hill of Phinehas) a city in Ephraim Josh. 24, 33.

גָּבַר, also גָּבֵר (hence 3 pl. in pause גָּבְרוּ 2 Sam. 1, 23; fut. יִגְבַּר) akin to גָּבַל, גָּבַר, prop. *to bind* or *twist together*, hence *to be strong* or *mighty* Gen. 7, 18; also *to prevail, overcome* Ex. 17, 11, גָּבַר חַיִל *to be mighty in means*, i. e. rich and dominant Job 21, 7; w. עַל *over* Ps. 117, 2; w. מִן, גָּבְרוּ מֶנִּי *they are stronger than I*, i. e. too mighty for me Ps. 65, 4 (cf. Gen. 4, 13); w. בְּ *among* 1 Ch. 5, 2; w. לְ *according to* Jer. 9, 2. — **Pi.** *to make strong, to help*, w. acc. Zech. 10, 6, 12; גִּ׳ חֲלָצַיִם *to strengthen forces* i. e. put forth more strength Ecc. 10, 10. — **Hiph.** *to make valid* or *confirm* (גְּבִירַת) Dan. 9, 27; *to exert strength, prevail* Ps. 12, 5 (see Gram. § 53, 2, Rem.). — **Hith.** *to shew oneself strong*, w. עַל *over* the enemy Is. 42, 13, i. e. to conquer him; *to be defiant*, w. אֶל *against* Job 15, 25; *to grow insolent* Job 36, 9.

גֶּבֶר (pl. גְּבָרִים; r. גָּבַר) m. 1) *strong one, a man* (chiefly poet. for אִישׁ) Ps. 34, 9; *a warrior* Judg. 5, 30, Deut. 22, 5; but also like זָכָר, it is used for *male*, hence *a husband* Prov. 6, 34, and also for a *man-child* Job 3, 3; when used in opposition to God, it is *a human being, a mortal* Job 4, 17, as woman in the East is scarcely taken into account; לִגְבָרִים *man by man* Josh. 7, 14. 2) pronom. like אִישׁ (Gram. 124, 2, Rem. 1), *each, every one* Joel 2, 8. 3) pr. n. m. (a brave) 1 K. 4, 19.

גִּבַּר archaic or crude form of גֶּבֶר (Gram. § 84, Nos. 10, 11 and Note 2) m. *a man* Ps. 18, 26, comp. 2 Sam. 22, 26.

גִּבַּר Chald. (pl. גִּבְרִין, def. גִּבְרַיָּא, as if from גִּבְרָא) i. q. Heb. גֶּבֶר, *a man* Dan. 2, 25.

גִּבְעָר pr. n. (fort, r. גָּבַר) of a place Ezr. 2, 20; prob. for גִּבְעוֹן, cf. Neh. 7, 25.

גִּבָּר Chald. (c. pl. גִּבָּרֵי) m. *hero, mighty man* Dan. 3, 20.

גִּבֹּר, see גִּבּוֹר.

גַּבְרִיָּא Chald., see גֶּבֶר.

גַּבְרִיאֵל pr. n. (mighty one of God) of an angel Dan. 8, 16; cf. Γαβριήλ Luke 1, 19.

גְּבֶרֶת (for גִּבֶּרֶת, גְּבֵרֶת, fem. of גְּבִיר; w. suf. גְּבִרְתִּי) f. *lady, mistress* Gen. 16, 4, Prov. 30, 23; גְּבֶרֶת מַמְלָכוֹת *mistress of kingdoms* Is. 47, 5.

גָּבַשׁ (obs.) *to freeze*, i. q. Arab. جَبَسَ; but prob. akin to גָּבָה (cf. Chald. גְּבַב = גְּבַשׁ *to collect*) in the primary notion, *to draw* or *gather together*, hence *to be compact;* hence מַגְבִּישׁ, אֶלְגָּבִישׁ, גָּבִישׁ.

גַּבְתּוֹן pr. n. (elevation, r. גָּבַב) of a city in Dan Josh. 19, 44; comp. Chald. גַּבָּתָא γαββαθᾶ in John 19, 13.

גַּג (w. ח local גַּגָּה, w. suf. גַּגּוֹ, pl. גַּגּוֹת) m. *roof*, prop. *covering* Josh. 2, 6, 8; fig. *cover* of altar, i. e. the top Ex. 30, 3. — Perh. from גָּאָה I, redup. גָּאְגָּא w. the meaning *to be high* (cf. טִרַשׁ); but prob. from גָּנַן *to cover*, whence גִּנְגַּן, hence גֵּנֶג = גַּנְגַּ (like כָּרְכַּר from כָּרָךְ, r. כָּרַר). Cf. L. *tectum* from *tego*, W. *tŷ*, *tâ*, fr. *toi*, Gael. *teagh* fr. *tuighim*, G. *dach* fr. *decken*, E. *thatch* fr. *deck*, στέγη (= τέγος) fr. στέγω, Sans. *tvatch*.

גַּד (r. גָּדַד I) m. 1) *coriander*, prob. because the grains have on them little furrows Ex. 16, 31. 2) *fortune*, prop. *a deciding, apportioning*, w. the art. הַגַּד *the* (god of) *destiny*, i. e. Baal Is. 65, 11.

גָּד same as גַּד 2 (r. גּוּד I) m. 1) *luck* בְּגָד Gen. 30, 11 in K'thibh, Sept. ἐν τύχῃ *in luck, fortunately*, but the Q'ri has בָּא גָּד *fortune cometh.* 2) pr. n. m. (luck in Gen. 30, 11; but troop is the sense implied in Gen. 49, 19; cf. גְּדוּד) son of Jacob, and head of a tribe; נַחַל גָּד *the brook of Gad*, i. e. Jabbok, 2 Sam. 24, 5; gentilic n. גָּדִי *Gadite* Deut. 3, 12. 3) pr. n. m. (luck) of a prophet in time of David 1 Sam. 22, 5.

גִּדְבָּר Chald. (only def. pl. גִּדְבָּרַיָּא) *treasurers* Dan. 3, 2, 3; same as גִּזְבָּר (ד = ז), which see.

גִּדְגָּד in pr. n. חֹר הַגִּדְגָּד (cavern of the defile, r. גָּדַד I) Num. 33, 32, station of the Israelites in the Wildernes, same as גִּדְגֹּדָה Deut. 10, 7.

גִּדְגֹּד (w. ה loc. גִּדְגָּדָה—) pr. n. (a defile, r. גָּדַד I) of a place in the wilderness Deut. 10, 7, i. q. חֹר הַגִּדְגָּד Num. 33, 32.

גָּדַד I (Qal obs.) akin to גָּזַז, קָדַד, כָּדַד I, כּוּד, חָדַד, *to cut, to make a gash;* hence perh. גְּדוּד *troop* (cf. L. *acies*), גַּד *fortune* (as deciding or portioning out events). — **Hithpo.** הִתְגֹּדֵד *to cut* or *wound oneself*, in mourning Jer. 16, 6, in idolatry Deut. 14, 1, 1 K. 18, 28. — The ultimate root קץ, קד, כת, כד, תץ, חד, גז, גד etc. (for hewing, cutting etc.) is mimetic and akin to E. *cut, gash, scathe*, Sans. *çath*, σχίζω, L. *cædo*, G. *scheiden, schaden*, see Gram. § 30, 2.

גָּדַד II (3 pl. fut. יְגֻדוּהוּ Ps. 94, 21) akin to אָגַד, perh. גָּדַשׁ, *to bind together, combine, to troop; they combine against* (עַל) *the soul of the just* Ps. 94, 21; hence prob. גְּדוּד *troop.* — **Hithpo.** הִתְגֹּדֵד *to crowd* or *troop together* Jer. 5, 7, Mic. 4, 14. — Cf. W. *cydio* (to join).

גְּדַד Chald. (imp. גְּדוֹ) *to hew* or *cut down* Dan. 4, 11, 20, cf. Heb. גָּדַד I.

גְּדֵדָה (obs.) akin to גָּדַד I, *to cut away, crop off;* hence גָּדָה, גֵּדֶר, גְּדֵרָה, גְּדֵרָה.

גָּדָה or **גֵּדָה** (only pl. w. suf. גְּדוֹתָיו) f. *banks* of a river, prop. cutting or tearing away of the earth, Josh. 3, 15, Is. 8, 7. — Cf. Arab. جَدّ coast, L. *litus* from *lædo*, ἀκτή fr. ἄγνυμι, also E. *shore* from *shear.*

גַּדָּה f. prop. *fortune*, then epithet of the star Venus as the sign of good fortune. Only in pr. n. חֲצַר גַּדָּה (court of fortune) Josh. 15, 27.

גְּדוּד (pl. גְּדוּדִים, once גְּדוּדוֹת Jer. 48, 37) m. 1) *a cut* or *gash* Jer. 48, 37; *a furrow* Ps. 65, 11; r. גָּדַד I. 2) prob. from r. גָּדַד II, *a troop* or *band* Gen. 49, 19; בְּנֵי הַגְּדוּד *sons of the troop, troopers* 2 Ch. 25, 13; poet. בַּת גְּדוּד *daughter of a troop* i. e. soldiers Mic. 4, 14; גְּדוּדֵי יְהוָה *bands of* יְהוָה, his angels Job 25, 3, his inflictions Job 19, 12. — Cf. W. *cād* (army), Irish *catha*, L. *cædes*, Chald. גּוּנְדָּא.

גָּדֹל, גָּדוֹל (c. גְּדֹל, גְּדוֹל, also גְּדַל- in Q'ri Nah. 1, 3; r. גָּדַל) adj. m., גְּדוֹלָה f. *great* in the most various senses, e. g. in size and extent, *vast* Num. 34, 6; *mighty* Gen. 39, 9; גְּדֹלוֹת *insolent things* Ps. 12, 4; *distinguished* Ex. 11, 3; גְּדֹלוֹת *mighty things* Job 5, 9; הַכֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל *the high* or *chief priest* Hag. 1, 1; *the day is still great*, i. e. it is yet high day Gen. 29, 7. Of age, *older* Gen. 10, 21, *oldest* Gen. 27, 1 (see Gram. § 119); of stature, *tall* Josh. 14, 15. — As subst. in גְּדֹל זְרֹעֲךָ *greatness of thine arm* Ex. 15, 16.

גְּדֻלָּה, גְּדוּלָה, גְּדוּלָּה (r. גָּדַל) *f. greatness, majesty* of God Ps. 145, 3, of a king Est. 1, 4, of a courtier Est. 10, 2; *renown* 2 Sam. 7, 23; *mighty acts* גְּדוּלוֹת Ps. 145, 6.

גְּדֻפִים (only in pl. ־פוֹת, ־פִים; r. גָּדַף) m. *reproaches* or *revilings* Is. 43, 28; 51, 7.

גְּדֻפָּה f. *scorn*, only in Ez. 5, 15; r. גָּדַף.

גְּדוֹר pr. n. Josh. 15, 58, see גְּדֹר.

גָּדִי pr. n. m. (fortunate) 2 K. 15, 14; also *a Gadite* Deut. 3, 12.

גְּדִי (pl. גְּדָיִים 1 Sam. 10, 3, c. גְּדָיַי Gen. 27, 9; r. גָּדָה) m. *a kid* Gen. 38, 23; mostly w. עִזִּים, as גְּדֵי חִזִּים *kids of the goats* Gen. 27, 16.

גַּדִּי pr. n. m. (fortunate, from גַּד 2) Num. 13, 11.

גַּדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's good luck, i. e. from him) Num. 13, 10.

גְּדֵרָה (only pl. גְּדֵרוֹתַיִו K'thibh for Q'ri גְּדֵרוֹתָיו) f. *banks*, only 1 Ch. 12, 15; see גָּדָה.

גְּדֵרָה (only pl. גְּדֵרוֹת; from גְּדִי) f. *a she-kid*, only Cant. 1, 8.

גְּדִלִים (only pl. גְּדִלִים; r. גָּדַל) m. prop. *twisted* or *wreathed things*; hence, 1) *fringes*, *tassels* Deut. 22, 12. 2) fig. *wreaths*, *festoons* on the capitals of columns 1 K. 7, 17.

גָּדִישׁ (r. גָּדַשׁ) m. *heap*, hence 1) *a shock* or *stack* of sheaves Ex. 22, 5, Job 5, 26; 2) *a mound* over a grave, *a tomb* Job 21, 32. Cf. גָּמָה.

גָּדַל, once גָּדֵל in Job 31, 18 גְּדַלַנִי, see Gram. § 121, 4 (fut. יִגְדַּל), prop. i. q. Aram. ܓܕܰܠ, גְּדַל, *to bind*, *twist* (cf. גָּדִיל), hence *to be firm*, *strong* (akin to Syr. ܓܰܕܠܳܐ *nape of the neck*, for its strengtb) as in other verbs of binding, e.g. חָבַל, חוּל, חָזַק; then gen. *to be* or *become great* (full grown) Gen. 38, 14, *high* or *extolled* Ps. 35, 27, *mighty* Jer. 5, 27, *rich* Gen. 26, 13, *important* Gen. 41, 40, *precious* 2 Sam. 26, 24; *to grow up* Job 31, 18. — **Pi.** גִּדֵּל (at end of a clause גִּדֵּל see Gram. § 52, Rem. 1) *to cause to grow*, *let grow* (hair) Num. 6, 5, (plants) Is. 44, 14; *to magnify* Josh. 3, 7; *to bring up* (children) Is. 1, 2; fig. *to extol* or *praise*, w. לְ Ps. 34, 4, or w. acc. Ps. 69, 31. — **Pu.** *to be brought up* (of children) Ps. 144, 12. — **Hiph.** *to make great* or *large* (favour) Gen. 19, 19; *to make high*, *to lift up* Ps. 41, 10; הִגְדִּיל w. or without לַעֲשׂוֹת (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) *to do great things* Ps. 126, 2, Joel 2, 21, *to act proudly* Ps. 38, 17, Joel 2, 20; *to make great the mouth* (w. פֶּה and צַל) i. e. to speak insolently Obad. 12, w. בְּפֶה Ez. 35, 13. — **Hith.** *to shew oneself great* Ez. 38, 23; *to behave proudly* Is. 10, 15, Dan. 11, 36.

גָּדֵל (pl. c. גְּדֵלֵי) adj. m. *growing* Gen. 26, 13, 1 Sam. 2, 26; *strong*, *lusty* w. בָּשָׂר Ez. 16, 26.

גָּדֹל, see גָּדוֹל.

גֹּדֶל (w. suf. גָּדְלוֹ, once גִּדְלוֹ Ps. 150, 2) m. *greatness* Ez. 31, 7; fig. *honour*, *majesty*, of God Deut. 3, 24, of a king Ez. 31, 2; גֹּדֶל לֵב *greatness of heart*, i. e. pride Is. 9, 8.

גַּדֵּל pr. n. m. (huge) Ezr. 2, 47.

גְּדֻלָּה, see גְּדֻלָּה.

גְּדַלְיָה, גְּדַלְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (great is יָהּ) 2 K. 25, 22, Jer. 39, 14.

גְּדַלְתִּי pr. n. m. (I magnify, viz. God) son of Heman 1 Ch. 25, 4.

גָּדַע (fut. יִגְדַּע) akin to גָּדַד I (which see), גָּזַז, גָּרַע I, יָדַע II, קָצַץ, *to cut off* (beard) Is. 15, 2, *to hew*

down or *fell* Is. 10, 33, fig. *to destroy* (a city) Lam. 2, 3; *break asunder* Zech. 11, 10, 14; *to cut off* (arm or horn), i. e. to destroy power 1 Sam. 2, 31, Lam. 2, 3. — **Niph.** *to be cut down* Is. 14, 12; *to be extirpated* (of a people) Judg. 21, 6; *to be cut off* Am. 3, 14, Ez. 6, 6. — **Pi.** גִּדֵּעַ, but גִּדַּע w. distinct. accent, *to smash* Deut. 12, 3; *break to pieces* (bars) Is. 45, 2; *break off* (horns) Ps. 75, 11. — **Pu.** *to be felled* Is. 9, 9. Hence

גִּדְעוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. feller i. e. mighty warrior, r. גָּדַע) Judg. chs. 6—8; Sept. Γεδεών.

גִּדְעֹם pr. n. m. (a cutting down, perh. of trees) of a place in Benjamin Judg. 20, 45; r. גָּדַע w. ending ־ֹם—, like פִּדְרֹם.

גִּדְעֹנִי pr. n. m. (prob. feller, r. גָּדַע; cf. יִדְעֹנִי) Num. 1, 11.

גָּדַף (Qal obs.) akin to גָּדַד, Arab. جَدَفَ, *to cut off*, hence fig. *to use cutting words*. — **Pi.** גִּדֵּף *to reproach* (cf. גִּדּוּף); esp. *to blaspheme* 2 K. 19, 6, 22.

גִּדֻּף, see גִּדּוּף.

גְּדֻפָה, see גִּדּוּפָה.

גָּדַר (fut. יִגְדֹּר) akin to חָדַר, חָצַר, צָצַר, *to hem in, enclose, surround;* hence *to hedge* or *wall in, the way* אֹרַח Job 19, 8, דֶּרֶךְ Lam. 3, 9, so that one cannot go forth; *to wall up* פֶּרֶץ *a breach* in the wall Is. 58, 12; בְּ *to immure* Lam. 3, 7; בְּ גָּדַר עַל *to build a wall round* some *one* i. e. for protection Ez. 13, 5; גֹּדֵר *wall-maker, a mason* 2 K. 12, 13; cf. G. *maurer*. Hence

גָּדֵר (c. גֶּדֶר, w. suf. גִּדְרוֹ Gram. §93, 5; pl. w. suf. גְּדֵרֶיהָ) com. gend. 1) *wall* of a vineyard Num. 22, 24, of a court Ez. 42, 10, of a city Mic. 7, 11; *a fence* Ps. 62, 4. 2) *a walled place* Ezr. 9, 9; פֶּרֶץ גָּדֵר בָּנָה בְּ *to breach a wall* Is. 5, 5, בְּ *to build a wall* Mic. 7, 11. 3) pr. n. (enclosure) of a city in Judah 1 Ch. 2, 51; gent. גְּדֵרִי 1 Ch. 27, 28.

גֶּדֶר 1) pr. n. m. (wall) 1 Ch. 8, 31. 2) pr. n. (fortress) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 58, now *Jedûr*.

גֵּדֵר pr. n. (fortress) of a city of Canaan Josh. 12, 13. — Also the construct form of גָּדֵר; see above.

גְּדֵרָה (pl. גְּדֵרוֹת, c. גִּדְרוֹת, w. suf. גִּדְרֹתָיו; r. גָּדַר) f. 1) *wall*, of a city Ps. 89, 41, of a vineyard Jer. 49, 3; comp. מְשׂוּכָה. 2) *an enclosure, fold* or *pen*, גִּדְרוֹת צֹאן *sheepfolds* Num. 32, 16. 3) pr. n. (wall) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 36; gentil. n. גְּדֵרָתִי 1 Ch. 12, 4.

גְּדֵרוֹת pr. n. (folds) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 41; r. גָּדַר.

גְּדֵרוֹתַיִם pr. n. (two-folds or pens; cf. מִשְׁפְּתַיִם) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 36.

גְּדֵרִי, see גָּדֵר 3.

גְּדֵרָת f. i. q. גְּדֵרָה *a wall*, only in Ez. 42, 12; r. גָּדַר.

גָּדַשׁ (obs.) akin to גָּדַד II, Chald. גְּדַשׁ, Syr. ܓܕܫ, *to heap up;* hence גָּדִישׁ.

גֶּה Ez. 47, 13 wrong reading for זֶה; but perh. it is an interchange of ג for ז, as in בַּג for בַּז Ez. 25, 7.

גָּהָה (fut. יִגְהֶה) perh. akin to גָּאָה *to be high*, hence *to lift up*, fig. *to remove* (cf. Syr. ܓܗܐ *to escape*), only in Hos. 5, 13 וְלֹא יִגְהֶה מִכֶּם מָזוֹר

nor will the hurt remove from you i. e. heal; hence

גְּהָה f. (perh. akin to גָּאָה, cf. Syr. ܓܗܐ *escape*) *a lifting up, escape;* לֵב שָׂמֵחַ יִיטִיב גְּהָה *a glad heart makes a good escape* i. e. makes a happy deliverance Prov. 17, 22, comp. Prov. 15, 13.

גָּהַר (fut. יִגְהַר) *to bow down,* w. עַל *over* some one 2 K. 4, 34; w. ־ָה loc. *bow down* אַרְצָה *to the ground* 1 K. 18, 42; prob. akin to Aram. גְּחַן, Sam. גנן.

גַּו (w. suf. גַּוְּךָ, גַּוָּם; r. גָּוִי) m. i. q. גֵּו *the back;* only אַתֶּי הִשְׁלַכְתָּ אַחֲרֵי גַּוֶּךָ *me hast thou cast behind thy back* 1 K. 14, 9.

גַּו Chald. (c. גּוֹ, גּוֹא, w. suf. גַּוֵּהּ, גַּוָּהּ) m. i. q. Heb. גֵּו, *the back, body* in general; but used only fig. for *the middle, midst,* בְּגוֹ = בְּתוֹךְ *in the midst of* Dan. 3, 25; לְגוֹא = לְתוֹךְ *into the midst of* Dan. 3, 6; מִן־גּוֹא = מִתּוֹךְ *from the midst of* Dan. 3, 26.

גֵּו (for גֵּוָה; w. suf. גֵּוִי, גֵּוְךָ; r. גָּוָה) m. 1) *the back, body* in general Prov. 10, 13, comp. Is. 38, 17. 2) *the middle, midst,* מִן גֵּו יְגֹרָשׁוּ *from the midst* (of men) *are they driven forth* Job 30, 5. Cf. Chald. מִן־גּוֹא.

גֹּוא, see גַּו Chald.

גּוּב (obs.) akin to גָּבַב, גָּבַב, *to cleave, to dig,* hence *till* or *plough;* also *to cut off;* hence

גֹּוב m. 1) i. q. גֵּב *locusts,* prob. so called for its cutting and devouring (r. גּוּב), Nah. 3, 17 גֹּוב גּוֹבַי *locust, locusts,* i. e. nothing but locusts (see Gram. § 108, 4). 2) pr. n. (cistern) of a place 2 Sam. 21, 18.

גּוֹבַי m. (pl. or collect.) *swarm of locusts* Nah. 3, 17. — The ending ־ַי— is perh. adjectival, as also in חוֹרַי (see Gram. § 87, 1, *c*).

גּוֹג pr. n. m. 1) prince of the land of Magog אֶרֶץ הַמָּגוֹג Ez. 38, 2, comp. Γώγ in Apoc. 20, 8. 2) son of Shemaiah 1 Ch. 5, 4. See מָגוֹג; אֲגָג; perh. from גָּאָה *to be high,* redupl. גִּאגֵּא perh. *to be gigantic;* akin to גִּגַּג, אֲגַג, and perh. to γίγας, Ὠγύγης, Γύγης and Καύκασος.

גּוּד I (fut. יָגוּד) 1) i. q. גָּדַד I, *to cut* or *wound* Gen. 49, 19, Hab. 3, 16. 2) fig. *to decide* or *destine,* hence גֶּדֶד, גָּדִי.

גּוּד II (obs.) *to bind, join,* akin to גָּדַד II, אָגַד, עָקַד; hence גִּיד.

גָּוָה and גָּוַן (obs.) i. q. גָּבָה, גָּבַב *to be curved* (either *concave* or *convex*), *arched,* hence גֵּו, גַּו, גּוֹר.

גְּוָה f. 1) for גֵּו (r. גָּוָה) *body,* prop. ridge, back Job 20, 25. 2) for גַּאֲוָה = גְּאָוָה (r. גָּאָה) *a lifting up* Job 22, 29; *pride* Job 33, 17.

גְּוָה Chald. f. *pride* Dan. 4, 34.

גְּוִיָּה (only in pl. גְּוִיִּים, w. suf. גְּוִיָּתְךָ) m. prop. *body,* hence *person,* only in K'thibh of Ez. 36, 13—15.

גָּוָן, see גְּוָה.

גּוּז akin to חוּשׁ *to flee, to hasten away* Ps. 90, 10; perh. hence

גּוֹז m. *refuge,* perh. in Ps. 71, 6 גּוֹזִי *my refuge* i. e. whom I hasten to; but see גָּזָה.

גּוֹזָל (w. suf. pl. גּוֹזָלָיו) m. *young bird,* esp. *young dove* Gen. 15, 9; *eaglet* Deut. 32, 11; r. גָּזַל II. Cf. Arab. جَوزَل = Syr. ܓܘܙܠ. — Prob. mimetic of the sound made by *young* birds in the nest, a sort of *whiz, wheeze* or *whistle,* as the Kamûs suggests. Comp. E. *goose,* G. *gans,*

L. *anser*, χήν; W. *gŵydh*, called so for its *hissing* or *blowing*.

גּוֹזָן pr. n. (perh. refuge, r. גּוּז) a region, according to the Talm. גַּזָּקִן, the ancient *Gazaca*, summer residence of the Median kings 2 K. 19, 12, Is. 37, 12; נְהַר גּוֹזָן *river of Gozan* 1 Ch. 5, 26. Cf. Γαυζανῖτις.

גּוּחַ or גִּיחַ (inf. w. suf. בְּגִיחוֹ Job 38, 8, imp. גִּיחִי for גּוּחִי Mic. 4, 10) 1) intrans. *to break forth, burst forth*, of water Job 38, 8, hence גִּיחוֹן. 2) trans. *to bear* a child Mic. 4, 10; *to deliver*, Ps. 22, 10 *for thou* גִּיחִי מִבֶּטֶן art *my bringer forth from the womb*, where גַּחְתָּ is a rare form of the part. (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 1). — **Hiph.** הֵגִיחַ (part. מֵגִיחַ, fut. יָגִיחַ, apoc. תָּגַח) *to break forth*, of an army Judg. 20, 33, comp. Ez. 32, 2; *to rush* אֶל *into* something Job 40, 23. — גּוּחַ is prob. mimet. and akin to גּוּשׁ, גָּשַׁם I, χέω, χηχίω, E. *gush*, G. *guss*.

גּוּחַ or גִּיחַ Chald. *to rush*, only **Aph.** אַגַּח *to rush forth*, of the wind Dan. 7, 2.

גּוֹי (w. suf. גּוֹיִי Zeph. 2, 9, pl. גּוֹיִם, K'thibh גֵּרִים Ps. 79, 10, c. גּוֹיֵי; prob. shortened from גְּוִי, fem. גְּוִיָּה; r. גָּוָה) m. *body* (like גֵּו), *person* (of a single individual, perh. in Gen. 20, 4); but esp. *a body corporate* or *politic*, *a people*, esp. of Israel Is. 1, 4, cf. Ps. 33, 12, of other nations Deut. 28, 36, of the heathen Is. 8, 23 (cf. ἔθνος, גּוֹי, opp. to λαός, עַם, often in Sept. and in Luke 2, 32); also *troops*, of beasts Zeph. 2, 14; *swarms*, of locusts Joel 1, 6. — The pl. is mostly used of the heathen nations e. g. Ps. 135, 15.

גְּוִיָּה (r. גָּוָה) f. *body*, living Gen. 47, 18, or dead, *a corpse* Nah. 3, 3, celestial Ez. 1, 11; of beasts Judg. 14, 8.

גּוֹיִם pr. n. (nations or gentiles) of a people in Gilgal Josh. 12, 23, Galilee Is. 8, 23, Asia Minor Gen. 14, 1.

גּוֹל also גִּיל (fut. יָגוּל K'thibh Prov. 23, 24) akin to גָּלַל I, גָּבַל, חוּל, *to go in a circle, to whirl* or *to turn round;* hence 1) *to exult* (dancing round for joy), *to rejoice* Prov. 23, 24, comp. Ps. 32, 11. 2) *to tremble* (for fear) Hos. 10, 5; גִּילוּ Ps. 2, 11 *tremble ye*, but it may well be rendered *rejoice* or *worship ye*. Cf. ἀγαλλάω.

גּוֹלָה, also גָּלָה (r. גָּלָה II) f. *exile, captivity* 1 Ch. 5, 22, הָלַךְ בַּגּ׳ *to go into banishment* Jer. 29, 16; 49, 3; כְּלֵי הַגּ׳ *equipments* or *out-fit for exile* Ez. 12, 7. גּוֹלָה stands also for *exiles* Jer. 28, 6, even when returned from banishment Ezr. 10, 8.

גּוֹלָן pr. n. (perh. circuit, r. גּוּל) of a Levitical city in Batanea, afterwards in Manasseh Deut. 4, 43, which gave name to the province Gaulanitis.

גּוּמָץ (r. גָּמַץ) m. *pit* Ecc. 10, 8.

גּוּן (obs.) perh. i. q. גָּנַן, *to protect, shelter;* hence

גּוּנִי pr. n. m. (perh. protected) Gen. 46, 24; the patron. is of the same form Num. 26, 48.

גָּוַע (inf. גְּוֹעַ and גַּוַּע, fut. יִגְוַע) perh. akin to חָוָה III, קָוָה, *to bind* or *twist*, hence *to writhe* or *to be in contortions;* hence fig. of dying, *to expire* Ps. 104, 29; frequently in union w. מוּת Gen. 25, 8. — Perh. better *to breathe out*, taking גָּוַע as = חָוָה I, אָוָה.

גּוּף I (obs.) prob. akin to גָּבַב, גָּפַף, *to be gibbous, bulging;* hence גֹּפֶה. —

גּוּחַ II (Qal obs.) akin to חוּם I, *to enclose*; only **Hiph.** הַגִּיחַ *to shut*, doors Neh. 7, 3.

גּוּפָה f. *body, corpse* 1 Ch. 10, 12, comp. 1 Sam. 31, 12 (later Heb. גְּוִיָּה, גִּוִּיָּה), akin to גּוּחַ.

גּוּר I (fut. יָגוּר) akin to אָגַר, Chald. רָגַר, *to collect, gather together*, Ps. 59, 4 יָגוּרוּ עָלַי *they join together against me;* hence fig. like אָסַף, *to meet together, to sojourn* or *dwell* Gen. 12, 10, of a whole people Ex. 6, 4; part. גָּר, גָּרֵי בֵיתִי *sojourners of my house* Job 19, 15, f. גֵּרֶת בֵּיתָהּ Ex. 3, 22 (Sept. σύσκηνος). — The place *where* is put w. בְּ Judg. 19, 16; the person *with* whom, w. עִם Gen. 32, 5, or בְּ Is. 16, 4, or אֵת Ex. 12, 48; poet. w. acc. of the person Ps. 120, 5, and of the place Judg. 5, 17. — **Hithpol.** הִתְגּוֹרֵר *to gather oneself together* Hos. 7, 14, *to sojourn* 1 K. 17, 20. Cf. ἀγείρω.

גּוּר II i. q. יָרֵא *to be afraid*, w. מִן of obj. in Ps. 22, 24, Job 41, 17, מִפְּנֵי Num. 22, 3, poet. also w. acc. Deut. 32, 27; w. לְ of that *for* which one fears Hos. 10, 5.

גּוּר III (obs.) i. q. טוּר VI and צוּל, *to drink, suck*; hence גּוּר.

גּוּר IV (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. جَاشَ *to boil up, to seethe, to effervesce*, hence גִּיר; perh. trans. *to excite, provoke* Ps. 140, 3. — Cf. G. *gähren*, E. *yearn*.

גּוּר V (obs.) perh. i. q. גָּרַר, *to roll*, of round things; cf. גַּרְנָה, γῦρος, L. *gyrus*.

גּוֹר (pl. c. גּוֹרֵי, w. suf. גּוֹרֹתָיו; r. גּוּר III) m. i. q. גּוּר prop. a suckling, hence *a whelp*, e. g. of a lion, Jer. 51, 38 גּוֹרֵי אֲרָיוֹת *lions' whelps*, גּוֹרֹתָיו Nah. 2, 13 *his whelps*.

גּוֹר (pl. גּוּרִים, גּוֹרוֹת) m. i. q. גּוּר 1) a young animal that still sucks, *a whelp* Ez. 19, 2; fully גּוּר אֲרָיֵה *lion's whelp* Gen. 49, 9; *young jackal* Lam. 4, 3; see כְּפִיר. 2) pr. n. 2 K. 9, 27,

גּוּר בַּעַל pr. n. (sojourn of Baal) of a place in Arabia 2 Ch. 26, 7.

גּוֹרָל (c. גּוֹרַל, pl. גּוֹרָלוֹת; r. גָּרַל) m. a founded stone or pebble used in casting lots (comp. ψῆφος and κλῆρος). 1) *a lot* Lev. 16, 8. *To cast lots* is expressed by the following verbs, w. גּוֹרָל in acc., יָדָה Josh. 18, 6, יָדָה Joel 4, 3, הִשְׁלִיךְ Josh. 18, 8, נָתַן Lev. 16, 8, הִפִּיל Is. 34, 17, הִטִּיל Prov. 16, 33; *the lot falls*, i. e. is cast, נָפַל הַגּ׳ עַל Jon. 1, 7; *the lot comes up* or *out* (from the shaken urn) *upon* or *for* some one, עָלָה גּ׳ עַל Lev. 16, 9, or לְ יָצָא גּ׳ Josh. 19, 1; but the object affected by the lot is put w. עַל Ps. 22, 19 or אֶל Joel 4, 3. 2) *allotment*, what falls to one as a portion, esp. *an inheritance* Judg. 1, 3, Ps. 16, 5.

גֶּרֶן m. *throat*, only in K'thibh of Jer. 2, 25 for גָּרוֹן.

גּוּשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to גּוּחַ, גָּשַׁם I, *to pour forth* (cf. Arab. جَشَّ *to shed* tears), *to heap up;* hence

גּוֹשׁ m. *mound* (cf. χῶσις), *lump*, esp. *clod* of earth; hence Job. 7, 5 *my body is clothed w. worms and clods of earth*, i. e. w. clotted dust; גִּרְשׁ in K'thibh.

גֵּז (pl. c. גִּזֵּי; r. גָּזַז) m. *a shearing, a fleece* Deut. 18, 4, cf. גִּזָּה; *a mown field* Ps. 72, 6; גִּזֵּי הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's mowings* Am. 7, 1, prob. the earliest in the season.

גִּזְבָּר (pl. גִּזְבְּרִין Ezr. 7, 21, as though the sing. were גִּזְבָּר; in the later Heb., however, the pl. is גִּזְבָּרִין) Heb. and Chald. m. *receiver of the revenues, treasurer* Ezr. 1, 8. — The word is said to be Persian, but גַּז *treasure* (whence γάζα, our *gazette*, i. e. a store of news, also *magazine*) is really the Heb. גֶּנֶז, though בָּר stands for the Pers. וָר *vār* (cf. הַחֲבָר), the same as the Ger. *-bar* in *schatzbar*, *nachbar*, E. *-bour* in *neighbour*, L. *-ber* in *mulciber*, *-fer* in *lucifer* and Sans. *-vala* in *dantâvala* (elephant, prop. *tooth-bearer*).

גָּזָה (obs.) i. q. גָּזַז, *to cut out, hew*, hence גְּזִית. — In Ps. 71, 6 גּוֹזִי is perh. part. גּוֹזֶה w. suf. *my deliverer from my mother's bowels;* but see גּוּז.

גְּזוֹת pr. n. (quarry, r. גָּזָה; cf. שִׁרְלָה) of a place, whence gentil. n. גְּזוֹנִי *Gizonite* 1 Ch. 11, 34.

גֶּזָּה (r. גָּזַז) f. *a fleece* Judg. 6, 38, fully גִּזַּת הַצֶּמֶר *cutting of the wool* in v. 37.

גִּזֹנִי 1 Ch. 11, 34, see גְּזוֹת.

גָּזַז (fut. יָגֹז, apoc. וַיָּגָז, inf. גֹּז, גָּזוֹז) *to shear off* (wool) 1 Sam. 25, 4; *to crop off* (hair) Job 1, 20; but also w. the general notion *to cut off, sever* Num. 11, 31. — **Niph.** only Nah. 1, 12 נָגֹזּוּ (Gram. § 61, Rem. 5) *they are cut off, extirpated.* — Akin to גָּדַד I, which see.

גָּזָז pr. n. m. (shearer) 1 Ch. 2, 46.

גְּזִית f. *cutting* or *hewing*, אַבְנֵי גּ׳ *hewn stones* i. e. squared 1 Ch. 22, 2; also גְּזִית alone Ex. 20, 25.

גָּזַל I (fut. יִגְזֹל) prob. akin to גָּזַז, גָּזַר, חָסַל, 1) *to cut* or *strip off* (the skin), *to flay* Mic. 3, 2. 2) *to tear* or *snatch away* 2 Sam. 23, 21, Gen. 31, 31; *to seize* Job 24, 9. 3) fig. *to rob*, e. g. a house Job 20, 19, fields Mic. 2, 2; *to steal* a right Is. 10, 2; *to plunder* a person Prov. 22, 22; fig. *to evaporate water* Job 24, 19. — **Niph.** *to be taken away* (of sleep, שְׁנָה) Prov. 4, 16.

גָּזַל II (obs.) prob. mimetic, *to peep, twitter*, as a young bird; prob. hence גּוֹזָל, which see.

גָּזֵל m. *robbery, plunder* Ez. 22, 29.

גֵּזֶל m. *robbery* Ez. 18, 18; r. גָּזַל I.

גְּזֵלָה (c. גְּזֵלַת) f. *plunder*, Is. 3, 14 גְּזֵלַת הָעָנִי *robbery of the poor*, i. e. what is taken from him; r. גָּזַל I.

גָּזַם (obs.) akin to גָּזַז, גָּזַל, כָּסַם, *to cut off*, hence *to devour;* hence

גָּזָם m. *locust* (prop. devourer) not yet winged Joel 1, 4.

גָּזָם pr. n. m. (devourer) Ezr. 2, 48.

גָּזַע (obs.) i. q. גָּדַע, *to cut off* or *hew down;* hence

גֵּזַע (w. suf. גִּזְעוֹ) m. *stem, trunk* of a felled tree, *the stump*, Job 14, 8; then *stem* in general Is. 11, 1; *a sapling*, even of a young tree Is. 40, 24, perh. as springing up from a stump (comp. שֹׁרֶשׁ in Is. 53, 2, Sept. ῥίζα; cf. Apoc. 5, 5).

גָּזַר (fut. יִגְזֹר Is. 9, 19, יִגְזַר Job 22, 28) akin to קָצַר also יָצַר II, *to cut;* hence 1) *to cut down, fell* (timber) 2 K. 6, 4. 2) *to slaughter, kill* Is. 9, 19. 3) *to divide* (יָם) Ps. 136, 13, (יַלֶּד) 1 K. 3, 25. 4) (fut. יִגְזַר) *to decide* Job 22, 28 (cf. חָתַךְ). 5) intrans. *to cease, to fail*, Hab. 3, 17 גָּזַר מִמִּכְלָה צֹאן *the flock is cut off from the fold.* — **Niph.** *to be cut off* 2 Ch. 26, 21;

Job 28:26 חֹק hôk
Esth 2:8 דָּת dath
Dan 6:9 אָסָר esar

נִגְזַרְתִּי *I am cut off* i. e. I perish Lam. 3, 54; *to be decreed* Est. 2, 1.

גְּזַר Chald. same as Heb. גָּזַר, (only part. pl. גְּזָרִין), *to determine*, גָּזְרִין *deciders* of fate, those who cast nativities, Dan. 2, 27. — **Ithpe.** אִתְגְּזַר *to be cut off* or *out*, 3. fem. אִתְגְּזַרַת Dan. 2, 45, and תִּתְגְּזַר in Dan. 2, 34.

גֶּזֶר (pl. גְּזָרִים; r. גָּזַר) m. 1) *piece*, *part*, of a victim Gen. 15, 17, of the sea Ps. 136, 13. 2) pr. n. (perh. precipice) of a city in the western border of Ephraim Josh. 10, 33; Γάζηρα in 1 Maccab. 7, 45.

גְּזַרְא Chald. (c. גְּזַרַת) f. *decree*, *decision* Dan. 4, 14; r. גְּזַר.

גְּזֵרָה (r. גָּזַר) f. prop. *a cutting off*, hence prob. *desolation*, only in Lev. 16, 22 אֶל־אֶרֶץ גְּזֵרָה *into a land of seclusion* i. e. *a desert*, Sept. εἰς γῆν ἄβατον.

גְּזָרָה f. 1) *cut* (of the body), *figure*, *form* Lam. 4, 7 (cf. קֶצֶב). 2) a part cut off in the temple, i. e. *a hall* or *court* Ez. 41, 12; r. גָּזַר.

גִּזְרִי pr. n. (Gezrite, inhabitant of גֶּזֶר) of a people 1 Sam. 27, 8 K'thibh גִּרְזִי.

גִּחַ (w. suf. גִּחִי perh. = מְגֹחִי) m. *issuing forth*, *birth* Ps. 22, 10; but see above under גּוּחַ 2.

גָּחֶלֶת (obs.) perh. akin to גּוּחַ, *to gush*, *to burst forth* (cf. הִכָּה = הִוכָּה) hence perh. גָּחוֹן, like גָּרוֹן from גָּרָה.

גָּחוֹן (c. גְּחוֹן) m. perh. prop. *evacuation*, hence *belly*, only of creeping animals Gen. 3, 14, Lev. 11, 42; r. גָּחָה or perh. גָּחַן.

גֵּיחֲזִי 2 K. 4, 31 also **גֵּחֲזִי** 2 K. 5, 20 pr. n. m. (prob. valley of vision) servant of the prophet Elisha.

גִּחִי Ps. 22, 10, see גּוּחַ.

גָּחַל (obs.) akin to גָּחַם and prob. קָלָה I, *to glow*, *burn*; hence

גֶּחָל (after the form פֶּחָם; only in pl. גֶּחָלִים, c. גַּחֲלֵי) f. *burning* or *live coals* Ez. 24, 11 (black coal being פֶּחָם, see Prov. 26, 21); fig. for *the lightning* Ps. 18, 9; חָתָה גֶּחָלִים צַל רֹאשׁוֹ *to hurry burning coals on his head*, i. e. to vex one sorely Prov. 25, 22, comp. Rom. 12, 20. — Akin to χήλεος, L. *caleo* (whence *carbo*), G. *kohle*, W. *glô*, E. *coal*, Gaelic *gual*.

גַּחֶלֶת (w. suf. גַּחַלְתִּי) f. same as גֶּחָל, *coal* Is. 47, 14. *To put out a coal* 2 Sam. 14, 7 i. e. to destroy the last hope or scion of a family (cf. ζώπυρον).

גָּחַם (obs.) i. q. גָּחַל, *to glow*, same as Arab. جَحَمَ *to flame*; hence

גַּחַם pr. n. m. (perh. live coal) Gen. 22, 24.

גָּחַן (obs.) perh. akin to גָּחָה (which see), or to Aram. גְּחַן, جَحَنَ *to incline* or *bend*.

גָּחַר (obs.) perh. i. q. גָּחַל *to burn*, or i. q. Arab. جَحَرَ *to sink down*, *to lurk*; hence

גַּחַר pr. n. m. (burning or a lurking place) Ezr. 2, 47.

גַּי, also **גַּיְא** 1 Sam. 17, 52, **גְּיָא** Zech. 14, 4, **גֵּיא** Is. 40, 4 (c. גֵּיא, גַּי, Pl. גֵּיאוֹת, גְּאָרוֹת; r. גָּאָה II) com. gend. *a depression*, *valley* (perh. akin to γῆ), 1) w. the art. הַגַּי pr. n. of a camping place in the region of Moab, Deut. 34, 6. In the names of places גַּי is often used; e. g. גֵּי (בְּנֵי) בֶן־הִנֹּם (גֵּיא) (valley of son or

sons of Hinnom 2 K. 23, 10, also called גֵּי הִנֹּם Josh. 15, 8 (hence γέεννα in N. Test.), גֵּי הַגְּרָא Jer. 2, 23; גֵּי מֶלַח (valley of salt) near the Dead sea, 2 K. 14, 7; גֵּי חָרָשִׁים (valley of craftsmen), place near Jerusalem, Neh. 11, 35; גֵּי הַצְּבוֹעִים (perh. hyena-dell) a valley in Benjamin 1 Sam. 13, 18; also several others. — גַּי *a hollow* differs from נַחַל *a dell* w. a brook or torrent, and from בִּקְעָה and עֵמֶק which denote a more open and extended *plain*.

גַּי in K'thibh Gen. 25, 23, see גּוֹי.

גַּיְא 1 Sam. 17, 52, see גַּי.

גֵּיא Zech. 14, 4, see גַּי.

גֶּיְא Is. 40, 4, see גַּי.

גִּיד (r. גּוּד II) m. *thew*, *sinew* or *tendon*, Gen. 32, 33; גִּיד בַּרְזֶל עָרְפֶּךָ *a sinew of iron is thy neck* Is. 48, 4, i. e. thou art stiff-necked. — Cf. W. *gwythi* (muscles).

גִּיחַ, see גּוּחַ.

גִּיחַ Chald., see גּוּחַ.

גִּיחַ pr. n. (gushing forth, a spring) of a place near Gibeon 2 Sam. 2, 24.

גִּיחוֹן pr. n. (a stream, r. גּוּחַ; cf. Arab. جَيْحُون used before the names of several large rivers, as the Ganges) of a river in Paradise, perh. the Ethiopian Nile Gen. 2, 13; also of a stream near Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 33.

גֵּיחֲזִי, see גֲּחֲזִי.

גִּיל *to roll*, see גּוּל; hence

גִּיל m. prop. *a revolving*, hence 1) *age* (cf. הוֹר) Dan. 1, 10. 2) *exultation*, *joy* Jer. 48, 33, Job 3, 22.

גִּיל i. q. גִּיל (exultation) but only in the pr. n. f. אֲבִיגַיִל 1 Sam. 25, 3, also shortened into אֲבִיגָל.

גִּילָה f. *exultation*, Is. 35, 2 גִּילַת וְרַנֵּן *joy and shouting* (see Gram. § 115, 4).

גִּילְנִי, see גִּלֹה.

גִּילַת Is. 35, 2, see גִּילָה.

גִּינַת pr. n. m. (protection, r. גּוּן) 1 K. 16, 21.

גִּיר *to boil up*, see גּוּר IV; hence

גִּיר or גֵּר m. *lime*, as effervescing when slacked Is. 27, 9.

גִּיר Chald. (def. גִּירָא) m. *lime*, *plaster* Dan. 5, 5.

גֵּיר 2 Ch. 2, 16 *sojourner*, see גֵּר.

גִּישׁ m. *dust*, *clod*, only K'thibh of Job 7, 5, see גּוּשׁ.

גֵּישָׁן pr. n. m. (perh. cloddy) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

גָּל (exultation, in אֲבִיגָל); see גִּיל.

גַּל (pl. גַּלִּים; r. גָּלַל I) m. 1) *heap* of stones Job 8, 17, fully w. אַבְנֵי גַּל Josh. 7, 26; גַּלִּים *ruins* Jer. 51, 37. 2) *a fountain*, *a well*, so called for the rolling or welling up of its water, Cant. 4, 12; in pl. *billows*, rolling waves Ps. 42, 8.

גַּל for 1) גֹּל in Ps. 119, 23, imp. Qal of גָּלַל. 2) for גַּלַּח Ps. 119, 18 imp. apoc. Pi'el of גָּלַח.

גֻּל (w. suf. גֻּלָּהּ) m. *bowl* for oil Zech. 4, 2; r. גָּלַל II *to be hollow*. — Prob. akin to γαυλός, L. *gaulus*, W. *cawell*, E. *gallcy*, *yawl*, G. *iolle*.

גְּלָא or גְּלָה Chald. (part. act. גָּלֵא, גָּלֵה; part. pass. גְּלִי, גְּלֵי) *to open up*, *reveal* Dan. 2, 19. — Aph. הַגְלִי i. q. Heb. Hiph. גָּלָה II, *to cause to migrate*, *to lead away captive* Ezr. 4, 10; see גְּלִי.

גָּלַב (obs.) prob. akin to גָּרַב,

חָלַח II, *to shear away, shave off* (the beard); hence

גַּלָּב m. *barber*, only Ez. 5, 1.

גִּלְבֹּעַ pr. n. (perh. fountain of bubbling; גַּל and בּוּעַ) of a mountain in Issachar 1 Sam. 28, 4.

גַּלְגַּל (r. גָּלַל I; pl. גַּלְגַּלִּים) m. 1) *wheel*, of a chariot Is. 5, 28, of a well Ecc. 12, 6. 2) *a whirlwind* Ps. 77, 19. 3) *chaff* or *stubble*, as whirling before the wind Ps. 83, 14, Is. 17, 13.

גַּלְגַּל Chald. m. *a wheel* Dan. 7, 9.

גִּלְגָּל (c. גִּלְגַּל) m. 1) *wheel*, of a threshing-wain Is. 28, 28. 2) חַגִּלְגָּל pr. n. (the circuit, or the rolling away Josh. 5, 9) of a place near Jericho Josh. 4, 19; perh. בֵּית חַגִּלְגָּל in Neh. 12, 29 is the same. In Josh. 12, 23 גָּלִיל is perh. to be read for גִּלְגָּל: so the Sept., Maurer, Winer, etc.

גֻּלְגֹּלֶת (w. suf. גֻּלְגָּלְתּוֹ, pl. w. suf. גֻּלְגָּלְתָם) f. *skull* or *head* Judg. 9, 53; fig. (like our head) for *individual*, Ex. 16, 16 *an omer* לַגֻּלְגֹּלֶת *to the head*, i. e. for each one. So called from the round shape of the head (r. גָּלַל I). Comp. Chald. גֻּלְגֻּלְתָּא, Γολγοθᾶ Mat. 27, 33.

גָּלַד (obs.) akin to חָלַד I, *to cover over, enclose;* hence

גֶּלֶד (w. suf. גִּלְדִּי) m. prop. *a covering*, then *skin* Job 16, 15; cf. Arab. جِلْدٌ, Syr. ܓܠܕܐ *a hide.*

גָּלָה I (fut. יִגְלֶה, apoc. יִגֶל) akin to גָּלַח, perh. גָּאַל, *to make bare, to strip* or *uncover* (in Piel); fig. *to disclose, to reveal*, esp. in the phrase גָּלָה אָזֶן ס' *to uncover somebody's ear* 1 Sam. 20, 2, i. e. to lay it open for whispering something into it; *to uncover a secret* Am. 3, 7, i. e. to disclose it; *to uncover a book* Jer. 32, 11, i. e. to lay open a roll. — **Niph.** *to be discovered, laid bare* Ez. 13, 14; fig. *to be revealed, laid open* Job 38, 17. — **Pi.** גִּלָּה (fut. apoc. יְרַגַּל) *to uncover* (w. עֶרְוָה the sexual parts for cohabiting) Lev. 20, 11; *to open* (the eyes) Num. 22, 31; *to reveal* Job 20, 27; *to betray* Is. 16, 3; *to remove the covering* (w. עַל *upon*) Lam. 2, 14. — **Pu.** *to be stript* Nah. 2, 8. — **Hith.** 1) *to uncover oneself* Gen. 9, 21. 2) *to disclose itself*, e. g. the heart Prov. 18, 2.

גָּלָה II (fut. apoc. יִגֶל) perh. akin to גָּלַע I, *to fling away;* hence *to drive into exile* (cf. טָלְטַל, late Heb. טַלְטוּל exile). But esp. intrans. *the joy of the land is chased away*, i. e. banished Is. 24, 11, comp. Am. 1, 5; עַד־גְּלוֹת *until the carrying away* of Jerusalem, i. e. until the captivity Jer. 1, 3. — **Niph.** *to be removed* Is. 38, 12. — **Pi.** *to roll along* Jer. 33, 6; *to drive forth* Ps. 119, 22. — **Pu.** *to be banished* Nah. 2, 8. — **Hiph.** *to drive into exile* 2 K. 25, 11. — **Hoph.** *to be banished* Jer. 13, 19. — Very probably גָּלָה I and II are etymologically one and the same, as most Lexicons assume.

גְּלָה, see גָּלָא.

גִּלֹּה pr. n. (circuit) of a city in the mountain range of Judah Josh. 15, 51; gentil. n. גִּלֹנִי *Gilonite* 2 Sam. 15, 12.

גִּלֹּה, see גִּוֹלָה.

גָּלָה f. 1) i. q. גַּל, *a well* Josh. 15, 19. 2) i. q. גַּל, *bowl-shaped capital*, of a pillar 1 K. 7, 41. 3) *oil-bowl*, i. q. גַּל, Zech. 4, 3; cf. γαῦλος, E. *yawl.*

גָּלֵה Chald. (c. גְּלוֹת; r. גָּלָא) fem. *exile*, בְּנֵי גָלוּתָא *exiles* Dan. 2, 25.

גְּלוּל (only pl. ־לִים) m. prop. *round blocks, logs;* hence in derision *idols* Ez. 8, 10.

גְּלוֹם (c. pl. גְּלוֹמֵי; r. גָּלַם) m. *covering, mantle* Ez. 27, 24. — Perh. akin to χλαμύς.

גָּלוֹן Josh. 21, 27 K'thibh, see גּוֹלָן.

גָּלַח, גָּלֻחַ Obad. 20 (w. ֗ firm, c. גְּלוּחַ, w. suf. גְּלוּחֲתִי; r. גָּלָה II) f. *a carrying away, captivity* or *exile* Ez. 1, 2; fig. *exiles* or *captives* Jer. 24, 5, cf. Is. 45, 13.

גָּלוּתָא Chald., see גָּלוּ.

גָּלַח (Qal obs.) akin to גָּלָה I, perh. prop. *to be smooth*, then *to be bare, bald.* Hence **Pi.** גִּלַּח *to make bald, to shear* or *shave* (head, beard) Deut. 21, 12, 1 Ch. 19, 4; fig. *to devastate* (a land) Is. 7, 20. — **Pu.** *to be shorn* Judg. 16, 17. — **Hith.** 1) *to shave oneself* Lev. 13, 33. 2) *to cut off the hair from oneself* (w. double acc., see Gram. § 54, 3, *c*) Num. 6, 19. — Akin to Syr. ܓܠܚ.

גְּלִי Chald., see גְּלָא.

גִּלָּיוֹן (cf. כִּלָּיוֹן; pl. גִּלְיוֹנִים; r. גָּלָה I) m. 1) *table* or *tablet* (for writing), made of *smooth* or polished material (wood, stone or metal), Is. 8, 1. 2) *metal plate, mirror* Is. 3, 23.

גָּלִיל (pl. גְּלִילִים) adj. m., גְּלִילָה f. (pl. גְּלִילוֹת) *turning, rolling,* of a door 1 K. 6, 34; but used most as subst. 2) prob. *a ring* in Cant. 5, 14, Est. 1, 6. 3) *circuit, region* Josh. 13, 2. 4) pr. n. (circle, r. גָּלַל I) *Galilee* Is. 8, 23; הַגָּלִיל Josh. 20, 7, Sept. ἡ Γαλιλαία; cf. כְּבָר.

גְּלִילָה f. *circuit, district* Ez. 47, 8; see גָּלִיל.

גַּלִּים pr. n. (prob. fountains) of a place north of Jerusalem 1 Sam. 25, 44.

גָּלִית pr. n. m. (perh. *revealer*, r. גָּלָה I) 1 Sam. 17, 4.

גָּלַל I (1 pers. perf. גָּלֹלְתִּי, 3 pl. גָּלְלוּ Gen. 29, 3; imp. גֹּל, גּוֹל, also גַּל in Ps. 119, 22) *to roll, cause to turn,* w. acc. גָּ מֵעַל *to roll away* (e. g. shame) *from upon* Josh. 5, 9; גָּ אֶל, גָּ עַל, *to roll* (from oneself) *to* or *upon* (another) Prov. 16, 3, Ps. 37, 5. — **Niph.** נִגַּל, pl. נִגְלוּ, fut. יִגַּל 1) *to be rolled together* (as a scroll or volume), Is. 34, 4. 2) *to roll oneself along*, as billows Am. 5, 24. — **Po'al** גּוֹלֵל *to be rolled* Is. 9, 4. — **Hithpo.** הִתְגּוֹלֵל *to roll oneself down* (w. עַל) *upon* some one, i. e. to attack him Gen. 43, 18. — **Pilp.** גִּלְגֵּל *to roll,* w. acc. Jer. 51, 25. — **Hithpalp.** הִתְגַּלְגֵּל *to roll oneself along,* Job 30, 14. — **Hiph.** הֵגֵל *to roll,* a stone Gen. 29, 10. — Prob. mimet. akin to גַּלַּם, גָּרַר II, צָלַל I, צָלַע IV, κυλίω, W. *chwylo*, E. *wheel.*

גָּלַל II (obs.) perh. akin to חָלַל I, *to hollow out, excavate;* hence perh. גֹּל, גָּלָה 2.

גֻּלָּל Chald. m. prop. *a rolling,* hence fully אֶבֶן גֻּלָּל *stone of rolling,* i. e. great and heavy stone that had to be rolled along Ezr. 5, 8.

גַּלָּל (c. גַּלַּל; r. גָּלַל I) m. 1) *dung, ordure*, as of rounded or globular form 1 K. 14, 10. 2) *turn, circumstance, occasion,* but only in union w. בְּ and used as prep., בִּגְלַל Gen. 39, 5 (w. suf. בִּגְלָלֵךְ Gen. 30, 27; בִּגְלַלְכֶם, Deut. 1, 37) *on account of, for the sake of,* like אֹדוֹת. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. roller) 1 Ch. 9, 15.

גֶּלֶל (w. suf. גֻּלְלוֹ Job 20, 7, pl. גְּלָלִים Zeph. 1, 17; c. גִּלְלֵי Ez. 4, 12) m. i. q. גַּלָּל 1, *dung, ordure* (of men);

plur. *balls* or *stools of dung* (of men) Ez. 4, 15; r. גָּלַל I.

גֶּלֹּה, see גָּלַל.

גִּלְגָּלַי pr. n. m. (perh. dungy, cf. גָּלַל 1) Neh. 12, 36.

גָּלַם (fut. יִגְלֹם) akin to גָּלַל I, *to roll* or *fold together*, only in 2 K. 2, 8; hence

גֶּלֶם (w. suf. גְּלָמִי) m. *a wrapping together, a mass;* hence *unformed substance, foetus, embryo*, only in Ps. 139, 16.

גִּלְמֹד (obs.) perh. akin to גָּלַם, *to wrap together*, hence *to be tight* or *hard, sterile*; hence perhaps

גַּלְמוּד adj. m., גַּלְמוּדָה f. prop. *hard*, of stony ground (akin to גֶּלֶם, cf. στερρός, L. *sterilis*); fig. *unfruitful*, of a wife Is. 49, 21, of a night without births Job 3, 7; *shrivelled, famished* Job 15, 34. — The ד is prob. a formative ending, as in עִמָּד; see p. 135.

גָּלַע I (Qal obs.) akin to קָלַע, *to fling* or *hurl*. — **Hith.** *to fling oneself about*, fig. *to quarrel* or *fight* Prov. 17, 14; *to be violently excited* Prov. 20, 3.

גָּלַע II (obs.) perh. *to be stiff, hard;* cf. Sans. *jalas* (frozen), L. *gelu, glacies, callum*. Hence גִּלְעָד, perh. גַּלְעֵד.

גִּלְעֵד (obs.) *to be hard* or *rough;* cf. Arab. جَلْعَدَ *to be hard.* — Prob. = גָּלַע II, w. ד as format. ending; see p. 135.

גִּלְעָד 1) pr. n. m. (hard or rough) *Gilead* Num. 26, 29; patron. גִּלְעָדִי *Gileadite* Judg. 11, 1. 2) pr. n. (hard or rough country, or for גַּלְעֵד Gen. 31, 47) of a city and region between the Jabbok and the Arnon Gen. 31, 21, Hos. 6, 8.

גַּלְעֵד pr. n. (hill of witness) of a hill Gen. 31, 47.

גָּלַשׁ (only in Cant. 4, 1; 6, 5) prob. akin to Arab. جَلَسَ, *to sit, lie down; thy locks are as a flock of goats* שֶׁגָּלְשׁוּ מֵהַר גִּלְעָד *which lie down upon mount Gilead*, i. e. as if hanging *from* its side or brow, cf. καθῆσθαι ἐκ πάγων in Soph. Antig. 411.

גָּלֶת, see גָּלוּת.

גַּם (r. גָּמַם I) conj. akin to עִם, prop. *accumulation, junction, addition;* hence the following meanings, 1) *together*, e. g. גַּם שְׁנֵיהֶם (L. *ambo*) *both together* Gen. 27, 45. 2) *also, even*, in the way of accession, e. g. גַּם בְּמַעֲלָלָיו יִתְנַכֵּר־נָעַר *also by his works is a youth known* Prov. 20, 11 comp. 14, 20; in this sense, it stands w. the pronoun repeated for the sake of emphasis e. g. גַּם הִיא הִיא *she even she*, i. e. also she herself Gen. 20, 5, בָּרְכֵנִי גַּם אָנִי *bless me, also me* Gen. 27, 34 (Gram. § 121, 3); w. neg. *not even, not so much as*, Ps. 14, 3; also *yea*, intensifying the verb, רָאֹה גַּם רָאִיתָ *see, yea, see* i. e. only just look 1 Sam. 24, 12; or in union w. כִּי, as גַּם כִּי *even when, although* Is. 1, 15; or adversative, *even then, even so*, i. e. *yet* Ez. 16, 28. — גַּם and עִם are akin to L. *con, cum, cumulus*, Gr. ξύν, κοινός, γάμος, W. *gan, cym* (= *cyd*); Sans. *sam*, Gr. ἅμα, ὁμοῦ, L. *simul*, G. *sammt*, E. *same*, Sax. *sam*.

גָּמָא (Qal obs.) akin to גָּמַע Chald. *to absorb, drink up.* — **Pi.** *to swallow* Job 39, 24. — **Hiph.** *to cause to drink* Gen. 24, 17. Hence

גֹּמֶא m. *bulrush*, prop. *absorbent*

of moisture (r. גָּמָא), esp. *Egyptian papyrus*, *paper-reed* (papyrus Nilotica), from which also vessels and boats were made Ex. 2, 3, Is. 18, 2.

גָּמַד I (obs.) i. q. Arab. جَمَدَ, prob. Aram. גְּמַל, גְּדַם, *to cut off*, *divide*, hence *to measure*. Hence גֹּמֶד, perh. גֶּפֶד.

גָּמַד II (obs.) perh. akin to גָּמַם (*to join*) w. ending ד (as in כָּמַד), Arab. جَمَدَ and Chald. גְּמַם *to bind together;* hence *to be strong*, *valiant* (comp. גָּבַר); hence prob. גֶּפֶד.

גֹּמֶד m. prop. *a dividing*; hence a measure, prob. *an ell* or *cubit* (r. גָּמַד I; comp. מְשׂוֹרָה), only in Judg. 3, 16; cf. Syr. ܓܡܕܐ cubit.

גַּמָּד (only pl. גַּמָּדִים) m. *mighty men*, *warriors* (comp. גִּבּוֹר; see Rödiger's note in App. to Gesen. Thesaurus, p. 79), only Ez. 27, 11 (r. גָּמַד II); perh. *dwarfs* (r. גָּמַד I).

גָּמוּל or **גָּמֻל** m. 1) prop. part. pass. *a weaned child* Ps. 131, 2. 2) pr. n. m. (weaned) 1 Ch. 24, 17; r. גָּמַל II.

גְּמוּל (w. suf. גְּמוּלָהּ, pl. גְּמוּלִים) m. 1) *bearing*, *deportment* or *desert* (good or bad); fully גְּ׳ דְּרָכִים *behaviour* or *desert of the hands* Judg. 9, 16; in a good sense, *benefit* Ps. 103, 2; in a bad sense, *punishment* Is. 35, 4; *to return* or *repay to one his desert* הֵשִׁיב גְּמוּל לְ Lam. 3, 64, w. עַל Ps. 94, 2; w. בְּרֹאשׁ Joel 4, 4; also שִׁלֵּם גְּ׳ לְ Is. 59, 18; w. עַל Joel 4, 4; r. גָּמַל I.

גְּמוּלָה (pl. גְּמֻלוֹת) *f. benefit* 2 Sam. 19, 37; *punishment* Jer. 51, 56.

גָּמַז (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁקַם (by transposition), *to be hard, firm;* hence in Talm. גֻּמְזוּ *sycamore*, and the following.

גִּבְזוֹ pr. n. (for גִּמְזוֹ, prob. sycamore plantation; perh. only a transposition for שִׁקְמָם *sycamore*) of a city in Judah 2 Ch. 28, 18.

גָּמַל I (fut. יִגְמֹל) akin to עָמַל, חָמַל II, 1) *to bear* (a burden), hence גָּמַל. 2) *to bear* or *behave oneself towards* any one, *to requite*, mostly construed w. עַל Ps. 13, 6 or לְ Deut. 32, 6 of the person; hence fig. *to reward, recompense;* in a good sense, *to benefit*, w. acc. of pers. Is. 63, 7, also w. טוֹב Prov. 31, 12, w. טוֹבָה 1 Sam. 24, 18, or in a bad sense, *to ill treat*, w. addition of רַע Ps. 7, 7, or רָעָה Prov. 3, 30.

גָּמַל II (fut. יִגְמַל) prob. akin to גָּמַר, 1) intrans. *to mature, to ripen* (of fruits) Is. 18, 5. 2) trans. *to make mature* or *ripe* (fruits) Num. 17, 23; *to wean* 1 K. 11, 20 (i. e. to treat as mature, or fit to be taken from the breast), more fully in Is. 28, 9 גְּמוּלֵי מֵחָלָב *weaned from milk* (Gram. § 116, 1). — **Niph.** *to be weaned* Gen. 21, 8.

גָּמָל (r. גָּמַל I; pl. גְּמַלִּים, see Gram. § 93, 8, Parad. VIII) com. gend. *bearer*, *carrier* i. e. the beast of burden, *a camel*, male or female, Gen. 32, 16. — Same as גַּמָּל, Syr. ܓܡܠܐ, Arab. جَمَل; hence κάμηλος, γάμμα, Irish *caval*, F. *chameau*, Copt. ϬΑΜΟΥΛ, Sans. *kramêla*.

גְּמֻלָה, see גְּמוּלָה.

גְּמַלִּי pr. n. m. (camel-man) Num. 13, 12.

גְּמַלִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is my recompense) Num. 1, 10; Sept. and N. Test. Γαμαλιήλ.

גָּמַם I (obs.) akin to עָמַם *to join, gather together, combine*, hence גַּם and perh. מְגַמָּה. — Akin to חָם I, γάμος, Sans. *yaman* (a couple), L. *cum*, E. *chum*, W. *cym* (as in *cymdaith* companion).

גָּמַם II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. جَمَّ, *to strive after, long for;* hence, according to some, מְגַמָּה.

גָּמַץ (obs.) prob. akin to Chald. גְּמַץ *to dig*, but perh. i. q. קָבַץ *to gather;* hence גֹּמֵץ Ecc. 10, 8 perh. may be *a pit* or *a gathering-place, receptacle* (comp. מְקוֹמָה).

גָּמַר (fut. יִגְמֹר) akin to גָּמַל II, 1) intrans. *to come to an end, to cease, to fail* Ps. 7, 10. 2) trans. *to bring to an end, to complete*, w. עַל Ps. 57, 3, w. בְּעַד Ps. 138, 8, where *to finish a matter for* (בְּעַד, צַל) somebody, is to carry on his cause.

גְּמַר Chald. *to perfect*, only in part. pass. גְּמִיר Ezr. 7, 12 *finished.*

גֹּמֶר 1) pr. n. f. (completion) Hos. 1, 3. 2) pr. n. of a people prob. *the Cimmerians* Gen. 10, 2. — This גֹּמֶר is akin to Κιμμέριοι, W. *Cymri*, L. *Cimbri*, *Crimea* and *Krim;* the root perh. being כָּמַר *to be dark* (whence כְּמָרִירִים *darkness*), as they anciently lived in the dark or northern parts of Asia, comp. Hom. Odyss. XI, 14, 15 ἔνθα δὲ Κιμμερίων ἀνδρῶν δῆμός τε πόλις τε, ἠέρι καὶ νεφέλῃ κεκαλυμμένοι.

גְּמַרְיָהוּ, **גְּמַרְיָה** pr. n. m. (יָהּ completes) Jer. 29, 3; 36, 10.

גַּן (w. suf. גַּנִּי, pl. גַּנִּים Cant. 4, 13; r. גָּנַן) com. gend. prop. a place hedged or walled around, hence *an enclosure, a garden, orchard, park*, Gen. 2, 8, comp. Is. 39, 4. גַּן עֵדֶן Gen. 3, 24 *pleasure garden, Paradise*, called also גַּן יְהוָה Gen. 13, 10, גַּן אֱלֹהִים Ez. 28, 13; but גַּן הַיָּרָק *herb garden*, kitchen-garden Deut. 11, 10.

גָּנַב (fut. יִגְנֹב) akin to גַּב back, Arab. جَنْبٌ side, prop. to put behind or aside, to secrete (cf. νοσφίσασθαι in Acts 5, 3), hence *to steal*, w. acc. of thing Gen. 31, 19; *to rob*, w. acc. of pers. 2 Sam. 19, 42; part. f. pass. גְּנֻבָתִי יוֹם Gen. 31, 39 *stolen by day* (see Gram. § 90, 3, *a*); fig. *to deceive* (cf. L. *tergiversari*) Gen. 31, 27; esp. w. לֵב *to steal* i. e. *to deceive the heart* i. e. to evade notice Gen. 31, 20: cf. κλέπτειν νόον Hom. Il. 14. 217. — **Niph.** *to be stolen* Ex. 22, 11. — **Pi.** *to steal often* (see Gram. § 52, 2, Note 3), *to pilfer*, Jer. 23, 30; *to deceive* (w. לֵב) 2 Sam. 15, 6. — **Pu.** (inf. abs. גֻּנֹּב Gen. 40, 15) *to be stolen* Ex. 22, 6; w. אֶל, Job 4, 12 אֵלַי דָּבָר יְגֻנַּב *to me a word was stolen*, i. e. imparted to me as if by stealth. — **Hith.** *to steal oneself away*, i. e. to slink off 2 Sam. 19, 4. Hence

גַּנָּב (pl. גַּנָּבִים) m. *thief* Ex. 22, 1; חַבְרֵי גַּנָּבִים *bands of thieves* Is. 1, 23.

גְּנֵבָה f. (w. suf. גְּנֵבָתוֹ) *a theft*, thing stolen Ex. 22, 3.

גְּנֻבַת pr. n. m. (perh. Copt., cf. Κνοῦφις; prob. theft) 1 K. 11, 20.

גְּנֻבְתִי Gen. 31, 39 (for גְּנוּבַת) part. pass. fem. constr. st. w. ־ְ— parag. from ר. גָּנַב (Gram. § 90, 3, *a*).

גַּנָּה (r. גָּנַן) f. *garden, park* Job 8, 16; pl. גַּנּוֹת *groves* Am. 4, 9.

גִּנָּה f. *garden*, chiefly in later Heb., Est. 1, 5; r. גָּנַן.

גָּנַז (obs.) akin to כָּנַס, Chald. כְּנַשׁ, Syr. ܟܢܫ, *to gather together;* hence *to store up* or *hide;* hence

גֶּנֶז (only c. pl. גְּנָזִים) 1) prop. things collected or hidden; hence *treasures* Est. 3, 9. 2) *chests for keeping* valuables, *treasure-chest* Ez. 27, 24, where some render it *coverings.*

גְּנַז Chald. (only pl. c. גִּנְזַי, def. גִּנְזַיָּא) m. *treasures* Ezr. 6, 1; בֵּית גִּנְזַיָּא *house of the treasures, treasury* Ezr. 5, 17.

גַּנְזַךְ (only pl. גַּנְזַכְּרִים) m. *treasuries,* only 1 Ch. 28, 11; from r. גָּנַז w. old format. ending ־ַךְ; see under letter כ.

גָּנַן (1 perf. גַּנּוֹתִי 2 K. 20, 6, inf. abs. גָּנוֹן Is. 31, 5) akin to עָגַן, perh. עָנַן, כָּנַן, הָגַן, *to cover, guard,* w. עַל 2 K. 20, 6 *I will cover over this city,* i. e. will defend it as w. a covering; w. אֶל 2 K. 19, 34. — **Hiph.** (fut. יָגֵן Is. 31, 5) *to defend,* w. עַל Zech. 9, 15, w. בְּעַד Zech. 12, 8; hence מָגֵן.

גְּנַח Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. כָּנַף, צָנַף; *to cover over, hide,* hence גַּף *wing,* for גַּנַּף (גָּנַח), as בַּת is for בַּנָּת.

גִּנְּתוֹן pr. n. m. (gardener) Neh. 10, 7, written גִּנְּתוֹי in 12, 4.

גָּעָה *to low,* of cattle 1 Sam. 6, 12. — Mimet. like Ar. غَغَ, Syr. ܥܓܥ ܥܓܢ *to call, cry* (of men or cattle), γόη, Sans. *ghu* (to mutter), L. *ceva,* Ger. *kuh,* E. *cow* (cf. *coo* and *caw,* of birds). Hence

גָּעָה pr. n. (lowing) of a place near Jerusalem Jer. 31, 39 גַּעָתָה.

גָּעַל (fut. יִגְעַל) akin to גָּאַל 2, חָלַל, *to profane,* hence *to defile;* fig. *to abhor* or *reject, to cast away* Lev. 26, 44, w. בְּ Jer. 14, 19. — **Niph.** *to be cast away* (in disgust or dishonour) 2 Sam. 1, 21. — **Hiph.** *to reject; his bull* (שׁוֹרוֹ, or *his cow*) *casteth not away* or *refuseth not* (the impregnating seed) Job 21, 10.

גַּעַל pr. n. m. (loathing) Judg. 9, 26.

גֹּעַל m. *loathing,* only Ez. 16, 5.

גָּעַר (fut. יִגְעַר) mimet. akin to Syr. ܓܥܪ to roar, עוּר III, קָרָא I, perh. עָבַר, *to cry out,* hence *to call out at, to scold,* w. בְּ of the pers. Gen. 37, 10; *to rebuke* w. the acc. or w. בְּ Ps. 9, 6, Is. 54, 9; גָּ׳ בָּאוֹכֵל גָּ׳ *to rebuke* (i. e. to check) *the devourer* Mal. 3, 11; גָּ׳ חַדְרֵי גָּ׳ *to chide the seed,* i. e. stop it from growing Mal. 2, 3; גָּ׳ בַּיָּם *to rebuke the sea,* i. e. make it quiet Ps. 106, 9 (cf. Mat. 8, 26 ἐπετίμησε τῇ θαλάσσῃ). — This mimet. r. is akin to Sans. *gri* (to cry), γηρύω, L. *garrio,* Ger. *girren,* W. *crio.* Deriv. מִגְעֶרֶת and

גְּעָרָה (c. גַּעֲרַת) f. *rebuke* Prov. 13, 1.

גָּעַשׁ (fut. יִגְעַשׁ) perh. akin to נָגַשׁ, *to be tossed about, to be shaken,* of the earth Ps. 18, 8. — **Pu.** גֹּעַשׁ, *to be violently shaken* or *dismayed* Job 34, 20. — **Hith.** *to be shaken,* of earth-quake 2 Sam. 22, 8 Q'ri, of the waves of the sea Jer. 5, 22. — **Hithpo.** תִּתְגּוֹעֵשׁ *to be shaken, to stagger* or *reel,* as one drunken Jer. 25, 16. Hence

גַּעַשׁ pr. n. (perh. earthquake) of a part of mount Ephraim Josh. 24, 30; נַחֲלֵי גַעַשׁ *valleys of Gaash* 2 Sam. 23, 30.

גָּעַת 2 Sam. 14, 10 inf. constr. Qal of נָגַע *to touch.*

גַּעְתָּם pr. n. m. (perh. their smiting or touch, r. נָגַע) Gen. 36, 11.

גַּף (pl. c. גַּפֵּי; r. גָּפַף) m. i. q. גֵּב *the back* or *ridge;* Prov. 9, 3 *on the ridges of the heights;* fig. *body, person,* בְּגַפּוֹ *in his own person,* by himself alone Ex. 21, 3.

גַּף Chald. (pl. גַּפִּין; r. גְּנַף) m. *wing* Dan. 7, 4.

גָּפַן (obs.) akin to גָּבַן, גָּפַף, *to be bent, curved, winding.* Hence

גֶּפֶן (w. suf. גַּפְנִי, pl. גְּפָנִים) com. gend. (m. only in Hos. 10, 1, 2 K. 4, 39) *a vine* Is. 7, 23; fully גֶּפֶן הַיָּיִן *the vine of wine,* i. e. the grape-vine Num. 6, 4; גֶּפֶן שָׂדֶה *a field vine,* i. e. a wild vine-like plant 2 K. 4, 39, bearing wild cucumber. — Comp. ἄμπελος (perh. = ἀμφί and εἵλω or εἰλίσσω), L. *vitis* (= *vimen*) from *vieo;* but see עֵנָב.

גָּפַת (obs.) akin to גָּבַב, *to be gibbous, curved;* hence גַּת, akin to אֲגַפִּים.

גָּפַר (obs.) akin to כָּבַר, גָּבַר II, כָּפַר II, *to bind,* hence *to be hard, strong,* esp. of a tree; hence

גֹּפֶר m. prob. *cypress, gopher-tree* a hard tree, used for ship-building, yielding a kind of resin or pitch, only in Gen. 6, 14 עֲצֵי גֹפֶר *gopher-timbers.* — Akin to כָּפֶר, κυπάρισσος, L. *cupressus.*

גֹּפְרִית (from גֹּפֶר) f. prop. *resin of the gopher-tree, pitch;* then transferred to *sulphur* or *brimstone* Gen. 19, 24.

גָּר (part. of גּוּר I) m., גָּרָה f., prop. *dwelling* or *sojourning* Ex. 12, 49; then w. בָּיִת, *a sojourner* Ex. 3, 22; *inhabitant* in general Job 28, 4.

גֵּר, once גִּיר 2 Ch. 2, 16 (r. גּוּר I; w. suf. גָּרִי, גָּרְךָ, pl. גֵּרִים) m. *a sojourner, stranger* (not a native אֶזְרָח), Num. 9, 14; *a foreigner* Gen. 15, 13; *a visitor* or *pilgrim* Ps. 39, 13.

גִּר Is. 27, 9, see גִּיר *lime.*

גֹּר Jer. 51, 38 i. q. גּוּר *a whelp.*

גֶּרָא pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. גֵּרָה a grain) Gen. 46, 21.

גָּרַב (obs.) mimet. akin to גָּלַב, גָּרַם, perh. גָּרַף, *to scrape, scratch, to tear off.* — Cf. the mimet. γράφω, L. *scribo,* W. *crafu, ysgrafu,* E. *grave, scrape,* Ger. *graben.* Hence

גָּרָב m. *scab* or *scurvy* Deut. 28, 27; as adj. *scabbed* Lev. 21, 20.

גָּרֵב pr. n. m. (scabby) 2 Sam. 23, 38; but גִּבְעַת גָּרֵב pr. n. (hill of the leper) of a hill near Jerusalem, Jer. 31, 39.

גַּרְגְּרִים (pl. גַּרְגְּרִים) m. *berry* Is. 17, 6; r. גָּרַר II = גָּלַל I *to be round.*

גַּרְגֶּרֶת (only in pl. w. suff. גַּרְגְּרֹתֶיהָ; r. גָּרַר III) f. *throat, gullet,* but always of the external throat, *the neck* Prov. 1, 9. — Akin to גָּרוֹן, γαργαρέων, L. *gurgulio,* Ger. *gurgel,* E. *gurgle,* all taken from the rough, rolling sound in the throat.

גִּרְגֵּשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to גָּרַשׁ *to cast forth* i. e. mud (said of the sea in Is. 57, 20); hence *to be slimy, miry,* hence

גִּרְגַּשׁ pr. n. (perh. clay soil) of a region in Canaan; gentil. n. גִּרְגָּשִׁי *Girgashite* Gen. 10, 16.

גָּרַד (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to גָּלַד, גָּרַט, חָרַט, חָרַס, חָרַץ, חָרַת, *to scratch* or *scrape out;* then *to scratch* in

general. — **Hith.** *to scratch oneself*, w. בְּ of instrument Job 2, 8. — Cf. the mimetic χαράττω, Ital. *grattare*, L. *radere*, E. *grate, scratch*, W. *carthu*, Ger. *kratzen;* cf. גָּבַב.

גָּרָה I (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָרָה, חָרַר, *to glow*, fig. *to be angry, excited.* — **Pi.** גֵּרָה (fut. יְגָרֶה) *to inflame, stir up* (מָדוֹן) *strife* Prov. 15, 18. — **Hith.** *to excite oneself, against* (בְּ) anybody Jer. 50, 24; *to be angry* Prov. 28, 4; *to contend w., make war upon* Deut. 2, 5; w. מִלְחָמָה *to contend in battle* Dan. 11, 25.

גָּרָה II (obs.) i. q. גָּרַר III, *to swallow, gurgle;* hence גֵּרָה 1, גָּרוֹן.

גֵּרָה (formed like סִבָּה) f. 1) *something swallowed down* (r. גָּרָה II), esp. *the cud*, הֶעֱלָה גֵּרָה *to bring up the cud* Lev. 11, 3, גָּרַר גֵּרָה *to swallow the cud* Lev. 11, 7, both used for *chewing the cud.* 2) i. q. גֵּרָה, *a grain, kernel*, used as the smallest weight and coin, *a gerah*, the twentieth part of a shekel Ex. 30, 13; r. גָּרַר = גָּלַל *to be round.*

גָּרוֹן (c. גְּרוֹן; r. גָּרָה II) m. *throat*, as the organ of speech Is. 58, 1, of swallowing Ps. 69, 4; *to cry w. the throat*, i. e. aloud Is. 58, 1; *neck* Is. 3, 16; akin to גַּרְגֶּרֶת, which see.

גֵּרוּת f. *place of sojourn, an inn*, only Jer. 41, 17; r. גּוּר I.

גָּרַז (Qal obs.) i. q. גָּזַר, קָרַר, *to cut off, sever.* — **Niph.** only in Ps. 31, 23 נִגְרַזְתִּי *I am cut off.* Deriv. גַּרְזֶן and

גָּרָז pr. n. (a waste) of an unknown region, hence gentil. גִּרְזִי, Deut. 11, 29; גִּרְזִי 1 Sam. 27, 8 (Q'ri גִּזְרִי) *Girzite*, or *Gerizite.*

גְּרִזִים pr. n. (always w. הַר, mount of the Gerizites) of a mountain opposite to Mt. Ebal on its south side Josh. 8, 33.

גַּרְזֶן m. i. q. קַרְדֹּם, *an axe* Deut. 19, 5; r. גָּרַז i. q. גָּזַר (Gram. § 82, 1, Note 2).

גָּרַט (obs.) i. q. חָרַט, *to carve* or *hollow out* (a vessel to *hold* something), hence אֲגַרְטָל.

גָּרַל I (obs.) akin to גָּרַר IV (as חָרַל to חָרַר), mod. Syr. ܓܪܰܠ (Stoddard's Gram. p. 12) *to roll;* hence prob. גּוֹרָל *a pebble* used as a *lot.*

גָּרַל II (obs.) akin to גָּרַר II, *to be rough, sharp;* hence

גָּרֹל adj. m. *sharp*, only as c. גְּרֹל in K'thibh of Prov. 19, 19 גְּרֹל־חֵמָה *stern of anger;* perh. for גְּדֹל־חֵמָה as in Q'ri, cf. μεγαλόθυμος.

גֹּרָל, see גּוֹרָל.

גָּרַם I (obs.) akin to קָרַם, *to overlay, to cover over;* hence

גֶּרֶם (pl. גְּרָמִים) m. prop. *crust, skin* (cf. Talm. קְרוּם); fig. *body* (comp. עוֹר *body* in Job 18, 13), Gen. 49, 14 חֲמוֹר גָּרֶם *an ass of body* i. e. well-grown, stout; *bone* Prov. 17, 22; like עֶצֶם for *self, very*, 2 K. 9, 13 אֶל־גֶּרֶם הַמַּעֲלוֹת *upon the steps themselves* i. e. the very steps, the bare steps. Hence

גָּרַם II (denom of גֶּרֶם) *to skin, to flay*, Zeph. 3, 3 לֹא גָרְמוּ לַבֹּקֶר *they do not flay* (i. e. devour) *in the morning* (but consume all at night). — **Pi.** *to strip, to lay bare* (the bones) Num. 24, 8; fig. *to lick clean* (the sherds) Ez. 23, 34.

גְּרַם Chald. (pl. w. suf. גַּרְמֵיהוֹן) m. *bone* Dan. 6, 25.

גַּרְמִי pr. n. m. (bony or strong) 1 Ch. 4, 19.

גָּרַן (obs.) perh. akin to גָּרַר II, גָּרַל I, *to roll*, hence *to level, make smooth*. Hence

גֹּרֶן (w. suf. גָּרְנִי Is. 21, 10, w. ה— loc. גָּרְנָה Mic. 4, 12, pl. גְּרָנוֹת Joel 2, 24, c. גָּרְנוֹת Hos. 9, 1.) m. (f. in Jer. 51, 33) 1) prop. *a rolling*, hence *level place, area*, before the gate of a city 1 K. 22, 10. 2) *threshing-floor* Ruth 3, 2; בֶּן־גָּרְנִי *son of my threshing-floor* Is. 21, 10, i. e. my poor people crushed as corn in the threshing; fig. for *grain* Job 39, 12.

גָּרַס mimet. akin to גָּרַשׂ, עָרַס, קָרַץ, Syr. ܓܪܨ, *to break* or *crush*; only intrans. Ps. 119, 20 *my soul breaks* (גָּרְסָה) *for longing*. — **Hiph.** *to break in pieces, crush*, e. g. the teeth w. gravel stones, Lam. 3, 16. — Cf. our mimetic *crush, crash, crunch, crack*, F. *écraser*, G. *krachen*.

גָּרַע I (fut. יִגְרַע) akin to קָרַע, *to tear* or *cut off* Jer. 48, 37, *to curtail* Ex. 21, 10, hence *to restrain* or *limit* Job 15, 4. 8; *to take off* (the eyes) w. מִן Job 36, 7. — **Niph.** *to be cut off from* (מִן) Lev. 27, 18; *to be diminished* Ex. 5, 11; hence *to be less esteemed* Num. 9, 7.

גָּרַע II (Qal obs.) akin to גָּרַר III, Arab. جرع, *to swallow* (water). — **Pi.** (fut. יְגָרֵע) *to drink up* Job 36, 27.

גָּרַף perh. akin to כָּרַב, חָרַף I, *to seize, to grasp* (hence אֶגְרוֹף, מַגְרֵפָה), only in Judg. 5, 21 *to snatch away*. — Comp. G. *greifen*, E. *gripe, grab, grapple, grip*.

גָּרַר I (fut. יִגַּר; w. suf. יְגָרֲרוּ) akin to אָגַר, Chald. רְגַר, *to collect* Hab. 1, 15; *to snatch away* Prov. 21, 7.

גָּרַר II (Qal obs.) *to saw*, hence מְגֵרָה. — **Pu.** גֹּרַר *to be sawed asunder* 1 K. 7, 9. — Mimet. akin to χράω, χείρω, Sans. *châr* (hew), E. *shear*.

גָּרַר III only in fut. Qal יִגַּר (which may be Niph.), mimet. akin to גָּרָה II, γαργαρίζω, *gurgle;* hence *to chew the cud*, only Lev. 11, 7; hence גַּרְגֶּרֶת.

גָּרַר IV (Qal obs.) akin to גָּלַל I, גָּלַל I, כָּרַר II, אָגַר (whence perh. מְגִלָּה, אִגֶּרֶת, akin to מַגְבָּלָה, what is rolled or folded up, *a letter*), *to roll;* hence — **Hithpo'el** הִתְגּוֹרֵר *to roll itself, to whirl*, of a tempest Jer. 30, 23 (הִתְגֹּרֵר in 1 K. 17, 20, and Hos. 7, 14, belongs to גּוּר I). — Akin to Sans. *char* (to stir), L. *curro*, W. *gyrru*.

גְּרָר pr. n. (circle, r. גָּרַר IV) of a city in Philistia Gen. 20, 1.

גָּרַשׂ (obs.) i. q. גָּרַס *to crush* or *pound*, esp. grains; hence

גֶּרֶשׂ (w. suf. גִּרְשָׁה) m. *a crushing*, esp. *crushed* or *pounded grain* Lev. 2, 16.

גָּרַשׁ (fut. יִגְרֹשׁ) akin to גָּרַר IV, perh. to יָרַשׁ II, 1) *to drive, chase*, w. מִפָּנַי Ex. 34, 11; *to send away, to divorce* (a wife) Lev. 21, 7; *to cast out* mire (of the sea) Is. 57, 20; *to pillage* (hence מִגְרָשׁ *booty*) Ez. 36, 5; fig. *to produce fruit*, hence גֶּרֶשׂ. — **Niph.** *to be driven out* Jonah 2, 5; *to be swept away* Am. 8, 8; *to be driven* or *tossed* (the sea) Is. 57, 20. — **Pi.** גֵּרֵשׁ *to expel*, w. acc. and מִן Gen. 4, 14. — **Pu.** גֹּרַשׁ *to be expelled* Ex. 12, 39.

גֵּרֶשׁ m. *a putting forth* (of fruit), hence *a yield, product*, only

in Deut. 33, 14 גֶּרֶשׁ יְרָחִים *produce of the months* ; r. גָּרַשׁ, whence also

גְּרֻשָׁה (pl. גְּרֻשׁוֹת) f. *driving out, ejectment* or *expulsion*, only in Ez. 45, 9; Sept. καταδυναστεία *oppression.*

גֵּרְשׁוֹן pr. n. m. (expulsion, r. גָּרַשׁ) Gen. 46, 11; gentil. גֵּרְשִׁי *Gershonite* Num. 3, 23.

גֵּרְשֹׁם pr. n. m. (expulsion, or perh. stranger there, as if = גֵּר שָׁם) a son of Moses Ex. 2, 22.

גֵּרְשֻׁנִּי, see גֵּרְשׁוֹן.

גַּשׁ, ־גָּשׁ, גָּשָׁה Gen. 19, 9, see נָגַשׁ.

גְּשׁוּ imp. pl. of נָגַשׁ; but גְּשׁוּ in Josh. 3, 9 and גְּשָׁה 2 fem. in Ruth 12, 14 (Gram. § 66, 1).

גְּשׁוּר pr. n. (bridge, r. גָּשַׁר) of a district in Syria 2 Sam. 3, 3; gentil. גְּשׁוּרִי *Geshurite*, a people at the foot of Hermon Deut. 3, 14; also a people in the South of Palestine 1 Sam. 27, 8.

גָּשַׁם I (Qal obs.) akin to גּוּשׁ, גּוּחַ, *to gush out, to rain.* — **Pu.** גֻּשַּׁם *to be rained upon* Ez. 22, 24, where גְּשָׁמָה is prob. for גֻּשְׁמָה; but see גֶּשֶׁם. — **Hiph.** *to cause to rain* Jer. 14, 22. Perh. denom. from גֶּשֶׁם.

גָּשַׁם II (obs.) perh. akin to גַּשׁ (נָגַשׁ), *to touch;* hence *to be tangible;* hence perh. גֶּשֶׁם II.

גֶּשֶׁם I. (pl. גְּשָׁמִים, c. גִּשְׁמֵי) m. *an out-pouring, gushing rain, heavy shower* 1 K. 18, 41; מְטַר גֶּשֶׁם Zech. 10, 1; גֶּשֶׁם מָטָר Job 37, 6; r. גָּשַׁם I.

גֶּשֶׁם II pr. n. m. (perh. tangibleness, firmness) Neh. 2, 19, also גַּשְׁמוּ in 3, 6.

גְּשֶׁם i. q. גֶּשֶׁם *rain*, perh. in גְּשָׁמָה Ez. 22, 24 *her rain*; but see גָּשַׁם I.

גְּשַׁם Chald. (w. suf. גִּשְׁמָהּ, גִּשְׁמֵהוֹן) m. *body* Dan. 4, 30; prob. akin to Heb. גָּשַׁם II.

גַּשְׁמוּ pr. n. m. (perh. tangibleness) i. q. גֶּשֶׁם, Neh. 6, 6 ; r. גָּשַׁם II.

גֹּשֶׁן pr. n. 1) of a region in Egypt Gen. 45, 10. 2) a city and district in the mountains of Judah Josh. 10, 41. — If Semitic, the name prob. means *cloddy, fertile* (r. גּוּשׁ), cf. Homer's ἐρι-βῶλαξ; perh. *well-watered* (akin to גֶּשֶׁם I).

גָּשַׁשׁ (obs.) akin to Syr. ܓܫܫ *to stroke, to caress;* hence

גְּשַׁשְׁפָּא pr. n. m. (perh. a caressing) Neh. 11, 21.

גָּשַׁר (obs.) i. q. קָשַׁר, *to bind;* hence *to build a bridge*, whence גְּשׁוּר; Arab. جسر *to bridge*, Syr. ܓܫܪ; cf. γέφυραν ζεῦξαι Herod. 1, 205; see כָּפַר.

גָּשַׁשׁ akin to נָגַשׁ, גָּשַׁם II, only in **Pi.** *to touch* or *feel, to grope for*, w. acc., only Is. 59, 10.

גֶּשֶׁת, inf. Qal of נָגַשׁ.

גַּת (pl. גִּתּוֹת) f. 1) *wine-press, trough*, in wh. the grapes were pressed, from which the juice flowed into the יֶקֶב (ὑπολήνιον) Joel 4, 13; דָּרַךְ גַּת *to tread the wine-press* Neh. 13, 15; r. גָּתַת, or perh. better from נָגַן, hence גַּת = גַּת. 2) pr. n. of a Philistine city 1 Sam. 17, 4; gentil. גִּתִּי *Gathite, Gittite* Josh. 13, 3. גַּת הַחֶפֶר pr. n. (wine-press of the excavation) of a city in Zebulon Josh. 19, 13; גַּת רִמּוֹן pr. n. (press of pomegranates) of a city in Dan Josh. 19, 45.

גִּתַּיִם pr. n. (two winepresses) of a city of Benjamin Neh. 11, 33.

גִּתִּית (prop. adj. f. from גַּת) f. name

of a tune or musical instrument Ps. 8, 1, either brought from *Gath* or perh. popular among the *vintagers;* or from גַּת, cf. גִּנִּיתָה.

גֶּתֶר pr. n. (perh. akin to גְּשֶׁר bridge) of a district in Chaldea Gen. 10, 23.

גָּתַת (obs.) perh. akin to פָּרַד *to cut in, to scoop* or *hollow out*, hence perh. גַּת; see גָּנַן.

ד

ד *Dā'lĕth*, the 4th letter in the Heb. Alphabet; hence used also as the numeral for 4. Its form on early Phenician and Heb. inscriptions is △ or ◹, whence the Greek Δ and the Roman D. Its name דָּלֶת (Rabbinic pl. דַּלְתוֹן) is the same as דֶּלֶת *door;* and its primitive triangular form was prob. intended to represent a tent-door. The form and name (whence the Gr. Δέλτα) served to suggest by the initial sound the force of the letter, which is either *d* (ד) or softer as *dh* (ד) = our *th* in *thou;* Gram. § 7, 3.

ד *interchanges* — 1 with its kindred linguals and dentals (or sibilants) ז, ט, ל, ס, צ, ר, שׁ, ת (see under each), e. g. זָלַל = דָּלַל, בָּטַל = בָּדַל, רָעַד = רָעַל, לוּשׁ = הוּשׁ, הָמַם = הָדַם (cf. δάκρυον = L. *lacrima*, *odor* = *olor* = ὄζη), סָלַל = דָּלַל II, פָּדָה = פָּצָה, רַק = דַּק (cf. also גָּדַע = שָׁדַף), שָׁזַף = שָׁרַף, עָמַד II = כמץ, (cf. κήδω = L. *curo*, κηδεμονία = L. *cærimonia*), שֵׁד = שֵׁר (Chald. תַּר), דְּחָאָא = Chald. דְּשָׁא = Syr. ܕܫܐ, בָּדַל = בָּתַל; — 2 with ב, e. g. בָּקַר = דָּקַר (cf. δίς = L. *bis*, ὀδελος = ὀβελός). — 3 w. א, as דָּלַח = אָלַח.

ד seems to be a formative ending (peh. akin to λεμπ-άδ-ος from λάμπω) in סְרָפַד from סָרַב, in עָמֵד for עָמַם from עָמַד (cf. ὁμός, ὅμαδος, ὅμιλος = L. *simul*), רָפַס from שָׁמַד, רָפַס akin to שָׁמַם, צָמַד to גָּלַם, גָּלְמוּד to פָּרַשׁ, פָּרַד to צָמַם.

דָּא Chald. pron. demon. f. (דֵּן m.), akin to Heb. זֹאת, זֶה, *this* Dan. 7, 8; used as a neuter *this thing* (else דָּךְ, דְּנָה). דָּא לְדָא *this to that*, i. e. *together* Dan. 5, 6; דָּא מִן־דָּא *this from that* Dan. 7, 3, i. e. from one another.

דָּאַב (inf. דַּאֲבָה Jer. 31, 12, Gram. § 45, 1, *b*) akin to אָרַב I, הוּב, דָּבָא, דָּוָה, *to melt* or *flow away, to languish*, esp. of the pining of the eye for grief Ps. 88, 10; of the spirit (נֶפֶשׁ) Jer. 31, 25; of a person Jer. 31, 12. Hence

דְּאָבָה f. *a melting away* for anxiety, fig. *dread*, only Job 41, 14.

דְּאֵבוֹן (r. דַּאֲבוֹן; c. דַּאֲבוֹן) m. *a pining away*, of the soul Deut. 28, 65.

דָּאג i. q. דָּג *a fish* Neh. 13, 16.

דָּאַג (fut. יִדְאַג) prob. akin to הוּךְ, prop. *to be crushed;* hence fig. *to be depressed, anxious* or *despondent* Jer. 17, 8, w. acc. Is. 57, 11, w. מִן Jer. 42, 16, w. לְ of the pers. *for* whom one is anxious 1 Sam. 9, 5; w. מִן of that *from* or *on account of*

which one fears Ps. 38, 19, cf. Jer. 42, 16; hence

דֹּאֵג pr. n. m. (fearful) of the Edomite who murdered the priests at Nob 1 Sam. 21, 8.

דְּאָגָה (r. דָּאַג) f. *anxiety, depression* Ez. 4, 16; *agitation* (of the sea) Jer. 49, 23; cf. הֲגָיָה.

דָּאָה (fut. יִדְאֶה, apoc. יֶדֶא Ps. 18, 11) akin to דָּדָה II, *to dart, to fly swiftly* (poet. for עוּף), of birds of prey Deut. 28, 49; of God, Ps. 18, 11 *and He did fly* וַיִּדְאֶ֫ *on wings of the wind*; hence דַּיָּה and דָּאָה. — Cf. Sans. *dhû, dhav* (to haste), θέ-ειν.

דָּאָה f. prop. *rapid flier*, name of some bird of prey, prob. *the glede* Lev. 11, 14; Sept. γύψ, *vulture*; Vulg. *milvus, kite* or *glede*, this last name being quite analogous, since it comes from *glide* and refers to the bird's darting, rapid flight.

דָּאַל (obs.) prob. akin to דָּלַל, *to be tottering, to be poor*. Hence דַּלְדָּלָה.

דְּאַר, see דּוֹר 4.

דֹּב or דּוֹב (pl. דְּבִים) epic. *bear* or *she-bear* 1 Sam. 17, 34; דֹּב שַׁכּוּל *a bear bereaved of her young* Hos. 13, 8; pl. דְּבִים *she-bears* 2 K. 2, 24; r. דָּבַב II.

דֹּב Chald. *a bear* (masc. or fem.) Dan. 7, 5.

דָּבָא (obs.) perh. akin to דָּאַב, זוּב, *to flow*; hence

דְּבָא m. *affluence, fulness*; only in Deut. 33, 25 *as thy days, so* דְּבָאֶ֫ךָ *thy affluence* (Sept. ἡ ἰσχύς σου), i. e. let thy prosperity be as long as life.

דָּבַב I (Qal obs.) perh. mimet. and akin to דָּבַר I, W. *llavar*, Bret. *lavaret*, Irish *lavra* (ד = l), whence perh. *palaver, to speak*. — Pi. (obs.) דִּבֵּב (akin to Syr. ܢܸܨܸܒ, Arab. نَبَّ *to noise, to scold*), *to tattle* or *blab, to slander*, whence דִּבָּה. — Po. דּוֹבַב *to cause to speak, to make talkative*, of wine Cant. 7, 10.

דָּבַב II (obs.) akin to Arab. زَبَّ, *to be hairy, shaggy*; hence perh. דֹּב.

דָּבַח (obs.) akin to דָּאַב, *to flow out, to evacuate* (the body); cf. דִּבְיוֹן.

דִּבָּה f. *tattle* or *talk* Jer. 20, 10; esp. *report* or *rumour* Gen. 37, 2; akin to Syr. ܕܸܒܵܐ = ܦܸܨܵܐ; r. דָּבַב I.

דְּבוֹרָה (pl. דְּבֹרִים Ps. 118, 12) f. 1) *a bee* Is. 7, 18; perh. from דָּבַר = דָּרַב *to sting* (hence *a stinger*). 2) pr. n. f. of Rebekah's nurse Gen. 35, 8; of the prophetess Judg. 4, 4 (cf. Μέλισσα). — Most derive this noun from דָּבַר II, hence *swarmer*; but perh. it comes from דָּבַר = זָמַר *to trill* or *hum* = G. *summen*, hence *a buzzer*.

דָּבַח Chald. i. q. Heb. זָבַח, טָבַח, *to sacrifice* Ezr. 6, 3.

דָּבַח Chald. (pl. דִּבְחִין) m. *a sacrifice* Ezr. 6, 3; i. q. Heb. זֶבַח, טֶבַח.

דִּבְיוֹן (only pl. דִּבְיוֹנִים; r. דָּבַח) m. *discharges* (of the body), *dung* 2 K. 6, 25 (in Q'ri), for חֲרֵי יוֹנִים (in K'thibh) *excrements of doves*; cf. ῥεῦμα γαστρός.

דְּבִיר m. 1) *the inner* or *hinder sanctuary* (of the temple), else called קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים, the west chamber, prob. from דָּבַר III *to be behind*; but it may well be from דָּבַר *to speak*, and hence *oracle*, Aquila and Symmachus χρηματιστήριον, Vulg. *oraculum* 1 K.

6, 5. 2) pr. n. (pasture, r. דָּבַר II) of a city in Judah Josh. 12, 13; also in Gad Josh. 13, 26; also near Jericho Josh. 15, 7. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. oracle) Josh. 10, 3.

דְּבַק Chald. (obs.) i. q. דָּבַק, *to stick* or *join together*, hence נִדְבַּק.

דָּבַל (obs.) prob. akin to זָבַל, *to press together*, hence

דְּבֵלָה (c. דִּבְלַת, pl. דְּבֵלִים) f. *a solid mass*, *a cake* 1 Sam. 25,18,2 K. 20, 7.

דִּבְלָה pr. n. (perh. a cake) of a city, only Ez. 6, 14 prob. *from the* (Arabian) *desert to Diblah* (in Syriac, ܕܒܠܬܐ is the name of Antioch); but Gesenius and others consider דִּבְלָה a corruption of רִבְלָה.

דִּבְלַיִם pr. n. m. (perh. double-cake) Hos. 1, 3.

דִּבְלָתַיְמָה (w. ה־ loc. דִּבְלָתָה) pr. n. (perh. double-cake) of a city of Moab Num. 33, 46; also w. בֵּית Jer. 48, 22.

דָּבַק and דָּבֵק (דָּבֵק 2 K. 3, 3, דָּבְקָה Job 29, 10, דָּבְקוּ 41, 15; fut. יִדְבַּק, inf. דָּבְקָה *dŏbhqā'* Deut. 11, 22) akin to דָּבַךְ, perh. דָּבַךְ, סָבַךְ, *to cleave to*, as the tongue to palate, w. אֶל Lam. 4, 4, w. לְ Ps. 137, 6; *to adhere to* a person, w. עִם Ruth 2, 8, w. בְּ v. 23, w. לְ (לָאָרֶץ) Ps. 44, 26; *to cling* or *press after*, w. אַחֲרֵי Ps. 63, 9; hence fig. *to chase, to pursue*, so as to hold fast the object of pursuit, w. acc. Gen. 19, 19, w. בְּ Deut. 28, 60, w. אַחֲרֵי Jer. 42, 16. Also absolutely *to cleave together* Job 41, 15. — **Pu.** *to be firmly stuck together* Job 38, 38, w. בְּ Job 41, 9. — **Hiph.** *to cause to cleave*, w. אֶל Jer. 13, 11, w. בְּ Deut. 28, 21; *to chase after, pursue*, w. אַחֲרֵי Judg. 20, 45, w. acc. Gen. 31, 23, w. בְּ Deut. 28, 21, and then as in Qal, *to overtake* 2 Sam. 1, 6. — **Hoph.** *to be made to cleave*, i. e. to stick fast, w. acc. Ps. 22, 16. Hence

דָּבֵק adj. m. (pl. דְּבֵקִים), דְּבֵקָה f., *cleaving to*, w. בְּ Deut. 4, 4; w. לְ 2 Ch. 3, 12; *attached* or *steadfast*, Prov. 18, 24 דָּבֵק מֵאָח *more attached than a brother*.

דֶּבֶק m. 1) *soldering* or *welding* of metals Is. 41, 7. 2) *joints*, only pl. דְּבָקִים, in coat of mail 1 K. 22, 34, or perh. *armpits*; r. דָּבַק.

דְּבַק Chald. (part. pl. דְּבָקִין) *to cleave together* (i. q. דָּבַק, דָּבַךְ) Dan. 2, 43.

דָּבַר I perh. mimet. and akin to דָּבַב I, Arab. دَبَّ, Syr. ܕܒܨ, *to speak*, in which sense it occurs in Qal part. act. דֹּבֵר *speaking* Ex. 6, 29 (usually in Pi'el), part. pass. דָּבוּר *spoken* Prov. 25, 11; inf. w. suf. דָּבְרֵךְ *thy speaking* Ps. 51, 6. — **Niph.** נִדְבַּר *to speak to one another, to converse* Mal. 3, 16; w. עַל of person *against* whom Mal. 3, 13; w. בְּ *about* whom Ez. 33, 30, cf. Ps. 119, 24. — **Pi.** דִּבֵּר (in pause דִּבֶּר) 1) *to speak*, where what is spoken needs not follow (as it usually does after אָמַר *to say*, cf. λαλεῖν and λέγειν, Ger. *reden* and *sagen*, L. *loqui* and *dicere*) hence it may stand absolutely as in Is. 1, 2. The person addressed may stand w. אֶל Gen. 12, 4, w. לְ Judg. 14, 7, w. עִם Deut. 5, 4, w. אֵת Num. 26, 3, perh. w. עַל Jer. 6, 10. But the meaning may be modified acc. to the prep. e. g. speaking *to* is construed w. אֶל Gen. 8, 15, w. לְ Judg. 14, 7, w. בְּ (of an inward im-

pression or revelation) Zech. 1, 9, Hab. 2, 1, seldom w. acc. Gen. 37, 4; speaking *of*, w. acc. Ruth 4, 1, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 19, 3, w. עַל 1 K. 2, 19, w. אֶל (אֵלַי) Job 42, 7; speaking *against*, w. עַל Deut. 13, 6, w. בְּ Num. 21, 7. 2) *to promise* Deut. 19, 8, or *to threaten* Ex. 32, 14; *to command*, w. אֶל Ex. 1, 17; *to warn* 1 Sam. 25, 17; *to sing* (a song) Judg. 5, 12; these and other shades of the meaning *to speak* arise as the context may suggest. *To speak to a woman* (w. בְּ 1 Sam. 25, 39, w. לְ Judg. 14, 7) i. e. *to woo her;* דִּבֶּר עַל לֵב *to speak (so as to lay) on the heart*, i. e. *to comfort* (παραμυθεῖσθαι) Gen. 34, 3; but when לֵב occurs w. the suf. of the person who speaks, it means *to speak to oneself, to soliloquise*, מְדַבֵּרֶת עַל-לִבָּהּ 1 Sam. 1, 13; of God, דִּבֶּר טוֹב עַל *to speak good about* some one i. e. to promise it to him Num. 10, 29; דִּבֶּר רָעָה עַל *to threaten evil concerning* some one 1 K. 22, 23; דִּבֶּר טוֹבוֹת *to speak good things* i. e. kindly, w. אֶל Jer. 12, 6, w. אֵת 2 K. 25, 28; דִּבֶּר שָׁלוֹם *to speak peaceably*, w. עִם *with* some one Ps. 28, 3, w. אֶל *to promise peace to*, Ps. 85, 9, also w. אֵת Jer. 9, 7; w. בְּ *to bespeak peace in*, Ps. 122, 8; w. לְ *to speak for, on behalf of* Est. 10, 3; דִּ֝מְשְׁפָּט אֵת *to speak judgment with* i. e. pass sentence on Jer. 39, 5. — **Pu.** *to be spoken, promised* Ps. 87, 3; w. לְ *to be bespoken*, i. e. asked for in marriage Cant. 8, 8. — **Hith.** *to converse*, part. מִתְדַּבֵּר (see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) Num. 7, 89, part. fem. מִתְדַּבֶּרֶת perh. *thy things spoken* (in converse) Deut. 33, 3; but see דָּבָרָה.

דָּבַר II (Qal obs.) *to drive* (cattle to pasture), hence דֶּבֶר, מִדְבָּר perh. also *to drive* or *snatch away* (of the plague), hence perh. דֶּבֶר and — **Pi.** *to destroy* Ps. 127, 5, 2 Ch. 22, 10 (אִבֵּד in parall. 2 K. 12, 11). — **Hiph.** הִדְבִּיר *to drive* or *lead*, w. תַּחַת *to subjugate* Ps. 47, 4; 18, 48 (parall. in 2 Sam. 22, 48 מוֹרִיד from יָרַד).

דָּבַר III (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. دَبَرَ *to be behind;* hence perh. הִדְבִּיר 1.

דָּבַר IV (Qal obs.) perh. akin to דָּרַב, Arab. دَرَبَ, *to be sharp, to sting*; hence perh. דְּבוֹרָה, דֶּבֶר (which see), and also — **Pi.** *to destroy* in Ps. 127, 5, 2 Ch. 22, 10, but see דָּבַר II. Comp. ἀϊχμή, L. *acies* for *sharp point* and *battle*.

דָּבָר (c. דְּבַר, w. suf. דְּבָרִי, pl. דְּבָרִים, c. דִּבְרֵי; r. דָּבַר I) m. 1) *speaking, speech, word*, hence נְבוֹן דָּבָר *skilled in speech* 1 Sam. 16, 18 i. e. eloquent; the same meaning w. the pl. e. g. אִישׁ דְּבָרִים Ex. 4, 10; also *a word* Job 2, 13, Gen. 44, 18. Fig. *command* Josh. 1, 13; *precept*, of God Num. 23, 5, of a king Est. 1, 19, as their words are commands; עֲשֶׂרֶת הַדְּבָרִים *the ten commandments*, i. e. the decalogue Ex. 34, 28; *promise* 1 K. 2, 4; *oracle* Jer. 1, 4; *revelation* Is. 9, 7; *a saying* Prov. 4, 4; *counsel* 2 Sam. 17, 6; *proposal* 1 K. 1, 7; *report* 1 K. 10, 6; דְּבַר יְהוָה עַל *the word of* יְהוָה *was upon* some one 1 Ch. 22, 8; w. אֶל *to* some one Jer. 1, 4. — 2) the purport of a word, i. e. what it is the sign of, hence *a thing* or *matter* in general (so too, מִלָּה 2, cf. λόγος, ἔπος, ῥῆμα, Ger. *sache* from *sagen*), when it means an event or occurrence, e. g. הַדָּבָר הַזֶּה Gen. 20, 10 *this matter*, also pl. הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה Gen. 15, 1 *these things* i. e. *events;* so *the matters, acts* (דִּבְרֵי) *of* Solomon 1 K. 11, 41; *the events of the days* 1 Ch. 27, 24, i. e. chro-

nicles; *the history of the tribute* דִּבְרֵי הַמִּסִּים 1 K. 9, 15; *the account of* God's mighty deeds Job 41, 4; *the matters* (דִּבְרֵי) *of sins* Ps. 65, 4; דְּבַר יוֹם בְּיוֹמוֹ *a day's business in its day*, i. e. regular daily task Ex. 5, 13; *a cause* (in law) Ex. 18, 16, fully דְּבַר מִשְׁפָּט 2Ch. 19, 6; *a reason* Josh. 5, 4; בַּעֲלַ דְּבָרִים *a litigant* Ex. 24, 14; עַל דְּבַר *on account of* Gen. 12, 17 or עַל דִּבְרֵי Deut. 4, 21; עַל דְּבַר אֲשֶׁר *because that*, before verb Deut. 22, 24. — Also *something*, *any thing* Gen. 18, 14; אֵין דָּבָר *there is nothing* Judg. 18, 7; כָּל־דָּבָר *every thing* Num. 31, 23.

דֶּבֶר (pl. דְּבָרִים Hos. 13, 14; perh. r. דָּבַר II) m. *a leading* or *driving*, hence *destruction*, *plague* (cf. Arab. دَبْر *death*) Lev. 26, 25; *murrain* among beasts, *cattle-plague* Ex. 9, 3. The pl. signifies the different kinds of death, the most terrible of which is בְּכוֹר מָוֶת Job 18, 13 *the first-born of death*. Often w. the art. הַדֶּבֶר (like הַמָּוֶת) Deut. 28, 21, see Gram. § 109, Rem. 1, *b*. — Perh. the r. is דָּבַר IV *to be sharp* (akin to Arab. دَبَرَ *to be incurable*), hence *a sting* (הָרְבוֹן), whence perh. the quotation from Hos. 13, 14 in 1 Cor. 15, 55 ποῦ σου, θάνατε, τὸ κέντρον;

דַּבֵּר m. *speaker*, perh. in Jer. 5, 13 הַדַּבֵּר *the speaker* i. e. the Spirit of God which speaks in the prophets; but most take it for חַדָּבָר (so Sept., Syr., Vulg.) or for אֲשֶׁר דִּבֶּר *he that speaketh*; see Gram. § 109, Rem.

דָּבָר (w. suf. דְּבָרוֹ, דָּבְרָם; r. דָּבַר II) m. i. q. מִדְבָּר *pasture* or *range*, where cattle are lead (cf. our sheep-*walk*) Mic. 2, 12; כִּבְדָבְרָם perh. for כִּבְדָבְרָם *as in their own range* or *pasture* Is. 5, 17.

דָּבָר only in pr. n. לֹא דְבָר (no pasture) 2 Sam. 17, 27.

דָּבִר pr. n. Josh. 12, 13; see דְּבִיר.

דְּבָרָא Chald. (only c. דִּבְרַת) f. i. q. Heb. דְּבָרָה, *cause* or *reason*, עַל דִּבְרַת־דִּי *to the end that* Dan. 2, 30.

דְּבָרָה, perh. דִּבְרָה (only c. דִּבְרַת, w. ר — parag. דִּבְרָתִי Ps. 110, 4; r. דָּבַר I) f. *cause*, *suit* at law Job 5, 8; *cause* or *reason* עַל דִּבְרַת *because of* Ecc. 3, 18; עַל דִּבְרַת שֶׁ *on account that*, *so that* Ecc. 7, 14; *manner* or *order*, עַל־דִּבְרָתִי *after the manner of* Ps. 110, 4, Sept. κατὰ τὴν τάξιν, cf. Heb. 5, 10.

דִּבְרָה (only pl. דִּבְרוֹת) f. *utterance*, *word*; וְשָׂא מִדִּבְרוֹתֶיךָ *he receives of thy utterances* (God's) Deut. 33, 3, Sept. ἐδέξατο ἀπὸ τῶν λόγων αὐτοῦ; but comp. Hithp. of דָּבַר I.

דְּבָרָה, see דְּבוֹרָה.

דִּבְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. pastoral or eloquent, r. דָּבַר I or II) Lev. 24, 11.

דָּבְרַת pr. n. (perh. pasture-land, r. דָּבַר II) of a Levitical city of Issachar Josh. 21, 28.

דִּבְרָת (only pl. דִּבְרוֹת; r. דָּבַר II) f. prop. *a drift*, *a float*, hence *rafts*, only in 1 K. 5, 23.

דָּבַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to דָּבַק, Syr. ܕܒܫ, *to stick* or *glue*; hence דְּבַשׁ, perh. also דֶּבֶשׁ.

דְּבַשׁ (in p. דָּבְשׁ, w. suf. דִּבְשִׁי; r. דָּבַשׁ) m. perh. what is soft and sticky, hence 1) *honey* of bees Lev. 2. 11; מִצּוּר דְּבַשׁ אַשְׂבִּיעֶךָּ Ps. 81, 17 *from a rock with honey will I satisfy thee*, or perh. *from the rock of honey*. 2) *honey* of grapes, *syrup* or *must* Gen. 43, 11. Among the Arabs this syrup or must is largely used (as our sugar or treacle), and is called دِبْس *dibs*.

דַּבֶּשֶׁת f. 1) *lump of fat*, fig. *hump* of a camel, which is a mass of fat Is. 30, 6. 2) pr. n. of a place (camel's hump) Josh. 19, 11.

דָּג (pl. דָּגִים, c. דְּגֵי; r. דָּגָה) m. *a fish* Gen. 9, 2.

דָּגָה (fut. יִדְגֶּה) perh. akin to שָׂגָה (שׂ = ד), *to increase, to multiply abundantly* (like fish or grain), only Gen. 48, 16; hence דָּג, דָּאג, דָּגוֹן, perh. דָּגָן.

דָּגָה (c. דְּגַת; r. דָּגָה) f. *a fish* Deut. 4, 18; mostly collect. *fish* Gen. 1, 26.

דָּגוֹן pr. n. (fish-like or prolific, r. דָּגָה) of an idol in form of a fish (דָּג) 1 Sam. 5, 2. In the mythology of the country it has the feminine ending, whence Δερκετώ (w. ר inserted, as often), a fish-deity having the form of a woman, *a mermaid.*

דָּגַל I (obs.) perh. akin to דָּקַל, שָׁקַל, Chald. תְּקַל, *to suspend*, hence perh. *to float* or *flutter;* hence דֶּגֶל. Comp. נָסַס (= נָשָׂא = נָסָה), whence נֵס.

דֶּגֶל (w. suf. דִּגְלוֹ, pl. דְּגָלִים, c. דִּגְלֵי; r. דָּגַל I) m. *banner* or *standard* (prop. *a pendant*) Num. 1, 52; 2, 2; cf. אוֹת I, 2. Hence

דָּגַל II (fut. יְדַגֵּל, part. pass. מְדֻגָּל) denom. from דֶּגֶל, *to set up* or *display a banner* Ps. 20, 6, hence fig. דָּגוּל *distinguished, conspicuous* Cant. 5, 10. — **Niph.** נִדְגַּל *to be furnished w. banners*, אֲרֻמָּה כַּנִּדְגָּלוֹת *terrible as the bannered* hosts Cant. 6, 4.

דָּגַן (obs.) prob. akin to דָּגָה, *to grow, to increase;* hence

דָּגָן (c. דְּגַן) m. *grain* or *corn* Gen. 27, 28; but also *bread* Lam. 2, 12, made from דָּגָן.

דָּגַר prob. accord. to the Targ. and Sept., *to gather*, i. e. to brood over the young or eggs in order to shelter and cherish or to hatch them; said of the arrowsnake in Is. 34, 15, of the partridge in Jer. 17, 11 *the partridge gathers* (i. e. eggs) *and has not laid them.* — Perh. akin to אָגַר, cf. אָמַר = תָּמַר II.

דָּד (friend), only in pr. n. אֲלִיעָדָד.

דַּד, see דּוֹד.

דַּד (dual. דַּדַּיִם, c. דַּדֵּי) f. *breast* of the female for suckling Prov. 5, 19. — Prob. = שַׁד (which see), Chald. תַּר; cf. τίτθη, E. *teat*, W. *tēth.*

דָּדָה (Qal obs.) prob. *to go slowly, softly.* — **Hith.** הִתְדַּדָּה (for תִּתְדַּדָּה) *to move slowly*, Is. 38, 15 אֲהַדֶּדָה כָּל-שְׁנוֹתַי *I will go softly all my years*, כָּל שְׁנוֹתַי being in the adverbial acc. (Gram. § 118, 2, *b*). In Ps. 42, 5 אֲהַדֵּם עַד בֵּית אֱלֹהִים the word אֲהַדֵּם is prob. for אֶתְהַדָּה לָהֶם (see Gram. § 121, 4) and ought to be rendered, *I moved slowly for them* (perh. as their leader) *to the house of God.* — Perh. mimet. akin to Heb. שָׁשָׂה, Talm. דָּהָה *to lead gently*, cf. our *dawdle, toddle*, Arab. دَدَا *quietavit.*

דָּדָן (w. ח — loc. דְּדָנָה) 1) pr. n. (perh. low country) of a people and region on the Persian gulf, Gen. 10, 7. 2) pr. n. of a people and region in the north of Arabia Gen. 25, 3.

דְּדָנָה Ez. 25, 13, see דָּדָן.

דֹּדָנִים pr. n. of a people descended from Javan (i. e. Greeks), perh. *Dodoneans* Gen. 10, 4; see רֹדָנִים.

דָּהַב (obs.) i. q. זָהַב, *to shine, gleam;* hence מַדְהֵבָה.

דְּהַב Chald. (obs.) *to glitter;* hence

דָּהַב Chald. (def. דַּהֲבָא, דַּהֲבָה) m. *gold* Dan. 2, 32; i. q. Heb. זָהָב.

דָּהִי (gentilic n. from דֶּה; def. pl. הַדָּהֲיָא, in K'thibh הֲדָהֲיָא) m. inhabitants of Dahistan, or from Pers. ⲇⲁⲏ *deh* (a village) and so it may mean the colony of *villagers* Ezr. 4, 9, prob. the Δάοι on the Caspian sea.

דָּהַם (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to הוּם and דָּמַם, Ger. *dumm*, our *dumb*. — **Niph.** נִדְהַם *to be dumb-foundered* or *astounded* Jer. 14, 9.

דָּהַר akin to הרר, 1) *to run, to course* (of the horse) Nah. 3, 2. 2) *to run on*, i. e. *to endure* or *last*. Hence תִּדְהָר and

דַּהֲרָה (pl. דַּהֲרוֹת) f. *a run, a race* Judg. 5, 22.

דּוֹב, see דבב.

דוּב (Qal obs.) akin to זוּב, דָּאַב, אָבַב, *to flow* or *pine away*. — **Hiph.** הַדִּיב i. q. הֶאֱדִיב *to consume*, part. מְדִיבוֹת Lev. 26, 16; hence דִּבּוֹן.

דּוּג and **דִּיג** (Qal obs.) denom. of דָּג, *to fish*, Jer. 16, 16 וְדִגוּם *and thy shall fish them;* hence

דַּיָּג m. *a fisher* Jer. 16, 16 in K'thibh, for דַּיָּג in Q'ri.

דּוּגָה f. *a fishing, fishery*, סִירוֹת הַדּוּגָה *fishing hooks* Am. 4, 2.

דּוּד (obs.) akin to זוּד, 1) *to boil*, hence דּוּד *a pot*. 2) fig. of the heart, *to be warmed, moved*, hence (like Syr. ܕܰܘܶܕ) *to love* (i. q. דָּוַד), hence דּוֹד, דּוּד.

דּוֹד (w. suf. דֹּדִי, pl. דּוֹדִים) m. 1) *love* (between the sexes), esp. in the pl., e. g. רָוָה דּוֹדִים *to be intoxicated w. embraces* Prov. 7, 18; עֵת הַדֹּדִים *time of loves* i. e the tender passions Ez. 16, 8. 2) concr. *an object of love, a beloved* Cant. 1, 13; *a friend* Is. 5, 1 (cf. Syr. ܝܰܕܺܝܕ), esp. *uncle*, father's brother, Lev. 10, 4; but in Jer. 32, 12 דּוֹד stands perh. for בֶּן דּוֹד *a nephew*; r. דוד, whence also

דּוּד m. 1) *a boiler* or *pot* Job 41, 12, pl. דְּוָדִים 2 Ch. 35, 13; cf. Syr. ܕܽܘܼܕ *kettle*. 2) *a basket* (compare Eng. *pottle*, for fruit) Jer. 24, 2, pl. דּוּדִים 2 K. 10, 7.

דָּוִד, דָּוִיד (in later books, as Chr., Ezr., Neh., Zech., rarely elsewhere, as in Hos. 3, 5, Am. 6, 5) pr. n. m. (verbal adj. from דּוד, beloved) *David*, 1 Sam. 16, 13. Perh. for בֶּן דָּוִד i. e. the Messiah, in Ez. 34, 24. — Cf. the proper names Διδώ (דִּידֹה lovely), Φιλήτης, Φιλήμων, Ἔραστος, Carus.

דּוּדָאִים, see דּוּדַי.

דּוֹדָה (fem. of דּוֹד) *aunt*, father's sister Ex. 6, 20; or uncle's wife Lev. 18, 14; prop. female friend.

דּוֹדוֹ pr. n. m. (for דּוֹדָוֹן loving) 1 Ch. 11, 12, for which דּוֹדַי in 2 Sam. 33, 9 K'thibh.

דּוֹדָוָהוּ pr. n. m. (for דּוֹדָיָהוּ love of יָהּ) 2 Ch. 20, 37.

דּוֹדַי pr. n. m. (prob. loving) 2 Sam. 23, 9.

דּוּדַי (only in pl. דּוּדָאִים; r. דוד; cf. לוּלַי, pl. לוּלָאוֹת) adj. m. prop. pot-like, basket-shaped, then as subst. 1) *baskets* Jer. 24, 1. 2) prop. *amatory*, pl. *love-apples* Gen. 30, 14, the apples of the *Atropa mandragora*, which fruit the orientals still regard as a φίλτρον to excite love.

דָּוָה I (inf. c. דְּוֹת) prob. akin to אָבַב, דָּאַב, 1) *to be sick, unwell*, esp. of the monthly flux of woman, Lev. 12, 2 נִדַּת דְּוָתָהּ *the uncleanness*

of her sickening, i. e. her courses. 2) *to be sad, to languish*, see דָּוָה.

דָּוָה II (obs.) perh. akin to טָוָה *to spin*, hence (cf. Arab. طَوَى *to hide*) *to clothe*, hence מַדְוֶה 2.

דָּוֶה (r. דָּוָה I) adj. m., דָּוָה f. 1) *sickly, weakly*, namely of a woman in her courses Lev. 15, 33; Is. 30, 22 דָּוָה *a menstruous cloth* i. e. defiled w. menstrual blood. 2) *sick* at heart, *sad* Lam. 5, 17; *wretched* Lam. 1, 13.

דּוּחַ (Qal obs.) i. q. דָּחָה, נָדַח, *to drive* or *push away*, hence **Hiph.** *to thrust away, cast out* Jer. 51, 34; fig. *to rinse, cleanse*, an altar 2 Ch. 4, 6, blood-guiltiness Is. 4, 4.

דְּוַי (c. דַּוֵּי; r. דָּוָה I) m. 1) *languor, illness*, hence Ps. 41, 4 עֶרֶשׂ דַּוָּי *bed of sickness*. 2) what is *sickening*, hence *loathsomeness*, דַּוֵּי לַחְמִי *loathsomenesses of my bread*, i. e. my loathsome food Job 6, 7.

דַּוֵּי m. (intens. of דַּוַּי, like קַשֵּׁב) adj. *faint, sick* at heart Is. 1, 5; r. דָּוָה I.

דּוֹיֵג in 1 Sam. 22, 18 K'thibh for דֹּאֵג, which see.

דָּוִיד, see דָּוִד.

דּוֹךְ i. q. דָּכַךְ *to pound, to bruise* (in a mortar) Num. 11, 8; hence מְדֹכָה.

דּוֹךְ m. i. q. Arab. دَيِك *a cock*, prob. akin to דָּרַךְ *treader* (cf. דּוּשׁ = דָּרַשׁ), so called for its *strut* or for its *treading* on the hen; hence

דּוּכִיפַת f. name of a bird, *the hoopoe* (acc. to the Sept.), but more likely *the rock* or *mountain cock*, a kind of grouse Lev. 11, 19, Deut. 14, 18. — The name comes from כּוּת = כִּיפַת *rock* and דּוּךְ, Arab. دَيِك, *a cock*; or perh. better from r. דּוּךְ (= דָּכַךְ) w. old format. ending ת־ and fem. ending ת־, as אַרְנֶבֶת from אָרְנֶב or אֶרְנֶב.

דּוּם (obs.) i. q. דָּמַם, דָּהַם, (which see) *to be dumb*, fig. *to rest;* hence

דּוּמָה f. 1) *stillness*, hence fig. *the grave*, the land of silence Ps. 94, 17. 2) pr. n. of a place in Arabia Is. 21, 11. 3) pr. n. of a tribe of Ishmaelites Gen. 25, 14.

דּוֹמִיָּה adj. f. (from דּוֹמִי an obs. masc.) 1) *still* or *silent*, Ps. 62, 2 *my soul is silent to God*, i. e. looks to Him in quiet confidence. 2) subst. *silence*, as adv. *silently* Ps. 39, 3; *rest, ease* from pain Ps. 22, 3; *devotion in.* Ps. 65, 2. — It may perh. be from דָּמָה after the analogy of בּוֹכִיָּה, the י changing into וּ.

דּוֹמָם 1) adv. (r. דּוֹם w. adverbial ending ם־) *silently, in silence* Is. 47, 5. 2) prob. subst. *dumbness, silence* Hab. 2, 19.

דּוּמֶשֶׂק pr. n. (for דַּרְמֶשֶׂק or דַּמֶּשֶׂק), only in 2 K. 16, 10.

דִּין or דִּן (perf. דָּן, fut. יָדוֹן = יָדִין, only Gen. 6, 3) akin to אָדַן, אָדַד, 1) *to tread* or *press down* (like כָּבַשׁ), *to subdue*, hence *to have power, to rule*, thus prob. in Gen. 6, 3 לֹא־יָדוֹן רוּחִי בָאָדָם לְעֹלָם *my spirit shall not rule for ever in* (or *over*) *man*, i. e. the divine and controling principle of life must be abridged in men (comp. Gen. 2, 7); but the Sept. (οὐ μὴ καταμείνῃ) and the Syr. and Vulg. render *shall not remain* or *dwell*, as if they read יָלוּן: others prefer *shall not be humbled* or *debased*. 2) דִּין *to rule*, w. acc. 1 Sam. 2, 10; *to contend* (at law), w. עִם Ecc. 6, 10; hence *to judge* (in the East always connected w. ruling), but in this sense only in the form דִּין (perf. דָּן, fut. יָדִין); used of God Is. 3, 13; of men Gen. 49, 16; in various shades of

meaning, e. g. *to vindicate* or *defend*, w. acc. Gen. 30, 6; *to punish*, w. acc. Gen. 15, 14, w. בְּ of obj. Ps. 110, 6. — **Niph.** נָדוֹן *to contend w. one another* (before a judge) i. e. *to litigate* 2 Sam. 19, 10 (cf. נִשְׁפַּט).

דּוּן Chald. *to rule* or *judge*, only (part. pl. דָּאָנִין) in Ezr. 7, 25 in K'thibh, but דָּיְנִין in Q'ri.

דִּין m. *judgment*, only Q'ri of Job 19, 29, where the K'thibh has דִּין; see שַׁדִּין.

דּוֹנַג (in pause דּוֹנֶג Ps. 22, 15) m. *wax* Ps. 68, 3; r. דָּנַג, which see.

דּוּץ (fut. יָדוּץ) prob. akin to רוּץ, דּוּשׁ, *to leap, skip, dance*; hence fig. *to rejoice* Job 41, 14.

דּוּק prob. i. q. דָּקַק, perh. in — **Hiph.** אַדִּיק *to bruise* or *crush* 2 Sam. 22, 43, but see דָּקַק.

דּוּק Chald. (obs.) *to look out* or *around*, hence דָּיֵק. — Akin to Sans. *lauch* (to see), λύχη (λεύσσω), L. *lux*, E. *look*, W. *dyma* (see here) = *llyma* (d = l); see on ל, p. 135.

דּוּר I (obs.) akin to סוּר III, *to pierce* (of thorns); hence perh. דַּרְדַּר.

דּוּר II, *to move round* or *turn about*, fig. *to turn oneself round* (L. versari), *to continue*, hence *to dwell* Ps. 84, 11. — Akin to דָּרַר, דָּהַר II, טוּר II, Syr. ܕܳܪ.

דּוּר III (obs.) perh. akin to עָרַר, *to arrange;* hence דּוּר 1, מְדוּרָה.

דּוּר Chald. i. q. Heb. דּוּר II, *to dwell* Dan. 4, 9, part. pl. דָּאֲרִין, Q'ri דָּיְרִין Dan. 2, 38; hence מְדוֹר, מָדָר, תְּדִירָא.

דּוֹר or **דֹּר** (pl. דּוֹרִים, דֹּרוֹת; r. דּוּר II) m. 1) prop. a revolution or round of time, *a period*; then of man's life, *an age*, *a generation*, Sept. γενεά (Ecc. 1, 4) i. e. prob. a period of some 30 or 40 years (comp. Job 42, 16), but of about 100 in the patriarchs' times (comp. Gen. 15, 13, 16 and Ex. 12, 40); דּוֹר וָדוֹר *generation and generation* i. e. every generation, *forever* Ps. 61, 7, also לְדוֹר דֹּר Ex. 3, 15, לְדֹר וָדֹר Ps. 10, 6, מִדֹּר דֹּר Ex. 17, 16. For *ages*, *future generations* דֹּרוֹת is used, as in Lev. 23, 43; דּוֹרִים וְדֹרִים is only used in דֹּר וְדֹרִים signifying *eternity, perpetuity*, as in Ps. 72, 5. 2) *a race* or *class* of men, e. g. of the godly Ps. 14, 5, of the wicked Deut. 32, 5. 3) *dwelling*, hence דּוֹר אֲבוֹת *dwelling of ancestors*, i. e. the grave Is. 38, 12, Ps. 49, 20; cf. Arab. دَوْرٌ. 4) also דֹּאר Josh. 17, 11, pr. n. of a city not far from Carmel Judg. 1, 27; perh. in the sense of *a circle*, cf. L. *urbs* = *orbis*.

דּוֹר m. 1) *pile* of wood (r. דּוּר III), prop. something arranged or set in order Ez. 24, 5; cf. מְדוּרָה. 2) r. דּוּר II, *a ball* Is. 22, 18; *a circle* Is. 29, 3.

דּוּרָא Chald. pr. n. (circle) of a plain in Babel Dan. 3, 1.

דִּישׁ I, **דּוּשׁ** Mic. 4, 13, **דּוּשׁ** Deut. 25, 4 (fut. יָדוּשׁ) akin to דָּרַשׁ, לוּשׁ, *to tread out* (grain by oxen), *to thresh* Deut. 25, 4, cf. Hos. 10, 11; *to crush* enemies Mic. 4, 13. — **Niph.** נָדוּשׁ, inf. c. הֵדּוּשׁ Is. 25, 10, *to be trodden out.* — **Hoph.** הוּדַשׁ *to be threshed* Is. 28, 27. Hence דַּיִשׁ.

דּוּשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to דּוּץ, *to spring*, hence דִּישׁוֹן.

דּוּשׁ Chald. same as דּוּשׁ I in Heb., *to trample to pieces* Dan. 7, 23.

דְּדָא Chald. (obs.) perh. mimet.

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akin to דָּכָה, טָחַן, טָחָה, Arab. دَكَّ, *to pound* (in obscene sense); cf. μύλλω, L. *molo* (whence *mulier*), E. *to mill, to mall*; hence דַּחֲנָא.

דָּחַד akin to הוּחַ, נָדַח, *to push* or *thrust down, to overthrow* Ps. 118, 13, part. pass. f. w. art. הַדְּחוּיָה Ps. 62, 4. — **Niph.** נִדְחָה (fut יִדָּחוּ perh. for יִדֶּחוּ Jer. 23, 12, but see הָדַח), *to be thrust down* Prov. 14, 32. In Is. 11, 12 נִדְחֵי is for נִדָּחֵי from נָדַח, also Is. 56, 8. — **Pu.** הֻדָּחָה (3 pl. הֻדָּחוּ) *to be thrust down* Ps. 36, 13.

דַּחֲנָא Chald. (r. דְּחָא; pl. דַּחֲנָן) f. prob. *concubine* Dan. 6, 19; perh. *a table*, as if akin to the Heb. r. טוּחַ *to spread out*, then fig. *food;* the Rabbins prefer *instruments of music.*

דָּחַח i. q. דָּחָה, Arab. دَحَّ, *to thrust*; only in fut. Niph. יִדַּחוּ Jer. 23, 12.

דַּחַת (in pause דָּחַת) m. *a thrust, push*, hence *a fall* Ps. 56, 14; r. דָּחָה.

דְּחַל Chald. (part. דָּחֵל, pass. דְּהִיל) perh. akin to זָחַל, *to slink away*, hence *to be afraid* Dan. 5, 19; part. דְּהִיל *fearful, terrible* Dan. 7, 7. — **Pa.** דַּחֵל *to terrify* Dan. 4, 2.

דָּחַן (obs.) perh. akin to דָּגַן *to grow* (grain), or to טָחַן *to grind.* Hence

דֹּחַן m. prob. *grain, millet* Ez. 4, 9; Syr. ܕܘܿܚܢ.

דָּחַק akin to דָּחָה, *to push, thrust*; fig. *to hasten*, hence דָּחוּק *impelled, urged on* Est. 3, 15. — **Niph.** נִדְחַק *to hurry oneself, to hasten* 2 Ch. 26, 20; w. אֶל Est. 6, 12.

דָּחַק (fut. יִדְחַק) perh. akin to דָּחַח, *to thrust* or *push, to press upon*, Joel 2, 8; part. דֹּחֵק *oppressor* Judg. 2, 18; Arab. دَحَقَ, Syr. ܕܚܩ, *to repulse.*

דַּי (c. דֵּי, w. suf. דַּיָּו) m. 1) perh. akin to Sans. *dî* (to lack), ἔν-δεια, *want, need*, Mal. 3, 10 עַד בְּלִי דָי *until* (there be) *no lack.* 2) fig. *sufficiency, enough*, prop. what meets the want (comp. Gen. 42, 19 רַעֲבוֹן בָּתֵּיכֶם *the supply* (lit. *famine*) *of your houses;* also χρεία both *need* and *use*, Ger. *bedarf* both *want* and *supply*) as adv. *enough;* w. suf. דַּיָּךְ *enough for thee, thy sufficiency* Prov. 25, 16; דָּיָם *meeting their want, sufficient for them* Ex. 36, 7. Hence כְּדֵי *according to need of*, i. e. as much as the case demands, כְּדֵי גְאֻלָּתוֹ *enough to redeem it* Lev. 25, 26; כְּדֵי אַרְבֶּה לָרֹב *as* (the abundance of) *the locust for multitude* Judg. 6, 5; fig. perh. *proportion*, בְּדֵי *in the supply of* i. e. *for*, e. g. בְּדֵי אֵשׁ *for the fire* Hab. 2, 13; בְּדֵי רִיק *for nothing, in vain* Jer. 51, 58; but also בְּדֵי שׁוֹפָר *so often as*, בְּדֵי צֵאתָם, מִדֵּי צֵאתָם *as often as they went out* 1 Sam. 18, 30; w. finite verb, מִדֵּי אֲדַבֵּר *as often as I speak* Jer. 20, 8. — The r. is perh. akin to Arab. دَعَّ *desertum.*

דִּי Chald. particle, originally a demonst. pron., like Heb. זֶה, of which it is an altered form (ז = ד); but used only as 1) rel. pron. serving for masc. and fem. and for sing. and plur., *who, which, that* פַּס יְדָא דִּי כָתְבָא *the palm of the hand that wrote* Dan. 5, 5; but also w. a very slight force of the relative (where in Heb. the mere genitive would stand) as in נְהַר דִּי נוּר *stream which* was (of) *fire* Dan. 7, 10; הֵיכְלָא דִּי בִירוּשְׁלֶם *the temple which* (was) *in Jerusalem* Dan. 5, 2. It hence

stands as a sign of the genitive in all its uses, שַׁלִּיטָא דִּי מַלְכָּא *the king's captain* Dan. 2, 15; שְׁמֵהּ דִּי אֱלָהָא *God's name* Dan. 2, 20, lit. *his name who* (is) *God;* or in general, like the Heb. אֲשֶׁר (Gram. § 123), only more frequently employed to express any relation; דִּי תַמָּה *where* (= אֲשֶׁר שָׁם) Ezr. 6, 1; דִּי מְדָרֵהוֹן *whose dwelling* Dan. 2, 11. In Dan. 2, 9 הֵן (*if*) is inserted between the relative and the noun, דִּי הֵן חֶלְמָא *which dream, if —.* 2) relat. conj. *that* Dan. 2, 23; *because that* Dan. 4, 15; in this way used quite like אֲשֶׁר and כִּי, sometimes even when an entire relative sentence is introduced, דִּי זְמַן יְהַב־לֵהּ *that he should give him time* Dan. 2, 16; in introducing a quotation, or the very words of the speaker (like כִּי, ὅτι) אֲמַר־לֵהּ דִּי־הַשְׁכַּחַת גְּבַר *he said to him* (*that*) *'I have found a man'* Dan. 2, 25. With prefixes: כְּדִי (= כַּאֲשֶׁר) *as, as soon as, when,* Dan. 3, 7; מִדִּי *after* Dan. 4, 23. — דִּי־לָא Ezr. 6, 9 prob. *without,* cf. בְּלָא.

דִּי זָהָב (of gold i. e. spot rich in gold, Sept. Καταχρύσεα) pr. n. of a place near Sinai, Deut. 1, 1.

דִּיבוֹן pr. n. (pining or wasting, r. דּוּב) of a city of Moab (now *Dibân*) Num. 32, 34, for which also דִּימוֹן (מ = ב) occurs in Is. 15, 9, perh. for playing on the word דָּם. Also of a city in Judah Neh. 11, 25; written also דִּימוֹנָה Josh. 15, 22.

דִּיג, see דּוּג.

דָּיָג (r. דּוּג) m. *fisher* Is. 19, 8; also in Q'ri of Jer. 16, 16, for which in K'thibh stands דַּיָּג.

דִּיד (obs.) akin to דָּוָה I, Sans. *ud,* δεύω, L. *undo,* W. *ton* (wave), *to wet, to flow,* fig. *to dye;* hence דֵּי, דָּתָן, דֹּתָיִם, דִּיוֹ.

דַּיָּה i. q. דָּאָה (which see) f. Deut. 14, 13, pl. Is. 34, 15, a bird of prey inhabiting ruins, prob. *the kite* or *glede;* r. דָּאָה *to fly fast.*

דְּיוֹ (for דִּוּי; r. דָּוָה I) f. prop. *a fluid* or *dye,* hence *ink* Jer. 36, 18; not necessarily black, for Josephus says the Hebrews made use of various colours for writing.

דִּימוֹן, see דִּיבוֹן.

דִּין verb, see דּוּן.

דִּין Chald. verb, see דּוּן.

דִּין m. *judgment* Ps. 76, 9, in general, *place* of judgment, *tribunal,* perh. in Is. 10, 2; *cause* for judgment Deut. 17, 8; *wrong* or *guilt,* what is judged, Job 36, 17; *right, justice,* Est. 1, 13; *controversy, dispute* Prov. 22, 10; r. דִּין.

דִּין Chald. (def. דִּינָא, דִּינָה) *judgment, right* Dan. 4, 34; *tribunal* (the Arab. دِيوَانٌ *dîwân*) Dan. 7, 10; *sentence* or *punishment* Ezr. 7, 26.

דַּיָּן (c. דַּיַּן) m. *a judge* 1 Sam. 24, 16; r. דִּין.

דַּיָּן Chald. m. *a judge* Ezr. 7, 25.

דִּינָה pr. n. f. (prob. strife, r. דִּין) Gen. 30, 21.

דִּינָיֵא Chald. pr. n. (only def. pl.) *Dinaites,* an Assyrian population removed to Samaria, Ezr. 4, 9.

דִּיפַת 1 Ch. 1, 6 in some texts for רִיפַת.

דַּיָּק (ancient participial form from דּוּק I) m. *a look-out* or *watch-tower* used by besiegers, 2 K. 25, 1; בָּנָה דַּיָּק (Jer. 52, 4), נָתַן דַּיָּק עַל (Ez. 26, 8), *to rear a siege-tower against* a place.

דִּישׁ, see דּוּשׁ I.

דָּיִשׁ m. prop. *threshing*, hence *threshing-time* Lev. 26, 5; r. דּוּשׁ I.

דִּישׁוֹן (r. דּוּשׁ II) m. 1) a kind of *rock-goat* or *antelope*, named from its springing Deut. 14, 5. 2) pr. n. m. (antelope or leaper) Gen. 36, 25.

דִּישָׁן pr. n. m. (antelope, r. דּוּשׁ II) Gen. 36, 21.

דָּךְ Ezr. 4, 15 *this*, fem. of דֵּה which see.

דֵּךְ Chald. demonst. pron. m. Ezr. 5, 16, דָּךְ f. Ezr. 4, 15, *this*, from דִּי and אָ (Heb. זֶה) w. demonst. ending ־ךְ as in אַתְּךְ; cf. L. *illi-c*, *hi-c*, F. *ce-ci*.

דַּךְ (in pause דָּךְ, pl. w. suf. דַּכָּיו Prov. 26, 28; r. דָּכַךְ) adj. m. *crushed*, *oppressed*, *wretched* Ps. 9, 10; but prob. as subst. *victim* in Prov. 26, 28 לְשׁוֹן שֶׁקֶר יִשְׂנָא דַכָּיו *a lying tongue hateth its victims*, or perh. *its confounders*.

דָּכָא (Qal obs.) i. q. דּוּךְ, *to break in pieces*, *to beat small*, fig. *to oppress*. — **Niph.** part. נִדְכָּא *broken*, *contrite*, w. לֵב Is. 57, 15. — **Pi.** דִּכְּאוֹ; דִּכָּא *to crush him* Is. 53, 10; *to break in pieces* Ps. 72, 4; *trample down* Lam. 3, 34; *to oppress* Is. 3, 15. — **Pu.** *to be broken*, *crushed* or *bruised* Is. 53, 5; *to be humbled* or *contrite* Is. 19, 10, Jer. 44, 10. — **Hith.** (fut. יִתְדַּכֵּא, see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to be crushed*, *humbled* Job 5, 4.

דַּכָּא (pl. c. דַּכְּאֵי) adj. m. prop. *crushed*, hence *small*, *broken* in spirit, *contrite* Is. 57, 15; as subst. *dust* Ps. 90, 3.

דָּכָה (fut. יִדְכֶּה Q'ri of Ps. 10, 10) i. q. דָּכָא, דָּכַךְ, *to crush* or *break*, intrans. in Ps. 10, 10 K'thibh וְדָכָה *and he breaks down, he sinks.* — **Niph.** *to be crushed* Ps. 38, 9; fig. of the heart, *to be contrite*, Ps. 51, 19. — **Pi.** *to break*, e. g. *bones* עֲצָמוֹת Ps. 51, 10.

דַּכָּה f. *crushing*, Deut. 23, 2 פְּצוּעַ דַּכָּה *mutilated by crushing* (of the testicles); r. דָּכַךְ.

דֶּכִי (only w. suf. דָּכְיָם) m. *a dashing* to pieces, hence collect. *breakers*, only in Ps. 93, 3 יָרִימוּ נְהָרוֹת דָּכְיָם *the floods lift up their breakers*, i. e. scatter them against the rocks or on the beach; r. דָּכָה.

דָּכַךְ (obs.) i. q. דָּכָה, דּוּךְ, דָּקַק, דָּקָע, all mimetic (Gram. § 30, 2, Rem.) *to crush*, fig. *to be wretched;* hence דַּךְ, דַּכָּה.

דְּכֵן Chald. demonst. pron. (prop. pl. of דֵּה and דָּךְ) *these*, but construed w. the sing. *this* Dan. 2, 31, 7, 20.

דְּכַר Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. דָּקַר, זָכַר, *to pierce*, *to penetrate* (as the male, cf. דָּכָר); fig. *to impress* (on the memory), *to remember*, hence דִּכְרוֹן.

דָּכָר Chald. (only pl. דְּכָרִין) m. prop. i. q. Heb. זָכָר, *a male*, but esp. the male of sheep, *a ram* Ezr. 6, 9.

דִּכְרוֹן Chald. (def. דִּכְרוֹנָה) m. *record*, *register* Ezr. 6, 2.

דָּכְרָנָא Chald. (only def. pl.) m. i. q. דִּכְרוֹן, *the records*, דְּ סִפְרֵי *book of the records* Ezr. 4, 15.

דַּל (in pause דָּל, pl. דַּלִּים; r. דָּלַל) adj. m. 1) *moving* or *swaying to and fro*, *tottering;* hence *weak* 2 Sam. 3, 1; *poor*, *lowly* Ex. 23, 3; *thin*, *lean* 2 Sam. 13, 4. 2) as subst. i. q. דֶּלֶת *door*, only in Ps. 141, 3 נְצֹרָה עַל-דַּל שְׂפָתָי *watch thou over the door of my lips* (Sept. θύρα), comp. Mic. 7, 5.

— Cf. τάλ-ας, τλή-μων, W. *tlawd* (poor).

דָּלַג *to leap* or *spring*, w. עַל *to leap over* Zeph. 1, 9. — **Pi.** דִּלֵּג *to leap high, to bound* Is. 35, 6; also *to leap over*, w. acc. of obj. 2 Sam. 22, 30; w. עַל Cant. 2, 8.

דָּלָה (fut. יִדְלֶה) akin to דָּלַל, טוּל (which see), *to move to and fro, to swing, wave; to draw* (in a swinging way) water from a well, Ex. 2, 16; fig. *to draw out* what is in the heart or mind Prov. 20, 5. — **Pi.** דִּלָּה *to draw out*, i. e. *to save* Ps. 30, 2; cf. ἀν-τλέω (= ἀνα-τλάω).

דַּלָּה (r. דָּלַל) f. prop. something *hanging down* or *pendulous;* hence 1) *threadwork*, the weaver's *thrum*, from the hanging down of the threads, Is. 38, 12; *locks of hair* Cant. 7, 6 (cf. Arab. دَلَّةٌ the tuft of the palm-branch that *hangs* at the top). 2) *poverty*, 2 K. 24, 14 דַּלַּת עַם *people's poverty*, prob. for *the poor people;* also in pl. דַּלּוֹת הָעָם Jer. 52, 15; דַּלּוֹת הָאָרֶץ *the poor of the land* Jer. 52, 16.

דָּלַח (fut. יִדְלַח) *to trouble, make turbid* (water w. the feet) Ez. 32, 2; i. q. Syr. ܕܠܚ; perh. akin to אָלַח.

דְּלִי (r. דָּלָה) m. *bucket*, for drawing water Is. 40, 15.

דֶּלִי (r. דָּלָה) m. *bucket;* יִזַּל מַיִם מִדַּלְיָו *waters stream from his buckets* i. e. his posterity shall flow on as the water from the buckets at the well, only Num. 24, 7, where דַּלְיָו *dol'yāw* is prob. in dual דַּלְיָיו *couple of buckets* (so often used in pairs), perh. alluding to the two testicles.

דְּלָיָה, דְּלָיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יְהוָה hath saved) Neh. 6, 10, Jer. 36, 12.

דַּלּוּ Prov. 26, 7 for דַּלּוּ, from דָּלַל.

דָּלְיוֹתֶיהָ Jer. 11, 16, see דָּלִית.

דְּלִילָה pr. n. f. (weak or wavering) Judg. 16, 4; r. דָּלַל.

דָּלִית (only in pl. דָּלִיּוֹת, w. — immovable) f. *branches, boughs*, as waving to and fro, Jer. 11, 16; Syr. ܕܠܝܬܐ branches; r. דָּלָה.

דָּלַל (1 pers. דַּלּוֹתִי Ps. 116, 6, 3 pers. דָּלְלוּ Is. 19, 6, דַּלּוּ Job 28, 4, דַּלּוּ in Prov. 26, 7 is perh. for דַּלּוּ) akin to זָלַל = סָלַל I, 1) *to move to and fro, to be pendulous, to wave*, hence *to totter, hang loose*, w. מִן, e. g. דַּלּוּ שׁוֹקִים מִפִּסֵּחַ *the 2 legs hang loose from a lame man*, i. e. as useless things Prov. 26, 7; דַּלּוּ מֵאֱנוֹשׁ *they* (miners) *hang down from men* i. e. away in the pit Job 28, 4. 2) *to be slack* or *weak, to languish*, fig. of shallow water Is. 19, 6; of the eye, *to fail* Is. 38, 14; of persons, *to be poor* Ps. 79, 8. — **Niph.** *to be brought low* Judg. 6, 6. Deriv. דַּל, דַּלָּה, דַּלֶּת, דַּלְיָה, דַּלָּה.

דָּלַע (obs.) perh. *to be thick*, whence Chald. דְּלַעַת *gourd*. Hence

דִּלְעָן pr. n. (gourd-field) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 38.

דָּלַף (fut. יִדְלֹף) *to drop* or *drip*, of a house Ecc. 10, 18; *to shed tears*, w. אֶל Job 16, 20; *to flow away*, as it were in drops, of the soul Ps. 119, 28. — Prob. mimet. akin to זָלַף, Syr. ܙܠܦ, G. *tropfen, triefen*, E. *drop, drip, dribble*, W. *diferu*.

דֶּלֶת (r. דָּלַת) m. *a dropping* or *dripping* (from a roof) Prov. 19, 13.

דַּלְפוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. i. q. Chald. = דּוּלְפָּן blear-eyed) Est. 9, 7; r. דָּלַת.

דָּלַק (fut. יִדְלַק) akin to צָלַח II, *to burn, to flame*, דְּלֵקִים *burning*, arrows Ps. 7, 14; w. בְּ *to set on fire, to kindle* Obad. 18; שִׂפָתַיִם דְּלֵקִים *burning lips*, i. e. expressing ardent affection Prov. 26, 23; fig. of anxiety, which seems to burn up the soul, יִדְלַק עָנִי *the poor doth burn*, i. e. is deeply anxious Ps. 10, 2; of hot pursuit, persecution, דְּלַקְתָּ אַחֲרַי *thou didst hotly pursue after me* Gen. 31, 36; w. acc. עַל־הֶהָרִים דְּלָקָנוּ *on the mountains did they hotly pursue us* Lam. 4, 19 (comp. G. *nachfeuern*). — **Hiph.** *to kindle* (fire) Ez. 24, 10; *to inflame*, as wine Is. 5, 11.

דְּלַק Chald. *to burn* Dan. 7, 9.

דַּלֶּקֶת f. *fever*, as the burning disease, only Deut. 28, 22; r. דָּלַק.

דֶּלֶת (w. suf. דַּלְתּוֹ, dual דְּלָתַיִם; w. suf. דַּלְתֶּיהָ, c. דַּלְתֵי, pl. דְּלָתוֹת, c. דַּלְתוֹת; r. דָּלַל, see Gram. § 94, 2, Rem. 2) f. *door* Prov. 26, 14; the dual signifies *folding-doors* or *gates* Deut. 3, 5; the plural דְּלָתוֹת *the leaves* of a folding-door or gate, 1 K. 6, 34; *door* Judg. 3, 23; *pages* or *columns* of the roll or scroll of a manuscript, which resembled the opening leaves of a folding-door, Jer. 36, 23. The radical meaning refers to the fact, that doors hang and swing on their hinges. — Hence דֶּלֶת, δέλτα.

דָּם (c. דַּם, w. suf. דָּמוֹ, דָּמְכֶם Gen. 9, 5, pl. דָּמִים, c. דְּמֵי) m. 1) *blood* Ex. 7, 19; אָכַל עַל־דָּם *to eat* (flesh) *w. the blood* 1 Sam. 14, 32; דָּם נָקִי *innocent blood* 2 K. 21, 16; also *bloodguiltiness, murder*, esp. in this sense the pl. דָּמִים Gen. 4, 10, Ps. 51, 16; אִישׁ דָּמִים *a man of bloods* i. e. a murderer Ps. 5, 7; בֵּית דָּמִים, עִיר דָּ׳, *house* or *city infamous* for *murders*, 2 Sam. 21, 1; דָּמָיו בּוֹ Lev. 20, 9 *his blood is on himself*, i. e. he forfeits his life. 2) fig. *sap* or *juice* of the grape (red in Palestine), hence *wine* Gen. 49, 11; perh. in Ez. 19, 10 אִמְּךָ כַּגֶּפֶן בְּדָמְךָ *thy mother is like the vine in thy sap*, i. e. of the same sap as thine; but others prob. better take בְּדָמְךָ here for בִּדְמוּתֵךְ *in thy likeness*. — דָּם is prob. akin to אָדַם *to be red*, but some refer it to דָּמָה I *to flow*; cf. G. *blut*, E. *blood*, akin to βλύω, φλύω, L. *fluo*.

דָּמָה I (obs.) perh. akin to דָּמַע, *to flow*, hence perh. דָּם *blood*.

דָּמָה II (fut. יִדְמֶה, imp. דְּמֵה Cant. 2, 17) *to be similar* or *like* Ps. 102, 7; always construed w. לְ Ps. 144, 4, or אֶל Ez. 31, 8; w. pleonastic לְ Cant. 2, 17; 8, 14 דְּמֵה־לְךָ *be thou like* (*for thee*), see Gram. § 154, 3, *e*. — **Niph.** *to become like, to resemble*, w. acc. Ez. 32, 2; w. כְּ Ps. 49, 13. — **Pi.** דִּמָּה *to liken, compare*, w. לְ Is. 46, 5; w. אֶל Is. 40, 18; *to use similitudes* (like מָשָׁל) Hos. 12, 11; *to liken in one's mind*, hence *to think* or *deem* Ps. 50, 21; *to meditate* Num. 33, 56; w. לְ *to purpose against* some one 2 Sam. 21, 5; *to remember*, w. acc. Ps. 48, 10. — **Hith.** הִתְדַּמָּה (Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to make oneself like*, w. לְ Is. 14, 14. Deriv. דִּמְיוֹן, דְּמוּת.

דָּמָה III i. q. דָּמַם, הוּם, *to be dumb, silent*; fig. *to rest*, Lam. 3, 49 *my eye weeps* וְלֹא תִדְמֶה *and rests not*; hence trans. *to make silent, to destroy* Jer. 6, 2, Hos. 4, 5. — **Niph.**

to be destroyed, of individuals Hos. 10, 15; Is. 6, 5; of nations Zeph. 1, 11; of cities and lands Is. 15, 1.

דְּמָה Chald. i. q. דָּמָה II *to be like* Dan. 3, 25.

דְּמָה (r. דָּמַם) f. *silence*, i. e. state of death-like stillness, *utter desolation* Ez. 27, 32.

דְּמוּת (r. דָּמָה II) f. *resemblance*, *likeness* Gen. 1, 26; *image* 2 Ch. 4, 3; Is. 40, 18; *model* 2 K. 16, 10; *shape*, *form* Ez. 1, 16; as adv. *like*, *as*, Is. 13, 4; w. כְּ Ps. 58, 5.

דְּמִי and **דֳּמִי** (r. דָּמָה III) m. *stillness*, *rest*, בִּדְמִי יָמַי *in the quiet of my days*, i. e. quiet time of life Is. 38, 10, אַל דֳּמִי לָךְ *let there be no rest to thee* Ps. 83, 2, i. e. bestir thyself.

דַּמִּים, see פַּס.

דִּמְיוֹן m. i. q. דְּמוּת, *a likeness*, only Ps. 17, 12; r. דָּמָה II.

דָּמַם (3 pl. דָּמוּ, fut. דֹּם, דֹּמַם, pl. דָּמְמוּ, דָּמֹמוּ, imp. דֹּם mimet. akin to דָּמָה III, דָּהַם, הוּם, 1) *to be dumb*, *silent* Lev. 10, 3; w. לְ *to be silent*, *for* any one, i. e. to listen attentively to him Job 29, 21; *to be struck dumb*, *to be amazed* Ex. 15, 16; *to rest*, *leave off*, of the weeping eye Lam. 2, 18, of the bowels Job 30, 27; *to stand still* Josh. 10, 12. — **Niph.** נָדַמּוּ Jer. 25, 37; fut. תִּדֹּמִי, יִדַּם Jer. 48, 2) *to become silent*, hence *to be destroyed*, of persons 1 Sam. 2, 9; of a region Jer. 48, 2. — **Po.** הוֹמֵם *to make silent*, *to quiet* Ps. 131, 2. — **Hiph.** הֵדִם *to make silent*, *to destroy* Jer. 8, 14. — Cf. θάμβος, G. *dumm*, *stumm*, E. *dumb*, W. *taw*; also μυττός, L. *mutus*, W. *mud*, E. *mute*, *mutter*: all taken from nature, like *hum*, G. *hummen*, הָמַם. Hence

דְּמָמָה f. *silence*, *stillness* (of the winds), *a calm* Ps. 107, 29; קוֹל דְּמָמָה רַקָּה *sound of a gentle murmur* 1 K. 19, 12; דְּמָמָה וְקוֹל אֶשְׁמַע *stillness and a voice I hear*, i. e. a slight whisper (Job 4, 16), or prob. better *silence* (there is), *and a voice I hear*.

דֶּמֶן (obs.) *to dung* or *manure* (so Arab. دمن); but this word is prob. a denom. from דֶּמֶן; perh. akin to זָהַם, טָמֵא, *to be foul*.

דֶּמֶן m. *dung*, *manure* 2 K. 9, 37, see דֶּשֶׁן.

דִּמְנָה pr. n. (dung-heap; cf. W. *tomen* dung-hill) of a city in Zebulon Josh. 21, 35; r. דֶּמֶן.

דָּמַע (fut. יִדְמַע) perh. akin to דָּמָה I, prop. *to flow*, hence *to shed tears* Jer. 13, 17 (Chald., Syr. and Arab. the same); hence

דֶּמַע (w. suf. דִּמְעֵךְ) m. *tear*, collect. *tears*; only fig. *tears* of grapes and olives, i. e. the expressed *juices*, only in Ex. 22, 28. Cf. δάκρυον τῶν δένδρων, Theophr., L. *arborum lachrymae*, Plin. 11, 6.

דִּמְעָה (r. דָּמַע; pl. דְּמָעוֹת Ps. 80, 6) f. *tear*, collect. *tears* Ps. 6, 7; תֵּרֶד עֵינַי דִּמְעָה *my eye flows down tears* Jer. 13, 17; see Gram. § 138, 1, Rem. 2.

דָּמַר (obs.) perhaps akin to זָמַר, *to trill* or *whir*, hence perh. תַּדְמֹר.

דָּמַשׂ (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. دَمِثَ *aequalis mollisque fuit* (locus); hence prob. דִּמְשֹׂק (which see), though gen. supposed to come from

דִּמְשֹׂק (obs.) Arab. دَمْشَقَ (prob. only a denom. of دِمَشْقٌ) *to be quick*, *active*.

דַּמֶּשֶׂק pr. n. (perh. activity, w. ref. to its traffic; but see below) of the city *Damascus* Gen. 14, 15, the capital of Syria, situated in a plain so fruitful and fair as to be often called Paradise. In order to play on the word מֶשֶׂק (in Gen. 15, 2), דַּמֶּשֶׂק stands for דַּמְשְׂקִי, that is *Damascus* for *Damascene*. In 1 Ch. 18, 5 דַּרְמֶשֶׂק stands for דַּמֶּשֶׂק; the Daghesh forte being resolved by a Syriasm into ר; in 2 K. 16, 10 הוּמֶּשֶׂק occurs; this is the usual Syriac form, and appears to have sprung from דַּרְמֶשֶׂק by softening ר into ו (comp. דְּרַשׁ = דּוּשׁ). ~~ Prob. from obs. r. דָּמַשׂ (= Arab. دَمِثَ *to be level and soft* i. e. *fruitful and fair*, cf. מָשַׁל = מָשָׁל), w. the old adj. ending קַ— (comp. עֲמֻלֵּק, often in Arab. e. g. زُهُلُوقٌ from زَهَقَ; see on letter ח); hence the prob. meaning *level and lovely spot*, so well suited to that charming place.

דְּמֶשֶׂק (some Mss have דַּמֶּשֶׂק) m. *damask* Amos 3, 12, a kind of silk stuff, so named from דַּמֶּשֶׂק, where it was manufactured.

דָּן 1) pr. n. m. (judge) of a son of Jacob Gen. 30, 6; of the tribe descended from him Josh. 19, 40; hence patron. דָּנִי *Danite* Judg. 18, 1. 2) pr. n. of a city, otherwise לַיִשׁ, to which the Danites gave name, Josh. 19, 47, Judg. 18, 29. 3) perh. name of a Phenician deity (Eshmun), hence pr. n. דָּנָה נַעַן (perh. Dan the piper), of a city 2 Sam. 24, 6 (see נַעַן); perh. shortened for דָּדָן in Ez. 27, 20.

דֵּן Chald. demonst. pron., הָנָה def., com. gend. (Heb. זֶה) *this* Dan. 2, 18; כְּדֵנָה כְּתִיב i. q. כָּזֹאת, e. g. כְּדֵנָה כְּתִיב *thus it was written* Ezr. 5, 7; עַל דְּנָה (Heb. עַל זֹאת) *on this account, therefore* Dan. 3, 16; אַחֲרֵי דְנָה *after this, afterwards* Dan. 2, 29.

דָּנְאֵל, see דָּנִיֵּאל.

דָּנַג 1 הוּן (obs.) perh. akin to דָּן (= דָּן, w. ending גַ—, see צְקָלַג), *to be yielding, impressible;* hence דּוֹנֵג *wax.*

דַּנָּה pr. n. (perh. whisper) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 49; r. דָּנַן.

דִּימוֹנָה pr. n. (perh. stenchy) of a city of Edom Gen. 36, 32. ~~ The r. may be זִמֵּן = דָּנַן = Arab. زَنَّخَ *to stink*, w. old adj. ending נָה—; see on אַרְנֶבֶת, and cf. זָרַח = זָנַח = Aram. דְּנַח, דְּנַשׁ.

דָּנִי Judg. 18, 1; see דָּן.

דָּנִיֵּאל pr. n. m. (God is judge) Dan. 1, 6; Ez. 14, 14 דָּנֵאל.

דָּנַן (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. دَنَّ, *to whisper, murmur.* Hence דַּנָּה.

דַּעַ (prop. inf. of יָדַע; pl. דֵּעִים) m. *knowledge, opinion* Job 32; 10; pl. תְּמִים דֵּעִים *perfect in sciences*, i. e. all branches of knowledge Job 37, 16.

דַּע imper. Qal of יָדַע.

דָּעָה m. i. q. יָדַע in pr. names.

דֵּעָה (inf. of יָדַע) f. *knowledge* Ps. 73, 11; w. acc. דֵּעָה אֶת־יְהוָה prop. *to know* יְהוָה, i. e. the knowledge of the Eternal, Is. 11, 9; pl. דֵּעוֹת = דֵּעִים 1 Sam. 2, 3, see דַּעַ.

דְּעֵה Prov. 24, 14 for דַּע imp. of יָדַע, w. ה cohort. (see Gram. § 48, 3, Rem.).

דְּעוּאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. knowledge of God) Num. 1, 14; but in Num. 2, 14 we find it רְעוּאֵל (ר = ד).

דָּעַךְ (fut. יִדְעַךְ) akin to זָעַךְ, Syr. ܕܥܟ, perh. to הוּךְ, prob. *to tread* or *stamp out*, hence fig. *to quench, to go*

out, of a light, נֵר רְשָׁעִים יִדְעָךְ *the lamp of the wicked shall go out* Prov. 13, 9, i. e. their welfare shall come to an end; hence *to be destroyed* Is. 43, 17. — **Niph.** *to become extinct*, of the drying up of water Job 6, 17. Cf. *extinguere* aquam, Liv. 5, 16. — **Pu.** דֻּעַךְ fig. *to be extinguished, destroyed*, of enemies Ps. 118, 12.

דָּעַל (obs.) i. q. הָדַל, *to fear;* hence תִּדְעָל.

דַּעַת (prop. inf. of יָדַע, sometimes used w. acc., see Gram. § 133, 1) f. *a knowing, knowledge*, דַּעַת אֱלֹהִים *knowledge of God* Hos. 4, 1, הַדַּעַת אֹתִי Jer. 22, 16 *the knowing me*, i. e. knowledge of me (God); *perception* Prov. 19, 2; *design*, בִּבְלִי דַעַת *without design, unawares* Deut. 4, 42; *insight, wisdom* Prov. 1, 4; *intelligence* Prov. 1, 7; יָדַע הַדַּעַת *to know wisdom* Prov. 17, 27; בְּדַעַת *wisely* Prov. 13, 16; לֹא בְדַעַת *unwisely* Job 34, 35.

דָּפָה (obs.) i. q. Arab. دفى, دنى, *to strike* or *push against;* hence

דֶּפִי (in pause דֹּפִי) m. *stumbling-block, offence*, only Ps. 50, 20, Sept. σκάνδαλον.

דָּפַק akin to הָפָה *to push, thrust, to press*, i. e. *to drive on*, a flock Gen. 33, 13; *to knock at* a door, w. עַל Cant. 5, 2. — **Hith.** *to push oneself* (*against* a door), w. עַל Judg. 19, 22.

דָּפְקָה pr. n. (perh. cattle-driving) of a station in the wilderness Num. 33, 12; now *el-Tobbacha*.

דַּק adj. m., דַּקָּה f. (akin to דַּךְ) *beaten small, pulverised*, hence *fine*, of dust Is. 29, 5; of spices Lev. 16, 12; also as subst. *particle of dust, atom* Ex. 16, 14, Is. 40, 15; fig. *lank*, of hair Lev. 13, 30; *thin* Gen. 41, 3; *shrivelled, withered* Gen. 41, 6; *slight*, of voice 1 K. 19, 12, of a person, *shrunken, dwarfed* Lev. 21, 20; r. דָּקַק.

דַּק m. (prop. inf. of דָּקַק) *fineness*, hence *fine cloth*, only in Is. 40, 22.

דָּקַל (obs.) prob. akin to דָּגַל I *to wave*, of a tree; hence Arab. نَخْلٌ, Syr. ܢܸܨ̈ܠܳ *a palm-tree* (for its waving); perh. also δάκτυλος (*palm-fruit*) whence our *date*, F. *datte*, Span. *datil*. Hence

דְּקָלָה pr. n. f. (place of palms) of a district in Arabia Gen. 10, 27.

דָּקַק (fut. יָדֹק) i. q. דָּכָה, 1) *to beat to pieces, to pound* or *crush to powder* Is. 41, 15; of grain Is. 28, 28. 2) *to be pulverised, to become as powder* Ex. 32, 20. — **Hiph.** הֵדַק *to break to pieces* (fut. ap. יָדֶק) 2 K. 23, 6; inf. הָדֵק, adv. *very small, fine*, Ex. 30, 36; fig. of utter destruction, *thou shalt break in pieces many nations* Mic. 4, 13; inf. הַדֵּק (for הַדְדֵּק) 2 Ch. 34, 7; fut. w. suf. אֲדַקֵּם for אֲדַדְּקֵם 2 Sam. 22, 43. — **Hoph.** *to be beaten out*, לֶחֶם יוּדַק *bread* (corn) *is beaten out* Is. 28, 28. Deriv. דַּק, דַּי.

דְּקַק Chald. (i. q. Heb. דָּקַק), *to be beaten small;* דְּקוּ (for דִּדְקוּ) Dan. 2, 35 *they were beaten small.* — **Aph.** הַדֵּק (3 fem. הַדֵּקַת Dan. 2, 34; 3 pl. הַדִּקוּ, fut. יְדֵק, w. suf. יְדִקִנַּה, part. מְהַדֵּק, f. מַדְקָה Dan. 7, 7) *to break in pieces* Dan. 7, 19.

דָּקַר (fut. יִדְקֹר) akin to דָּכַר, and זָכַר, *to bore through, pierce, stab* Num. 25, 8; fig. *to curse, contemn* Zech. 12, 10 (cf. ὃν ἐξεκέντησαν John 19, 37). — **Niph.** *to be thrust through* Is. 13, 15. — **Pu.** דֻּקַּר *to be thrust through* Jer. 57, 10; *stabbed* (*slain*), by hunger Lam. 4, 9.

— Perh. akin to our *dagger*, Swed. *daggert*, G. *degen;* these may however be akin to our *dig*.

דָּגָר pr. n. m. (perh. for בֶּן דָּגָר swordsman) 1 K. 4, 9; cf. בִּדְקַר.

דַּר m. *a pearl*, only Est. 1, 6, so named for its radiance; r. דָּרַר I.

דָּר Chald. m. i. q. Heb. דּוֹר, *age, generation* Dan. 3, 33.

דֹּר, see דּוֹר.

דָּרָא (obs.) i. q. דּוּר I, fig. *to pierce the mind*, or i. q. Arab. دَرَأَ, دَرَءَ *to reject, refuse*. Hence

דְּרָאוֹן (for דִּרְאוֹן, c. דִּרְאוֹן) m. *abhorrence*, לִדְרָאוֹן עוֹלָם *to everlasting abhorrence* Dan. 12, 2; object of horror Is. 66, 24.

דָּרַב (obs.) perh. akin to דָּבַר IV, Arab. دَرِبَ, *to be sharp, pointed*. Hence

דִּרְבוֹן *dŏr'bhō'n* (only in pl. דִּרְבֹנוֹת *dŏr'bhônō'th*) *goads, ox-goads*, Sept. βούκεντρα, Ecc. 12, 11.

דִּרְבָן *dŏr'bhā'n* (i. q. דִּרְבוֹן) *a goad*, 1 Sam. 13, 21.

דָּרַג (obs.) i. q. דָּרַךְ, *to step, tread;* hence מַדְרֵגָה.

דַּרְדַּע pr. n. m. (perh. pearl of knowledge, as if דַּר דַּע) 1 K. 5, 11; for which also the contraction דַּרְעַ occurs in 1 Ch. 2, 6; but perh. for דַּרְדַּר (cf. קַרְקַע = קַרְקַר).

דַּרְדַּר (r. דּוּר I) m. *a prickly* or *thorny* plant, *caltrop, thistle* Gen. 3, 18.

דָּרוֹם (r. דָּרַם) m. *the south* (as bright, in opp. to צָפוֹן the dark north) Ez. 40, 24; poet. *south wind* Job 37, 17.

דָּרוֹר (r. דָּרַר II) m. prop. *wheeling about* in swift circling flight, hence 1) *a swift* or *swallow* (fem.) Ps. 84, 4. 2) *freeness, spontaneousness*, מָר־דְּרוֹר *myrrh flowing spontaneously* i. e. *pure* Ex. 30, 23. 3) *release, freedom*, קָרָא דְּרוֹר לְ *to proclaim liberty to* any one Is. 61, 1; שְׁנַת הַדְּרוֹר *the year of freedom*, i. e. the jubilee Ez. 46, 17.

דָּרְיָוֶשׁ pr. n. m. *Darius*, Dan. 6, 1. Ancient Persian forms were *Daryawes, Darayavush*, said to mean *preserver*, Herod. ἁρξείης.

דַּרְיָשׁ Ezr. 10, 16, see דָּרַשׁ in Pi'el.

דָּרַךְ (fut. יִדְרֹךְ) mimet. and akin to דָּרַג, Arab. دَرَجَ, Sans. *trag* (go), τρέχω, E. *track, tread, tramp*, G. *treten*, W. *troedio*, Irish *troigh* foot (Gram. § 30, 2), *to step, tread, walk*, w. acc. of the way Job 22, 15; w. בְּ *to walk through, in*, Deut. 1, 36; w. מִן *to come forth* Num. 24, 17; w. עַל *to walk over, on*, 1 Sam. 5, 5; *to tread upon* Ps. 91, 13. *To tread the bow* קֶשֶׁת Ps. 7, 13, i. e. to place the foot on it in order to bend it for stringing; דָּרַךְ חִצִּים *to bend the arrows*, perh. to set them against the string for shooting Ps. 58, 8. — *To tread the wine-press* is expressed as follows, דָּ׳ יֶקֶב Job 24, 11; דָּ׳ גַּת Neh. 13, 15; דָּ׳ בְּגַת Is. 63, 2; דָּ׳ פּוּרָה, 63, 3; דָּ׳ יִרְוֵי בַּרְכָּבִים Is. 16, 10; also דָּרַךְ alone Judg. 9, 27; *to tread out olives*, דָּ׳ זַיִת Mic. 6, 15. — Fig. *to trample on, to treat w. contempt*, Is. 63, 3, perh. Ps. 58, 8; w. בְּ Hab. 3, 15. — **Hiph.** הִדְרִיךְ 1) *to cause to walk* Is. 11, 15; w. בְּ *to cause to walk in* a way, *to guide* Ps. 107, 7; also *to walk*, w. acc. of way Job 28, 8; *to make a treading, to tread* a threshing-floor Jer. 51, 33; *to bend the tongue*, i. e. get it ready (as a bow) for sending hurtful words Jer. 9, 2. 2) Arab. دَنَّسَ, Syr. ܕܢܫ, *to tread upon*, i. e.

overtake w. acc. Judg. 20, 43. Hence מִדְרָךְ and

דֶּרֶךְ (w. suf. דַּרְכִּי, dual דְּרָכַיִם Prov. 28, 6; pl. דְּרָכִים, c. דַּרְכֵי) com. gend. (m. 1 Sam. 21, 6, fem. Ezr. 8, 21) *a going, way* (as action) הָלַךְ בְּדֶרֶךְ *to go in one's way* Prov. 7, 19; עָשָׂה דֶּ׳, Sept. ποιῆσαι ὁδόν, *to make one's journey* Judg. 17, 8; also *way* or *road* which one walks in, e. g. דֶּרֶךְ הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's way*, the public highway Num. 20, 17. *To go the way of all the earth* i. e. to die, Josh. 23, 14. Fig. 1) *manner* Gen. 19, 31; *mode of life* Prov. 12, 15; comp. 1 K. 16, 26; *ways* of God, i. e. his methods of manifesting himself Job 26, 14. 2) *lot* or *destiny* Ps. 10, 5; בְּדֶרֶךְ מִצְרַיִם *after the fate of Egypt* Is. 10, 24.

דַּרְכְּמוֹן (only in pl. הַדַּרְכְּמֹנִים) m. *a daric*, a Persian gold coin, Ezr. 2, 69; same as אַדַּרְכֹּן, which see.

דָּרַם (obs.) akin to דָּרַר I, *to shine, to be bright;* hence דָּרוֹם.

דַּרְמֶשֶׂק 1 Ch. 18, 5, the resolved form of דַּמֶּשֶׂק, the ר serving for the Daghesh forte.

דָּרַע (obs.) = זָרַע *to scatter, to sow;* hence אַדְרֶעִי.

דְּרַע Chald. (obs.) i. q. זְרַע; hence

דְּרָע Chald. (pl. w. suf. דְּרָעוֹהִי) com. gend. (i. q. Heb. זְרוֹעַ) *arm* Dan. 2, 32; see אַדְרָע.

דֶּרַע pr. n. m. perh. a false form for דַּרְדַּע 1 Ch. 2, 6.

דָּרַק (obs.) perh. akin to דָּרַךְ, Arab. درق, *to hasten;* hence

דַּרְקוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. hastener) Ezr. 2, 56.

דָּרַר I (obs.) akin to זָהַר, טָהַר, צָהַר, *to gleam, glitter;* hence דַּר.

דָּרַר II (obs.) perh. akin to דָּהַר, *to turn* or *drive about, sweep along;* hence דְּרוֹר.

דָּרַשׁ (fut. יִדְרֹשׁ) akin to הוּשׁ, דָּבַךְ, Chald. דְּרַס, Syr. ܕܪܫ, prop. *to tread* or *beat out*, hence 1) *to lay open, to search for, to seek* Ez. 34, 6; *to investigate* Deut. 13, 15 (comp. חָקַר). 2) in general, *to be intent* on something, hence *to seek often, make inquiries about* the welfare of any one Deut. 23, 7, Ps. 38, 13. — The constructions are various, according to shades of meaning, דָּרַשׁ אֶל *to seek for* a place Deut. 12, 6; *to inquire of* God Job 5, 8, of oracles and idols Is. 8, 19; דָּרַשׁ לְ *to seek* or *go to* some one, w. a request Deut. 12, 30; *to search out* 2 Sam. 11, 3; דָּרַשׁ אֶת־ *to seek, visit*, the Lord 2 Ch. 16, 12; *to care for*, Deut. 11, 12; דָּרַשׁ אַחַר *to seek after* Job 39, 8; דָּרַשׁ עַל *to inquire concerning* 2 Ch. 31, 9; *to investigate*, Ecc. 1, 13; דָּ׳ מֵעִם *to inquire* or *ask from* some one 1 K. 14, 5; דָּ׳ מֵאֵת 2 K. 3, 11; also w. בְּ 2 Ch. 16, 12. — **Niph.** נִדְרַשׁ *to be sought out*, i. q. פָּקַד, 1 Ch. 26, 31; *to be required*, of blood Gen. 42, 22; *to allow oneself to be sought* or *visited, to grant access*, w. לְ Ez. 14, 3, Is. 65, 1. Inf. abs. אִדָּרֹשׁ for תִּדָּרֵשׁ in Ez. 14, 3. — **Pi.** only inf. דַּרְרוֹשׁ for דַּהֲרוֹשׁ (the ר perh. serving for Daghesh forte) *to investigate* Ezr. 10, 16, but the reading is very doubtful.

דָּשָׁא perh. akin to דָּשַׁן, חָדַשׁ, דָּרַס, prop. *to sprout, to be fresh and green* Joel 2, 22. — **Hiph.** הִדְשִׁיא *to cause to sprout, to produce herbage* (דֶּשֶׁא) Gen. 1, 11. Hence

דֶּשֶׁא m. *first shoots, tender grass* (Sept. χλόη) Is. 66, 14; יֶרֶק דֶּשֶׁא *greenness of herbage* i. e. green herbage Ps. 37, 2. Diff. from חָצִיר *grass for mowing* Prov. 27, 25, and fr. עֵשֶׂב *herb running into seed* Gen. 1, 11. 12.

דָּשַׁן perh. akin to דָּשָׁא *to be fresh, thriving*, hence *to be* or *become fat* Deut. 31, 20. — **Pi.** *to make fat, marrowy* Prov. 15, 30; hence in sacrifices, *to make* or *pronounce fat*, i. e. to accept as well-pleasing Ps. 20, 4; *to remove* (דֶּשֶׁן) *the fat ashes* of burnt beasts (Gram. § 52, 2, *c*) Ex. 27, 3; fig. *to anoint* Ps. 23, 5. — **Pu.** *to be made fat*, of ground soaked w. blood Is. 34, 7; of men, i. e. to become affluent Prov. 11, 25; fig. *to be satiated* Prov. 13, 4. — **Hothp.** הִתְדַּשֵּׁן for הִתְדַּשֵּׁן *to be smeared* w. fat, of a sword Is. 34, 6, see Gram. § 54, 3, Rem.

דָּשֶׁן (pl. דְּשָׁנִים, c. דִּשְׁנֵי) adj. m. *fat, fertile*, of a soil Is. 30, 23; *full of sap*, of a tree Ps. 92, 15; *rich, affluent, mighty* Ps. 22, 30.

דֶּשֶׁן (w. suf. דִּשְׁנִי) m. 1) *fatness* Judg. 9, 9; *nourishing food* Job 36, 16; fig. *fertility*, Ps. 65, 12. 2) *fat ashes* of sacrificed animals Lev. 1, 16; of burnt corpses Jer. 31, 40; diff. from אֵפֶר vegetable ashes; r. דָּשַׁן.

דָּת (c. דַּת or דָּת, pl. דָּתִים, c. דָּתֵי) f. *mandate, edict* Est. 1, 8, Ezr. 8, 36; *law, statute* Est. 1, 19; מִימִינוֹ אֵשׁ דָּת לָמוֹ *at his right hand was fire, a law (statute) to them* i. e. the pillar of fire that guided them; or perh. *a fire of law*, referring to the burning mount Deut. 33, 2. — The r. is דוּת = שׁוּת *to set;* and דָּת is equal to the Pers. *dâta*, θετόν, δοτόν, L. *datum*, E. *set*, something appointed, and therefore in the Persian age used for חֹק; but others take it for יָדַת, from יָדַת *to lay down, to set*, hence *a law.*

דָּת Chald. (def. דָּתָא) f. *an edict, a law* Dan. 2, 9; collect. *law* Dan. 6, 9; בְּדָת אֱלָהֵהּ *in the law* (i. e. *worship*) *of his God* Dan. 6, 6.

דֹּת or דּוֹת f. *a spring*, perh. for דְּוֹת (r. דָּבָא=דָּוָה *to flow*); hence דֹּתָן.

דְּתָא Chald. (def. דְּתָאָ) i. q. Heb. דֶּשֶׁא, *tender grass* Dan. 4, 12; cf. Syr. ܕܬܐ.

דְּתָבַר Chald. (only def. pl. דְּתָבְרַיָּא) m. *one skilled in the law, a judge* Dan. 3, 2; prob. from דָּת, w. the formative-syllable בַר (cf. גְּזָבַר). In Pehlvi *datuber* is a judge; Pers. دادوران *lawyers.*

דֹּתָן pr. n. (two cisterns, dual of Talm. דֹּת cistern, w. ן loc. דֹּתַיְנָה, r. דָּוָה) of a place in the North of Samaria Gen. 37, 17; in 2 K. 6, 13 דֹּתָן.

דָּתָן pr. n. m. (perh. given, cf. Heb. דָּת, or like L. fontanus) Num. 16, 1.

דֹּתָן Gen. 37, 17 and 2 K. 6, 13, see דֹּתַיִן.

ה

ה *Hē*, the 5th Heb. letter; hence used also for the numeral 5. Its oldest form as discovered in Phenician and Heb. inscriptions is 𐤄 or 𐤄, whence the early Greek 𐌄 or 𐌴 and the common E. Its name הֵא comes prob. from הָוָה *to breathe* and means *vent-hole* (i. e. אֶרֶבָּה a lattice window, which its form rudely pictured); the initial sound and the shape suggesting the power of the letter, which is *h* (as in *hiss*), except *after* a vowel, where it generally *quiesces* (Gram. § 8, 3, Note [1]) unless it is marked ה (with Măppîq, see Gram. § 14, 1).

ה *interchanges*—1, with its kindred feeble letters (Gram. § 7, 2, Note [3]) א, ו, י, e. g. קָרָה I = קָרָא II, נָהַר = נָוַר, שָׂרַי = שָׂרָה, יָלַךְ = הָלַךְ; — 2 with its kindred gutturals ח, ע, א, e. g. מָהַר II = מָחַר I, רָעַם = רָחַם, לָהַט II = לָאַט; — 3 with palatals ג, כ, ק, e. g. עָנַב = אָהַב, מָהַר II = מָכַר I, זָרָה = זָרַק; — 4 with sibilants, e. g. הָלַךְ = צָלַל I (cf. ἕρπω = L. *serpo* = E. *creep*; Aram. Shaph'el שַׁלְהֵב = Heb. Hiph'il הַלְהֵב from לָהַב); — 5 with ר, e. g. בָּרָה III = בָּרַר; — 6 w. ת, cf. Gram. § 80, 2.

ה appears as a formative prefix in some words, e. g. הָבַר (= שָׁבַר) from בָּרַר, הָלַס akin to הָשָׁא, הָלַךְ akin to הָכַךְ, prob. akin to the Hiph. forms. But as a formative ending it is most familiar, namely as ה֫, 1) accented and marking the fem. gender, see Gram. § 44, 1 and § 80, 2, *a* (cf. the fem. ending *-â*, *-η*, *-a* in Sans., Gr. and Lat.); — 2) unaccented, after nouns (called ה֫ *local*, Gram. § 90, 2), or accented after verbs (ה֫ *cohortative*, Gram. § 48, 3). — This final ה appears as ה֫ in a very few cases. — In the pronouns הֵמָּה, אַתֶּנָּה, הֵנָּה, the ה֫ is a sort of demonst. ending (Gram. § 32, Rem. 5 and 7).

הָ, הָ, הַ, הֲ, הַ֫ (short forms of הַל as closely prefixed to a noun, see Gram. § 35) originally a demonst. (or relative) pronoun, like our *that* (see Gram. § 109, Rem. p. 245) but commonly called the article, since it answers to the Gr. ὁ, ἡ, τό and our *the* (never to *a* or *an*, see Gram. § 109, Rem. 1). The original ל very seldom appears (see הַלָּז), but is incorporated into the first letter of the noun, which is then doubled as shown by daghesh forte, e. g. הַנַּעַר, הַמִּדְבָּר, which however is often omitted if the first letter has no full vowel, e. g. הַמְבַקֵּשׁ, הַצְפַרְדֵּעַ, and always if it is a guttural, e. g. הַחַיִל, הָעֵיט. Before א, ר, usually also before ע, ה the Pă'thăch (֗, *ă*) is lengthened into Qā'mĕṣ (ָ, *ā*), e. g. הָאָרֶץ (never הַאֶרֶץ), הָרֶגֶל, הָהָר; but הֶ is used for הָ before ח *chā* and הֶ *chº* e. g. הֶחָג, הֶהָדֹשׁ, הֶחָלִי and before ע and ה when the accent is not on them, e. g. הֶעָנָן, הֶהָרִים, הֶחָרוּזִים (but see more in Gram. § 35, 2). The syntax of the Heb. article is essentially like that of the Greek or the German (*der*); and its use may be seen fully in the Gram. §§ 109—111. — הַיּוֹם (comp. Scotch *the day*, Lat. *hodie*) means mostly *this day*, *to-day*, as in Gen. 4, 14;

הָעַלְמָה Is. 7, 14 (Sept. ἡ παρθένος, cf. Mat. 1, 23) *the virgin*, prob. pointing to the class (see Gram. § 109, 3, Rem. 1, *b*), or perh. for עַלְמָתִי (the art. as in Gr. serving for possess. pron.; cf. 2 Sam. 19, 27 הַחֲמוֹרִי for חֲמוֹרִי); הַהֹלְכוּא in Josh. 10, 24 is for אֲשֶׁר הָלְכוּ *that went* (the art. as often in Gr. used for relat. pron.).

הָ, הָ, הַ, הֲ interrog. particle (Gram. § 100, 4) introduces question (cf. אִם), whether it is direct (Job 2, 3), or indirect (Ex. 16, 4); whether the answer is wholly uncertain, cf. Lat. *-ne?* 2 Sam. 18, 32, or an affirmative is expected, cf. Lat. *nonne?* 1 Sam. 2, 27, or a negative, cf. Lat. *num?* (Gen. 4, 9). In a disjunctive question *whether — or?* we find אִם — הַ (L. *utrum — an?*) Job 4, 17, at times הַ — הַ 1 Sam. 23, 11. — Before gutturals it is הַ e. g. הַאֵלֶּה Ex. 2, 7, or הֶ e. g. הֶחָזָק Num. 13, 18, הֶאָנֹכִי; before א, also הָ, as הָאִישׁ Num. 16, 22, הָאָדָם Judg. 6, 31; but before י like the article הַיִּיטָב Lev. 10, 19, also before simple sh'wa, as הַגֶּבֶן Gen. 17, 17; on its syntax, see more under אִם and in Gram. § 153, 2.

הָ, הָ prefixed, see הַ.

הָא Chald. interj. *lo! behold!* Dan. 3, 25; Heb. הֵא, Syr. ܗܵܐ, Arab. هَا.

הָא interj. *lo!* Gen. 47, 23; akin to הֵן, הָא, אִי, L. *en.*

הָא Chald. *lo!* הָא כְדֵי *lo! as*, for *just as* Dan. 2, 43, where it is pleonastic.

הֶאֱזִינְחוּ Is. 19, 6, Hiph. of אָזַן as denom. verb, or for חֶזִינְחוּ, r. זָנַח.

הֶאָח (compound of אָח and הַהּ) interj. *aha!* exclamation of joy Is. 44, 16; esp. at the defeat of an enemy Ps. 35, 21. — Mimet. like our *haha!* W. *oho!* L. *eia!* εἶα, Amer. Indian 'minne-*haha*' (laughing water).

הָאַסַּפְסֻף Num. 11, 4, for אֲסַפְסֻף w. article.

הַב, הָבָה, fem. הָבִי, pl. הָבוּ, imper. of יָהַב.

הַבְאִישׁ Is. 30, 5 for הוֹבִישׁ, Hiph. of בּוֹשׁ.

הַבְהָבִים (only pl. הַבְהָבִים; r. יָהַב) m. *gifts, offerings*, only in Hos. 8, 13.

הֲבוּ Hos. 4, 18, see אֲהֵבוּ חֵבוּ.

הָבּוֹק Is. 24, 3 inf. Niph. of בָּקַק.

הָבִי Ruth 3, 15 (r. יָהַב), Gram. § 69, Rem. 2.

הַבִיאֹנֶם Num. 32, 17 (r. בּוֹא), Gram. § 76, 2, *f.*

הַבִיאֹתָנוּ Num. 16, 14, see Gram. § 76, 2, *f.*

הָבַל (fut. יֶהְבַּל) akin to אָבָה, אָהַב, אָיָה *to breathe, to blow* (Talm. *to exhale*), hence הֶבֶל; fig. *to be vain*, 2 K. 17, 15; *to act* or *speak vainly* Job 27, 12; *to have a vain hope* Ps. 62, 11. — **Hiph.** *to make vain, to seduce to idolatry, to befool* Jer. 23, 16. Hence

הֶבֶל (c. הֲבַל Ecc. 1, 2 like זְרַע Num. 11, 7, w. suf. הֲבָלַי, pl. הֲבָלִים, c. הַבְלֵי) m. 1) *a breath of air, a gentle breeze* Is. 57, 13; *breath* of the mouth Ps. 144, 4, and hence fig. as an image of evanescence, *vanity, emptiness* Lam. 4, 17; as adv. *in vain* Job 9, 29; *idols*, as vain or worthless Deut. 32, 21 (cf. 1 Cor. 8, 4); *idolatry* 2 K. 17, 15; pl. הַבְלִים *vanities* Jer. 10, 8; esp. *idols* Ps. 31, 7. 3) *exhalation, mist* Ecc. 6, 4; 11, 8. 3) pr. n. m. (evanescence) of Adam's 2d son Gen. 4, 2; Sept. Ἄβελ.

הֲבֵל הֲבָלִים Ecc. 1, 2, הֲבָלִים *vanity of vanities* i. e. veriest vanity (Gram. § 119, 2 Rem.); see הֲבַל.

הָבַן (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. عَبَنَ, عَبَّنَ *to be hard*, perh. hence

הָבְנִי (only pl. הָבְנִים) m. perh. stone-wood, *ebony-wood* (usually black), so called perh. for its hardness, only in Ex. 27, 15, in K'thibh חוֹבְנִים. — Akin to ἔβενος, ἔβελος, L. *ebenum*, E. *ebony*, G. *eben*holz, all prob. from אָפַל, Arab. أَفَلَ, *to be dark;* hence prob. also G. *abend*, E. *even*-tide, *evening* (cf. ἔρεβος).

הָבַר Jer. 4, 11, inf. Hiph. of בָּרַר.

הָבַר akin to בָּרָה I, Arab. فَبَرَ, *to divide, to partition out;* only in Is. 47, 13 הֹבְרֵי שָׁמַיִם *dividers of the heavens*, i. e. astrologers, who partition the heavens for augury. The K'thibh is חֹבְרוּ שׁ (אֲשֶׁר), Sept. ἀστρολόγοι τοῦ οὐρανοῦ.

הֲגָא pr. n. m. (perh. exile, r. הָגָה II) Est. 2, 3, also הֵגַי v. 8, 15.

הָגַג (obs.) i. q. הָגָה (which see) *to speak softly, whisper*, then also of the silent speech or murmur of the heart; hence הֶגְיוֹן.

הָגָה I (fut. יֶהְגֶּה) prob. mimet. akin to הָגַג, נָהַג, Syr. ܢܗܰܓ, Arab. نَهَجَ, ἠχέω, Sans. *vach* (to utter), L. *vagio*; 1) *to murmur, to have a deep tone*, as harp or lyre hence הֶגְיוֹן; *to coo, murmur*, as a dove Is. 38, 14; *to sigh, moan* Is. 16, 7; *to mutter*, as enchanters (see Hiph.); *to rumble, mutter*, as low thunder, see הֶגֶה Job 37, 2; *to growl* Is. 31, 4. 2) *to speak*, absol. Ps. 115, 7; w. acc. Job 27, 4; *to sing*, w. acc. of subj. Ps. 35, 28; in this sense of the verb, clear and distinct utterance is implied. 3) of the silent tones of the heart, w. בְּ *to meditate on* Josh. 1, 8; w. לְ and inf. יֶהְגֶּה לַעֲנוֹת *he meditates* (what) *to answer* Prov. 15, 28; w. acc. *to think upon* Is. 33, 18 (cf. ἡγέομαι); also in a bad sense, *to devise, plot* Ps. 2, 1, Sept. ἐμελέτησαν, cf. Acts 4, 25. — **Po'el** הֹגֶה (Gram. § 65, 1, only inf. הֹגוֹ) *to imagine* Is. 59, 13, but perh. inf. of הָגָה II or Hiph. of נָגָה. — **Hiph.** *to mutter*, only part. pl. מַהְגִּים Is. 8, 19 *whisperers*, i. e. enchanters. Cf. שׂוּחַ.

הָגָה II (inf. הָגוֹ Prov. 25, 4) i. q. גָּהָה II, *to separate, remove* (dross) Prov. 25, 5; *to take away*, as a violent wind Is. 27, 8. — **Po'el** (Gram. § 65, 1) perh. הֹגוֹ Is. 59, 13 *to remove* or *banish;* cf. ἄγω, L. *ago*.

הֶגֶה (r. הָגָה I) m. *murmuring, whispering*, then *sighing, moaning* Ez. 2, 10; *muttering* (of thunder) Job 37, 2; *meditation* (perh. a kind of soliloquy) or *a sound* Ps. 90, 9.

הֹגוֹ Is. 59, 13 inf. absol. Po'el (Gram. § 65, 1; 75, Rem. 2), r. הָגָה I or II.

הֲגוּת f. *meditation, thought* Ps. 49, 4; r. הָגָה I.

הֵגַי Est. 2, 8, see הֲגָא.

הֲגִיג (w. suf. הֲגִיגִי) m. i. q. הֶגֶה, *sighing, moaning* Ps. 5, 2; *complaint* Ps. 39, 4; r. הָגַג.

הֶגְיוֹן (c. הֶגְיוֹן, w. suf. הֶגְיוֹנִי Ps. 19, 15) m. 1) *the murmur, dull sound*, of the harp (cf. הֲמָיָה Is. 14, 11), עֲלֵי חִגָּיוֹן בְּכִנּוֹר *on the murmur on the harp* Ps. 92, 4; hence, a style of music Ps. 9, 17, perh. a subdued or soft playing, as a pause, or some peculiar sort of harping. 2) *meditation* Ps. 19, 15; in a bad sense, *plot, device* Lam. 3, 62; r. הָגָה I.

הָגִין (r. הָגַן) adj. m., הֲגִינָה f., perh. *covered, enclosed* (הֶרֶה), only in Ez. 42, 12, which is very obscure.

הָגְלָת Jer. 13, 19 for הֲגִלָּה, r. גָּלָה II.

הָגַן (obs.) perh. akin to גָּנַן, גָּנַן, *to surround, to cover*.

הָגַר prob. akin to Syr. ܗܓܪ, Arab. هَجَرَ *to flee*, whence *Hejrah* (Mahomet's flight). Hence

הָגָר 1) pr. n. f. (flight) Gen 16, 1. 2) pr. n. of a country on the Persian Gulf, hence gent. n. **הַגְרִי** 1 Ch. 11, 38; pl. **הַגְרִיאִים**, **הַגְרִים** Ps. 83, 7, **הַגְרִיאִים** 1 Ch. 5, 10 = **הַגְרִיִּים** *Hagarenes*, the people of the country. The place is now called *Bahrein*.

הֵד m. i. q. **הֵידָד**, *shout* or *cry* of joy Ez. 7, 7; r. **הָדַד** I.

הַדְּבַר Chald. (only pl. **הַדְּבָרִין**, def. **הַדְּבָרַיָּא**) m. prob. *a guide, counsellor, vizier* Dan. 3, 24; **הַדְּבָרֵי מַלְכָּא** *the king's ministers* Dan. 3, 27. — Perh. from **הָדָה** (akin to ὁδός, L. *vado*, Sans. *vad* go) w. old ending **בָּר**— (as in **גֻּזְבָּר** which see).

הָדַד I (obs.) mimetic, akin to **יָדָה** I, אָדָה, **הוּד**, **חָדָה**, **הָלַל**, *to shout, cry, roar, sing* i. q. Arab. هَدَّ *to roar, crash*. Hence **הֵד**, **הֵידָד**.

הָדַד II (obs.) perh. *to be powerful, strong*, akin to **אָדַר**. Hence perh. **הֲדַד** in some pr. names.

הֲדַד pr. n. (perh. mighty, r. **הָדַד** II) of a Syrian deity (see **בֶּן־הֲדַד**); also of men Gen. 36, 35, 1 Chr. 1, 30.

הֲדַדְעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (Hadad is help) 2 Sam. 8, 3.

הַדַּדְרִמּוֹן pr. n. (perh. Hadad is high, see **רִמּוֹן**) of a place Zech. 12, 11.

הָדָה perh. akin to **יָדָה** III, *to stretch out* (the hand), only Is. 11, 8; *to point out* or *lead* (the way), *guide*, i. q. Syr. ܗܕܐ, Arab. هَدَى; akin to ὁδός, L. *vado*, πατέω. Deriv. **רַהַדִי**.

הֹדִיָּה pr. n. (for **הוֹדַוְיָה**, **הוֹדַוְיָהוּ**) of the *Hindoo* country, *India*, Est. 1, 1; Syr. ܗܘܕܘ, Arab. هِنْد; in Sans. *Sindhavas* (i. e. seven rivers), *Scinde*.

הֲדוֹרָם pr. n. of an Arabian people, the *Atramites*, between the Himyarites and the Sachalites Gen. 10, 27; perh. for **הֲדוֹר רָם** (Ador is exalted); see **אֲדוֹרָם**.

הָדוֹשׁ Is. 25, 10, Niph. from **דּוּשׁ**.

הֲדַי pr. n. m. (perh. mighty, r. **הָדַד** II) 2 Sam. 23, 30; in 1 Ch. 11, 32 **חוּרַי**.

הָדַךְ akin to **הָכַךְ**, **הָדַד** II, *to tread to pieces, tread down* (the wicked), w. **תַּחַת** Job 40, 12; cf. Arab. هَدَمَ *to tear down* (a house), *to destroy*.

הָדַם (obs.) akin to **אָדַם**, **חָלַם** *to stamp hard, to tread* or *beat upon*; hence

הֲדֹם (only in c. **הַדֹּם**, **הֲדוֹם**, **הַדֹּם**; r. **הָדַם**) m. prop. something trodden on, hence *foot-stool, a hassock*; **הֲדֹם רַגְלַיִם** *what is stamped hard by the feet* i. e. *foot-stool*, Ps. 110, 1. Cf. Chald **כְּבַשׁ**, Syr. ܟܒܫܐ *footstool*, from **כְּבַשׁ** *to tread* or *trample*.

הֲדַם Chald. (obs.) akin to τέμ-νω, *to cut* into parts; hence

הַדְמִין Chald. (only pl. **הַדְמִין**) m. *piece, portion*, **עֲבַד הַדְמִין** *to make pieces*, i. e. cut to pieces Dan. 2, 5. — Akin to τόμος, Kelt. *tam* (morsel), Syr. ܛܘܡܟܐ *part* or *member*; cf. μέλη (= μέρη, λ = ρ) ποιεῖν 2 Mac. 1, 16.

הָדַס (obs.) akin to **הָשָׂא**, *to be green, to sprout*, Arab. وَدَسَ *to be green*. Hence

הֲדַס (pl. הֲדַסִּים) m. *myrtle* Is. 41, 19; pl. Zech. 1, 8.

הֲדַסָּה pr. n. f. (myrtle) the Jewish name of Esther, Est. 2, 7.

הָדַף (fut. יֶהְדֹּף, inf. c. הֲדֹף, w. suf. הָדְפָה) akin to נָדַף, *to thrust, push* Num. 35, 20; w. מִן *from* and אֶל *into* Job 18, 18; *to overthrow* Jer. 46, 15; *to repulse* 2 K. 4, 27; *to drive out, expel*, w. מִפָּנַי, מִלְּפָנַי Deut. 6, 19; 9, 4.

הָדַר (fut. יֶהְדַּר) prob. akin to הָדַר I, prop. *to shine, gleam, to be conspicuous*, hence הָדוּר *a mountain* Is. 45, 2; then fig. *to be splendid, glorious*, הָדוּר בִּלְבוּשׁוֹ *splendid in his apparel* Is. 63, 1; *to honour* or *favour* Lev. 19, 32, Ex. 23, 3. — **Niph.** נֶהְדַּר *to be honoured* Lam. 5, 12. — **Hith.** *to make oneself glorious, to boast oneself* Prov. 25, 6.

הֲדַר Chald. same as Heb. הָדַר, only—**Pa.** הַדַּר *to honour* Dan. 4, 31. 34.

הָדָר (c. הַדַר; pl. הֲדָרִים, c. הַדְרֵי) m. *ornament, splendour, pomp* Ps. 45, 4, הַדְרֵי קֹדֶשׁ *adornments of the Sanctuary*, i. e. holy ornaments Ps. 110, 3, see on הֲדָרָה; עֵץ חָדָר *beautiful trees* Lev. 23, 40; *majesty*, of God Ps. 104, 1; *honour, dignity* Ps. 149, 9; r. הָדַר.

הֶדֶר (r. הָדַר) m. *adornment, splendour;* הֶדֶר מַלְכוּת *ornament of the kingdom*, i. e. Palestine Dan. 11, 20; cf. אֶרֶץ הַצְּבִי in v. 16 *the land of adornment*, also Zech. 9, 16.

הֲדַר Chald. m. i. q. Heb. הָדָר; w. suf. הַדְרִי Dan. 4, 33 *my majesty*.

הֲדַר pr. n. m. (splendour) perh. name of the Syrian fire-god; see אֲדַד.

הֲדֹרָם, see הֲדוֹרָם.

הֲדָרָה (c. הַדְרַת; r. הָדַר) f. i. q. הָדָר, *ornament, glory* Prov. 14, 28; הַדְרַת קֹדֶשׁ Ps. 96, 9 *holy adorning* i. e. holy-day or festive dress.

הֲדוֹרָם, see הֲדֹרָם.

הֲדַרְעֶזֶר pr. n. m. (only another reading for הֲדַדְעֶזֶר, which see) 2 Sam. 10, 16.

הֻדַּשְׁנָה Is. 34, 6 Hothpa. of דָּשֵׁן.

הֶהּ interj. *ha! ah! oh!* of grief, Ex. 30, 2; akin to אוֹי, הוֹי, אָהָּ.

הַהֲכִין 2 Ch. 29, 36, see Hiph. of r. כּוּן.

הוֹ interj. of grief, i. q. הוֹי, *oh! wo!* Am. 5, 16.

הוּא m., הִיא f. (pl. הֵם, הֵמָּה m., הֵן, הֵנָּה f.) *he, she, it;* personal pron. of the third pers., but orig. a demonstrative (akin to ὁ, ἡ, W. *o* (*ev*) he, *hi* she) making the subject prominent; without the א in pr. n. אֱלִיהוּא (for אֵלִיהוּא) *God is he* or *that one*. With the art. הַהוּא, it means *that*, e. g. הָאִישׁ הַהוּא *that man* Job 1, 1, בָּעֵת הַהִיא *those days*, הַיָּמִים הָהֵם *in that time* Mic. 3, 4. After a noun or pronoun it may be like αὐτός, L. *ipse, self*, לָכֵן יִתֵּן אֲדֹנָי הוּא לָכֶם אוֹת *therefore the Lord himself* (Sept. Κύριος αὐτός) *shall give you a sign* Is. 7, 14; אַתָּה הוּא *thou art the same* (Sept. ὁ αὐτός) Ps. 102, 28, but in Ps. 44, 5 *thou art He, my king* (Gram. § 121, 2), comp. מִי־הוּא יַרְשִׁיעֵנִי *who is he that shall condemn me?* Is. 50, 9; cf. Gen. 20, 5. Often it may appear to serve for the 3d pers. perf. of הָיָה meaning *is, was* (but see Gram. § 121, 2) e. g. כִּי אֱלֹהִים שֹׁפֵט הוּא *for God is judge* Ps. 50, 6, כִּי עֲקָרָה הִיא *for she was barren* Gen. 25, 21; or at least it includes in itself the verb הָיָה e. g. הוּא אֲדֹנִי *he is my master* Gen. 24, 65, in which case

it stands for the logical copula (Gram. § 144. 1); clearly emphatic in such constructions as הֲלֹא הוּא אָמַר לִי *did not he say to me?* Gen. 20, 5; יְחוָֹה מַלְכֵּנוּ הוּא יוֹשִׁיעֵנוּ *the Eternal our king, He shall save us* Is. 33, 22. — The pl. הֵם m. seems to be shortened from הוּם (cf. Chald. suf. ־הוֹן, Arab. ﻫُﻢْ), as אֲהֵם from אֲהוּם. — In the Pentateuch הוּא stands for the fem. as well as the masc. e. g. וּזְהַב הָאָרֶץ הַהִוא *and the gold of that land* Gen. 2, 12, where the punctators pointed it (and expected it to be sounded) as הִיא, but it should always be pronounced like the masc. *hu* (see Gram. § 32, Rem. 6). The form הִוא rarely occurs except in the Pentateuch, see 1 K. 17, 15; Job 31, 11; Is. 30, 33.

הוּא Chald. m., **הִיא** f. i. q. Heb. *he, she, it,* Dan. 2, 22; w. substantive verb implied *he is, she is,* etc. Dan. 2, 9; for the subst. verb., Dan. 4, 27.

הָוָא (imp. הֱוֵא, fut. יְהוֵא shortened for יֶהֱוֵא) i. q. הָיָה *to be,* לַשֶּׁלֶג יֹאמַר הֱוֵא־אָרֶץ *to the snow he says, be on the earth* Job 37, 6; שָׁם יְהוּא *there shall it be* i, e. remain Ecc. 11, 3. Deriv. יְהוּא.

הֱוֵא, הֱוֵה Chald. (fut. לֶהֱוֵא Dan. 2, 28 for יֶהֱוֵא, pl. לֶהֱוֹן m., לֶהֱוֶין f.) *to be,* i. q. Heb. הָיָה. Often employed w. participle of principal verb, e. g. מְשָׁתַּכֵּל הֲוֵית בְּקַרְנַיָּא *I was looking at the horns,* i. e. I considered Dan. 7, 8. — The לְ as preformative of the 3 person in the future (as above) is akin to the Syriac preform. ܠ, e. g. לֶהֱוֵה מְדֻרָךְ *thy dwelling shall be* Dan. 4, 22, Syr. ܠܡܬܒ ܠܘܬܟ, the *l* and *n* being often interchanged, e. g. לָחַץ = נָחַץ and the *y* and *n* also, e. g. נָצַב = יָצַב, see Gram. § 71.

הוֹבַד Chald. *to be destroyed* Dan. 7, 11, Hoph. of אֲבַד after the Heb.

הוֹבָדָה Chald. inf. Aph. of אֲבַד, in the Biblical or Hebraistic Chaldee, *to destroy* Dan. 7, 26.

הוֹגָה Lam. 1, 5 Hiph. of יָגָה w. suf. ־הּ.

הוֹד (obs.) 1) akin to הָדַר I (which see), αὐδάω, *to sound forth, to sing,* hence *to make famous, to praise.* 2) akin to הָלַל, *to shine,* hence *to bloom.*

הוֹד m. 1) akin to αὐδή, *utterance, sound,* as הוֹד קוֹלוֹ *the sounding of his voice* i. e. peal of thunder Is. 30, 30. 2) *renown* or *splendour* of God Ps. 21, 6, of a king 1 Ch. 29, 25, of a war-horse Zech. 10, 3; *bloom* (of manhood) Prov. 5, 9. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. renown) 1 Ch. 7, 37; cf. אֲבִיהוּד.

הוֹדָה Hiph. of יָדָה I.

הוֹדַוְיָה, הוֹדַוְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. for הוֹדוּ יָהּ praise ye יָהּ) 1 Ch. 5, 24; 3, 24.

הוֹדַוְיָה, הוֹדַיְהוּ pr. n. m. (renown of יָהּ) Neh. 7, 43; 8, 7.

הָוָה (part. הֹוֶה Neh. 6, 6, imp. חֲוֵה Gen. 27, 29) i. q. אָוָה, הָיָה, אָבָה, חָוָה, prop. *to breathe,* hence 1) fig. *to live, be* or *exist* Ecc. 2, 22; imp. הֱוִי Is. 16, 4. 2) *to breathe after* something, *to desire;* hence הַוַּת *desire.* 3) *to expire, die;* hence הַוָּה *ruin.*

הַוָּה f. i. q. הַיַּת 2, *ruin,* Is. 47, 11.

הֲוָה Chald. *to be,* see חֲוָא.

הַוָּה (pl. הַוּוֹת) f. 1) *desire, cupidity,* הַוַּת רְשָׁעִים יָהֹמּוּ *he thrusteth*

away the desire of the wicked Prov. 10, 3 (r. הָוָה 2). 2) *ruin* (only in pl.), *calamities* Ps. 57, 2; הֶבֶר הַוּוֹת *destructive pestilence* Ps. 91, 3; *mischievousness* Ps. 5, 10; לְשׁוֹן הַוּוֹת *tongue of mischiefs* i. e. mischievous tongue Prov. 17, 4.

הוֹהָם pr. n. m. (perh. for יְהוֹהָם He will ruin them, r. הָוָה 3) of the king of Hebron Josh. 10, 3.

הוֹי interj. i. q. אוֹי, הוֹ, *oh! alas*, οὐαί, οἴ. 1) of grief, *oh! woe! alas*, הוֹי אָחִי *oh! my brother* 1 K. 13, 30. 2) of threatening, *ho! woe!* Is. 1, 4, w. אֶל Jer. 48, 1, w. עַל Jer. 50, 27, w. לְ Ez. 13, 18 *woe to!* 3) of exhortation, *ho!* Is. 55, 1.

הוֹךְ Chald. (only fut. יְהָךְ Ezr. 5, 5; inf. מְהָךְ Ezr. 7, 13) i. q. Hebr. הָלַךְ (comp. אזל = אֲזַל), *to go*. — Cf. οἴχομαι, ἥκω.

הוֹל (obs.) akin to הָלַל, *to be bright, to gleam;* hence חֵיל in אֲבִיחַיִל.

הוֹלָלְתָּ Ez. 16, 4 inf. Hoph. of הָלַל, for הוּלֶלְתָּ (comp. Gram. § 27, Rem. 1).

הוֹלֵלָה (r. הָלַל; only pl. הוֹלֵלוֹת) f. *folly* Ecc. 1, 17; *wickedness* Ecc. 9, 3. — The ending וֹת־ may perh. be a form of וּת־, and so הוֹלֵלוֹת be singular, in the same way as חָכְמוֹת.

הוֹלֵלוּ Ps. 78, 63 in Pu. of הָלַל.

הוֹלֵלוֹת f. i. q. הוֹלֵלָה *folly* Ecc. 10, 13.

הוֹלָם m. Is. 41, 7; see הָלַם.

הוֹם mimet. akin to הָמַם, הָמָה, *to roar, to be noisy* (in tumult, confusion); hence *to agitate*, Deut. 7, 23 הָמָם *he confounds them w. great confusion.* — **Niph.** (fut. יֵהוֹם) *to be in a hubbub* or *agitated* Ruth 1, 19. — **Hiph.** *to cause confusion, to make a hubbub* Mic. 2, 12, fig. *to sigh aloud* Ps. 55, 3.

הוֹמָם pr. n. m. (confusion, r. הָמַם) 1 Ch. 1, 39; הֵימָם in Gen. 36, 22.

הוֹן (Qal obs.) 1) i. q. אוּן, *to breathe;* hence fig. as in הָבַל *to be vain, light;* hence perh. הוּן, cf. Hiph. 2) i. q. אוּן 2 *to toil, to earn* or *get by labour;* hence הוֹן. — **Hiph.** הֵהֵרִינוּ לַעֲלוֹת *to make light;* וַתָּהֵרִינוּ *and ye acted lightly to go up* i. e. went up heedlessly Deut. 1, 41.

הוֹן (pl. הוֹנִים Ez. 27, 33) m. i. q. אוֹן *wealth, riches* (prop. earnings) Prov. 1, 13; hence *worth, value*, e. g. בְּלֹא הוֹן *without a price*, i. e. for nought Ps. 44, 13; as adv. *enough* Prov. 30, 15; Sept. ἀρκεῖ.

הוֹסַד 2 Ch. 3, 3, see יָסַד.

הוּץ (obs.) perh. i. q. חוּץ, *to cut, to wound*, hence perh. הֹצֶן.

הוֹצֵב, see חָצַב pr. n.

הוֹר or הֹר (pl. c. הוֹרֵי) m. 1) i. q. הָר *mountain*, hence (acc. to best reading) הוֹרֵי עַד *the eternal mountains* Gen. 49, 26, like גִּבְעוֹת עוֹלָם in the other member of the parallelism; cf. in Deut. 33, 15, Hab. 3, 6; but the Massoretic text has הוֹרַי עַד *my parents, as far as* — (cf. Eng. Version, after the Lat. Vulgate). 2) pr. n. of a mountain where Aaron died Num. 20, 22, hence called by the Arabs *Jebel Neby Hârûn*, Mount of the Prophet Aaron. 3) pr. n. of a point or spur of Lebanon Num. 34, 7.

הַהֲצֵא Gen. 8, 17 imper. Hiph. of יָצָא, in Q'ri הָרִיצֵא, the K'thibh being הוֹצֵא.

הוֹשִׁבוֹתִים Zech. 10, 6 Hiph. of

הוֹשַׁבְתִּים and הַשְׁרִבוֹתִים.

הוֹשָׁמְע pr. n. m. (for יְהוֹשָׁמְע יָהּ hears) 1 Ch. 3, 18.

הוֹשֵׁעַ pr. n. m. (deliverance) 1) Joshua's early name Num. 13, 8. 2) king of Israel 2 K. 15, 30. 3) a prophet Hos. 1, 1.

הוֹשַׁעְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ saves) Neh. 12, 32.

הוּת (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חוּשׁ, *to haste;* cf. ὠθέω, θέω, W. *gwthio.* — **Pi.** חוֹתֵת *to make haste, to rush upon,* only Ps. 62, 4.

הוֹתִיר pr. n. m. (perh. survivor) 1 Ch. 25, 4 ; r. יָתַר I.

הוּתַל Is. 44, 20, see תָּלַל and תָּלַל II.

הַזָּדָה Chald. Dan. 5, 20, inf. Aph. of זוּד.

הַזְדַּמְנְתוּן Chald. Dan. 2, 9 Q'ri, Ithpa. of זְמַן.

הָזָה akin to חָזָה, prop. *to see* (a dream), hence *to dream,* only Is. 56, 10, Sept. ἐνυπνιαζόμενοι; cf. Arab. هَذَى *to talk at random,* esp. of one delirious.

הָזֵילוּ Lam. 1, 8, Hiph. of זוּל; see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

הָזַבּוּ Is. 1, 16 for הִתְזַכּוּ Hith. of זָכָה; Gram. § 54, 2, *b.*

הָזְרוֹתֵיכֶם Ez. 6, 8 inf. Niph. of זָרָה, error for הִזָּרוֹתֵיכֶם.

הֶחְבְּאָתָה Josh. 6, 17, 3 f. Hiph. of חָבָא, for הֶחְבִּיאָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a.*

הֶחֱרַלְתִּי Judg. 9, 9, either irreg. Qal w. the interrog. הֶ, or for הַהֶחֱרַלְתִּי Hiph. of חָרַל, w. הַ interrog.

הֶחֱטֵי 2 K. 13, 6, and הַחֲטֵי Jer. 32, 35, for הַחֲטִיא, Hiph. of חָטָא.

הֶחֵיל Ez. 20, 9 inf. Niph. of חָלַל.

הֶחֱלִי Is. 53, 10, Hiph. 3 pers. perf. of חָלָה.

הַט Ps. 144, 5 imp. Hiph. apoc. of נָטָה, for הַטֵּה (see Gram. § 76, 2, *b*).

הֻטְמָא Deut. 24, 4, Hothp. of טָמֵא; Gram. § 54, 3, Rem.

הַטְתֻתוּ Prov. 7, 21, 3 f. sing. Hiph. of נָטָה, w. suf.

הַי interj. like הוֹי, but used as subst. *sighing, lamentation* Ez. 2, 10; it may be a shortening of נָהִי, as בּוּל of יְבוּל.

הִיא (pl. הֵנָּה, הֵן) pers. pron. f. 3 pers. sing. *she* Ruth 1, 3; as subst. verb, *she is, was,* e. g. כִּי־טוֹבַת מַרְאֶה הִיא *because she was beautiful of appearance* Est. 1, 11; sometimes for the neuter, *it* Ecc. 5, 18. It is used as widely as הוּא, which see. The pl. הֵן prob. was orig. הִוֵּן.

הֵידָד m. *shout of joy, vintage-cry* Jer. 25, 30; *war-cry,* shout of the soldiers attacking Is. 16, 9; r. הָדַד I which see. — Prob. mimet. akin to הִילֵל, הַר (r. נָלַל, ל = ד), E. *huzzah! hurrah!* G. *hussah, hurrah* (s = r), Arab. غِلْغِلٌ exulting joy, Lat. *atat!* ἀτταταῖ!

הֵידָה (only pl. הֵידוֹת Neh. 12, 8) f. *choirs.* The form is perh. corrupted for הוֹדוֹת, as 1 Ch. 25, 3 may indicate ; r. הוֹד = יָדָה I.

הָיָה (fut. יִהְיֶה, apoc. יְהִי, inf. abs. הָיֹה and הָוֹי Num. 30, 7, inf. c. הֱיוֹת, once הֱיֹה Ez. 21, 15, w. pref. לִהְיוֹת, part. f. חוֹיָה Ex. 9, 3) akin to הָוָה, חָוָה prop. *to breathe, live,* but usually 1) *to be,* whether w. the meaning *to exist, live,* לֹא אֶהְיֶה *I should not be* Job 3, 16; or *to be* somewhere, e. g. בְּהִוָּתָם בַּשָּׂדֶה *when they*

were in the field, Gen. 4, 8; or *to be*, as the logical copula between subj. and predicate, e. g. וְהָאָרֶץ הָיְתָה תֹהוּ וָבֹהוּ *and the earth was desolation and emptiness* Gen. 1, 2. Construed w. לְ of the pers. *to be to*, e. g. וַיְהִי לוֹ צֹאן וּבָקָר *and there was to him sheep and oxen*, i. e. he had or possessed them Gen. 12, 16 (see Gram. p. 351); *to be for* something e. g. יִהְיוּ לִמְאוֹרוֹת *and they shall be* (*serve*) *for lights* Gen. 1, 15; *to prove, turn out to be*, e. g. הִתְחַזְּקוּ וִהְיוּ לַאֲנָשִׁים *shew yourselves strong and be for* (i. e. *become*) *men* 1 Sam. 4, 9. With עִם, *to be of the party of* 1 K. 1, 8; *to lie with* a woman Gen. 39, 10; *to be in* the *mind* 1 K. 11, 11; w. עַל *to be over* for protection 1 Sam. 25, 16. In union w. the inf. of another verb, it expresses, *to be appointed*, e. g. וְהָיָה לְבָעֵר *and it shall be for burning* Is. 5, 5; *to be about to*, e. g. וַיְהִי הַשֶּׁמֶשׁ לָבוֹא *and the sun was about to set* Gen. 15, 12; *to be necessary to be done*, as of duty, e. g. וַיְהִי הַשַּׁעַר לִסְגֹּר *and the gate must* (or *had to*) *be shut* Josh. 2, 5 (see Gram. § 132, Rem. 1). 2) *to come into existence*, וַיְהִי אוֹר *and there was light* Gen. 1, 3; *to become* something w. לְ Gen. 2, 7; w. acc. וַתְּהִי נְצִיב מֶלַח *and she became a pillar of salt* Gen. 19, 26. חָיָה לְאִישׁ means sometimes *to behave oneself as a man* i. e. to become a man, as above in 1 Sam. 4, 9; sometimes *to belong to a man*, as a wife whom he marries Deut. 21, 15. 3) *to come to pass, occur*, e. g. לֹא יָדַעְנוּ מֶה הָיָה לוֹ *we know not what has happened to him* Ex. 32, 1; very frequent in the form וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי הַדְּבָרִים, e. g. וַיְהִי אַחֲרֵי הַדְּבָרִים הָאֵלֶּה *and it came to pass after these things* Gen. 22, 1; also w. fut. וְהָיָה *and it shall come to pass* Is. 7, 18. — **Niph.** נִהְיָה *to be done, made to be* Mic. 2, 4; תַּאֲוָה נִהְיָה *a desire accomplished* Prov. 13, 19; so also prob. Dan. 2, 1 וּשְׁנָתוֹ נִהְיְתָה עָלָיו *and his sleep was finished upon him*, i. e. left him; w. לְ *to become* something Deut. 27, 9; w. מֵאֵת of the author 1 K. 12, 24; *to come to pass, happen* Judg. 19, 30, so also prob. נִהְיֵיתִי וְנֶחֱלֵיתִי *I happened that I was sick* Dan. 8, 27.

הַיָּה (Q'ri for הַוָּה) f. *ruin, calamity* Job 6, 2; r. הָוָה i. q. הָוָה 3.

הֵיךְ adj. (i. q. אֵיךְ) in Chald. form *how?* 1 Ch. 13, 12.

הֵיכָל (c. הֵיכַל m., f. only in Is. 44, 28; pl. הֵיכָלִים, c. הֵיכְלֵי הֵיכְלוֹת, הֵיכָלַי only in Hos. 8, 14.) 1) prop. capacious building, hence *a palace* Am. 8, 3. 2) הֵיכַל יְהוָה *Eternal's palace* i. e. *the temple of the Lord* 2 K. 24, 13; used even of *the tabernacle* before the temple in Jerusalem was built 1 Sam. 1, 9; poet. of *heaven* as the palace of the universe Ps. 29, 9. 3) *the sanctuary* (ὁ ναός), between the porch and holy of holies 1 K. 6, 5; r. הָכַל = כּוּל = כָּלַל.

הֵיכָל Chald. (def. הֵיכְלָא) 1) *palace* of a king Dan. 4, 1. 2) *the temple*, הֵיכְלָא דִי בִירוּשְׁלֶם *the temple that was in Jerusalem* Dan. 5, 2.

הֵילִילִי Ex. 2, 9, Hiph. 2 pers. imp. of יָלַל, for assonance w. הֵינִיקִי.

הֵילֵל m. *brightness*, then *bright star, morning star*, i. e. *Lucifer* הֵילֵל בֶּן־שָׁחַר *bright star, son of the morning* Is. 14, 12; r. הָלַל. — Another הֵילֵל is the imp. Hiph. of יָלַל which see.

הֵים, see הֵם.

הֵימִין Hiph. of יָמַן.

הֵימָם pr. n. m. (confusion) Gen. 36, 22; i. q. חוֹמָם 1 Ch. 1, 39.

הֵימָן pr. n. m. (prob. faithful, trustful, i. q. Aram. מְהֵימָן; r. אָמַן I) 1 K. 5, 11; perh. same as אָמָן artist, workman.

הֵימָן Chald. Aph. of אֵמַן.

הִין m. *a hin*, Sept. ἶν, name of a measure for liquids, equal to 6th part of a בַּת, about 5 English quarts Num. 15, 4. ~~~ If Hebrew, it comes perh. frem r. הוּן.

הַיְתִי Chald. Aph. of אֲתָא.

הֱיֵתִי Chald. pass. of הַיְתִי; r. אֲתָא.

הַךְ imp. Hiph. of נָכָה, see Gram. § 76, 5, *b*.

הֻכַּבֵּס Lev. 13, 55 inf. c. of Hothp. of כָּבַס, see Gram. § 54, 3.

הַכְבֵּד 2 Sam. 9, 1; Job 6, 22; see כְּבִי II 1) *b*).

הַכְבִּיל Ez. 21, 33 inf. Hiph. acc. to some for הַאֲכִיל, r. אָכַל; but perh. from כּוּל which see.

הַכְּךָ Hiph. of נָכָה, w. suf. ךָ—.

הָכַל (obs.) *to take, receive, hold*; fig. *to be strong, firm*, i. q. כָּכַל, כּוּל; hence הֵיכָל, cf. הֵידָד from הָדַד.

הִכָּם Hiph. of נָכָה, w. suf. ם—.

הֲכִנּוּ 2 Ch. 29, 19, 1 p. perf. Hiph. of כּוּן.

הִכָּנִי Hiph. of נָכָה w. suf. נִי—.

הָכַר i. q. חָכַר, עָכַר, *to hurt, injure*, only in fut. Qal תַּהְכְּרוּ, w. לְ, Job 19, 3. But perh. for תַּחְכְּרוּ from חָכַר, which see.

הַכָּרָה f. (c. הַכָּרַת w. firm—) *a regarding, ascertaining*, e. g. הַכָּרַת פְּנֵיהֶם *the discerning of their faces*, i. e. prob. the expression of their looks, only in Is. 3, 9; r. נָכַר.

הַל 1) Demonstrative-particle, which forms the basis of אֵלֶּה and the Heb. article, also הָלָא, w. its denominative verb נֶהֱלָא, and the adv. הֲלֹם. The fundamental meaning is, *there, yonder*. 2) The Heb. article, on wh. see under הַ. 3) interrog. particle, which passes into the prefixed הַ, except perh. in Deut. 32, 6, הַל יְהוָה as some read, but most prefer הֲלַיהוָה.

הָלְאָ I for הַל, but only w. ה— loc., הָלְאָה (*hā-l'ā*) *to that side, yonder-ward*; 1) of place, גֶּשׁ הָלְאָה prop. *approach yonderward* i. e. stand off Gen. 19, 9; וְהָלַפְתָּ מִשָּׁם וָהָלְאָה *and thou shalt proceed from there and beyond* 1 Sam. 10, 3; מִמְּךָ וָהָלְאָה *from thee and further*, i. e. beyond thee 1 Sam. 20, 22; מֵהָלְאָה לְ *from a distance w. respect to*, i. e. beyond, Am. 5, 27. 2) of time, מֵהַיּוֹם הַהוּא וָהָלְאָה *from that day and forward* 1 Sam. 18, 9, Lev. 22, 27. Hence the denom. verb

הָלָא II only in Niph. f. part. הַנֶּהֱלָאָה *she that had been removed far off* Mic. 4, 7.

הָלְאָה *hā-l'ā*, see under הָלְאָ I.

הֶלְאָה 3 pers. f. perf. Hiph. of הָלָא, Ez. 24, 12, for הֶלְאֲתָה.

הָלוֹ Job 29, 3 inf. Qal of הָלַל, w. suf. וֹ—.

הִלּוּל (only pl. הִלּוּלִים; r. הָלַל) m. *rejoicings, feast of thanksgiving* (at the vintage) Lev. 19, 24.

הֵלוֹם, see הֲלֹם.

הַלָּז demons. pron. m. and f. *this*; m. הַסֶּלַע הַלָּז *this rock* Judg. 6, 20; f. הַשּׁוּנַמִּית הַלָּז *this Shunamitess* 2 K. 4, 25. The form seems apoc. from

הַלָּזֶה m. *this*, מִי־הָאִישׁ הַלָּזֶה *who*

is this man? Gen. 24, 65. It is formed of זֶה and הַל.

הַלְזֶה f. of הַלָּזֶה, *this*, only in Ez. 36, 35 הָאָרֶץ הַלְזֹה הַנְּשַׁמָּה *this land that is desolated.*

הָלִיךְ or הֲלִיךְ (pl. הֲלִיכִים; r. הָלַךְ) m. *a going, step*, only in Job 29, 6.

הֲלִיכָה (r. הָלַךְ) f. only pl. הֲלִיכוֹת, 1) *goings, progress* Nah. 2, 6; *processions* Ps. 68, 25. 2) *ways*, Hab. 3, 6 *his ways are as of old*, cf. Heb. 13, 8; הֲלִיכוֹת בַּיִת *the ways of the house*, i. e. domestic affairs Prov. 31, 27. 3) *caravans, companies of travellers* Job. 6, 19.

הָלַךְ or הָלָךְ (fut. יֵהֲלֹךְ usually יֵלֵךְ as if from יָלַךְ, inf. abs. הָלוֹךְ, c. לֶכֶת, w. suf. לֶכְתִּי; imp. לֵךְ, w. ה— לְכָה, לְכָהּ Jer. 51, 50; part. הוֹלֵךְ, see Gram. § 69, Rem. 8) probab. akin to הוּךְ, הָצַךְ, אָרַח, ἔρχομαι, Syr. ܐܙܰܠ, Arab. زَلَقَ *to go fast*, E. *walk.* 1) *to go*, in the most varied senses, as a messenger Is. 6, 8; before inf. w. לְ Gen. 3, 19; *to be going to die*, i. e. to be near death, w. לְ Gen. 25, 32: w. another finite verb, הָלְכִי וְעָשִׂי מִשְׁתֶּה *thy went and made a feast* Job 1, 4: applied to inanimate objects, e. g. *to spread*, of a name, 2 Ch. 26, 8; *to extend*, of a border Josh. 16, 8; *to float*, וַתֵּלֶךְ הַתֵּבָה עַל־פְּנֵי הַמָּיִם *and the ark floated on the surface of the water* Gen. 7, 18; *to flow*, of water 1 K. 18, 35. But it also expresses the continuance of the action, hence *to continue, keep on;* in this sense הָלַךְ is mostly so used that it is combined w. the principal verb of the continued action (see Gram. § 131, 3, Rem. 3), either w. inf. obs. and adj., as in וַיֵּלֶךְ הָלוֹךְ וְגָדֵל *and he went to go and growing*, i. e. continued growing Gen. 26, 13: or w. two inff. abs. as in וַיָּשֻׁבוּ הָלוֹךְ וָשׁוֹב *and they returned to go and to return*, i. e. continued to recede more and more Gen. 8, 3; or with part. and adj. as in וַיֵּלֶךְ הֹלֵךְ וְקָרֵב *and he went going and approaching* i. e. kept drawing nearer and nearer 1 Sam. 17, 41: the same idea of continuance is expressed by the verbs עָלָה, יָצָא in union w. another verb, 2 Sam. 15, 30; 16, 5. — In the following instances the verb may perh. have an intensive meaning, Ex. 9, 23 (תְּהַלֵּךְ), Ps. 73, 9 (תִּתְהַלֵּךְ), Ps. 91, 6 (יְהַלֵּךְ), and may be rendered *to go fast, to rush*; and the unusual form of fut. (תְּהַלֵּךְ, יְהַלֵּךְ for the usual תֵּלֵךְ, יֵלֵךְ) may have something to do w. this increased force. — Often w. לְ pleonastic (Gram. § 154, 3, e) e. g. אֵלְכָה לִי *I will go for me*, i. e. will betake me Cant. 4, 6. 2) Fig. either α) *to walk*, i. e. *to live, pursue* a way of life, w. בְּ of the way *wherein* Deut. 19, 9; of the rule whereby Ps. 89, 31, one walks, or w. acc. Is. 33, 15 הֹלֵךְ צְדָקוֹת *walking righteous ways*, i. e. living rightly; also w. adj. תָּמִים Ps. 15, 2 used as adv. *uprightly;* or β) *to go away* 1 Sam. 15, 27; w. מִן 1 K. 2, 41; w. מֵעִם 1 Sam. 10, 2; מֵאֵת Jer. 3, 1; מִפָּנַי Ecc. 8, 3; w. מֵעֵינַי Judg. 6, 21; *to disappear*, of a cloud Job 7, 9; *to be gone*, of the breath Ps. 78, 39; *to depart, to die* 2 Chr. 21, 20 (comp. Arab. زَلَقَ *to perish*). The following usages w. prepp. should be noted: אֶל of pers. *to* whom Num. 22, 37, *against* whom 1 Sam. 17, 33; also of place *to* which Gen. 22, 2; w. לְ of place *whither* Judg. 19, 9; w. ה— local Gen. 28, 2; w. acc. of place *whither* Judg. 19, 18; but w. acc. also *to walk, to go through* Deut. 1, 19; w. עַד *up to*,

on to Judg. 19, 18; w. עַל אֲשֶׁר *whither* 2 Sam. 15, 20; w. בְּ *to go in* (about in) Josh. 5, 6; *to enter, go into* Is. 38, 10; *to go among, with* Ex. 10, 9; w. אֵת Gen. 14, 24, w. עִם Gen. 24, 58 *to go with, accompany;* also, *to keep company with* Job 34, 8; w. לִפְנֵי *to go before,* to lead Ex. 13, 21; w. אַחֲרֵי *to follow* Gen. 24, 5. — **Niph.** נֶהֱלַךְ prop. *to make oneself go,* hence *to be gone, disappear* Ps. 109, 23. — **Pi.** הִלֵּךְ *to go about, walk* Ps. 115, 7; w. בְּ *to walk in,* i. e. meddle with, Ps. 131, 1; *to walk, live,* w. בְּ of rule whereby Ps. 86, 11; *to go, flow,* as streams Ps. 104, 10; *to glide,* as ships Ps. 104, 26; intensive of Qal *to go swiftly, to speed,* of arrows, Hab. 3, 11; of God Ps. 104, 3; *to rove, to ravage,* of foxes Lam. 5, 18. Part. מְהַלֵּךְ *rover, ravager* Prov. 6, 11. — **Hiph.** הוֹלִיךְ, הֵילִיךְ Ex. 2, 9; part. מַהֲלְכִים *leaders* Zech. 3, 7; prop. causative, hence *to cause to go, to lead* Deut. 8, 2; of things, *to lead off, carry* Zech. 5, 10; *to make flow,* of a river, Ez. 32, 14; *to cause to recede,* of the sea Ex. 14, 21; *to cause to go away,* i. e. to destroy Ps. 125, 5. — **Hith.** הִתְהַלֵּךְ *to walk oneself, to take a walk* (περιπατεῖν) Gen. 3, 8; *to go about* Ex. 21, 19; also w. acc. of place Job 22, 14. Fig. as in Qal, *to walk, to live,* w. בְּ of the rule whereby Ps. 26, 3; *to behave* Ps. 35, 14; esp. *to walk w.* or *before God* Gen. 5, 22, 17, 1 (comp. Heb. 11, 5, 6); *to flow,* of wine Prov. 23, 31; part. מִתְהַלֵּךְ *roving, ravaging,* Prov. 24, 34. Deriv. הֲלִיכָה, תָּלִיךְ, תַּהֲלוּכָה, מְהֵלָךְ.

הָלַךְ Chald. akin to הוּךְ, in **Pa.** *to go, walk* Dan. 4, 26. — **Aph.** אַהְלַךְ *to go,* part. pl. מַהֲלְכִין Dan. 3, 25.

הֶלֶךְ m. 1) *a way, course,* then, concr. i. q. אִישׁ הֶלֶךְ *way-farer* 2 Sam. 12, 4. 2) *course, stream,* הֶלֶךְ דְּבַשׁ *the flow of honey* 1 Sam. 14, 26.

הֲלָךְ Chald. m. *a way-tax, toll* Ezr. 4, 13.

הָלַל (fut. יָהֹל; inf. הַל, w. suff. הֲלֹל) 1) *to be bright, to shine* (cf. Arab. هَلَّ, ἥλιος, W. *haul* sun, Ger. *hell*); בְּהִלּוֹ נֵרוֹ *in its shining, his lamp* (suf. repeated for emphasis, see Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 3) Job 29, 3: fig. *to make display,* אַל־תָּהֹלּוּ *do not make a display,* i. e. *boast* Ps. 75, 5, part. הוֹלְלִים *boasters, fools,* Ps. 73, 3; perh. this part. may stand for מְהוֹלָל and therefore belong to the Po'el. 2) *to give a clear sound* (mimet. akin to G. *hallen, gellen,* E. *halloo*), akin to הָלַל. — **Pi.** הִלֵּל 1) *to send forth tones, to sing,* esp. *to sing praises, to praise* w. acc. הַלְלוּ־יָהּ *praise ye the Lord* Ps. 104, 36; w. לְ *to sing praise to* 1 Ch. 16, 35; w. בְּ of the obj. in whom the theme of praise is found Ps. 44, 9; w. אֶל *to commend to* somebody Gen. 12, 15. 2) *to diffuse brightness,* i. e. to be celebrated, in pr. nn.: intrans. *to glory,* w. בְּ and acc. Ps. 56, 5; w. עַל *upon, because of* Ps. 10, 3. — **Po'el** הוֹלֵל *to make foolish* or *mad* Ecc. 7, 7; *to make appear foolish, to put to shame* Job 12, 17. — **Pu.** *to be praised, to be celebrated* (in song) Ez. 26, 17; part. מְהֻלָּל *praised one,* i. e. who is alone worthy of praise, of God Ps. 18, 4. — **Po'al.** part. מְהוֹלָל *made foolish,* i. e. *mad, raging,* מְהוֹלָלַי *those mad against me* Ps. 102, 9. — **Hiph.** (fut. יְהֵל) *to cause to shine* Is. 13, 10; *to give light,* i. e. *to shine* Job 31, 26. — **Hith.** *to make oneself praiseworthy, to win applause,* Prov. 31, 30; *to make a display of oneself, to boast* Prov.

20, 14; w. בְּ, of the theme Ps. 34, 3; w. עִם *to boast in company with* Ps. 106, 5. — **Hithpo.** *to shew oneself mad* i. e. *to rage* Jer. 25, 16; *to be mad, to drive on furiously*, of chariots Nah. 2, 5; w. בְּ of the thing *in* or *on* which one is mad Jer. 50, 38; *to feign oneself mad* 1 Sam. 21, 14.

הִלֵּל pr. n. m. (praiseworthy) Judg. 12, 13.

הָלַם I (fut. יֶהֱלַם Ps. 74, 6) akin to דָּלַם, אָדַם, prop. *to stamp, tread hard*, then *to beat, smite* Judg. 5, 26; *to break to pieces* Ps. 74, 6; הוֹלֵם פָּעַם for הוֹלֵם פַּעַם (see Gram. § 29, 3, *b*) *he who smites the anvil*, i. e. the smith Is. 41, 7; *to stamp*, as a horse's hoof Judg. 5, 22. Fig. הֲלוּמֵי יַיִן *smitten of wine*, i. e. drunkards (cf. οἰνοπλήξ) Is. 28, 1; *to snap off* Is. 16, 8. Intrans. *to break up*, of a scattered host 1 Sam. 14, 16.

הָלַם II (obs.) perh. akin to הָלַל (cf. גָּלַם = גָּלַל), *to shine* or *sparkle*; hence יֶהֱלַם, which see.

הֵלֹם (from הַל w. the ending ם—) adv. of place, *hither* Ex. 3, 5; עַד־הֵלֹם *hitherto, thus far* 2 Sam. 7, 18; *here*, in this place Gen. 16, 13.

הֵלָם pr. n. m. (a smiting) 1 Ch. 7, 35.

הַלְמוּת f. prop. *a smiting*, hence *hammer, mallet* Judg. 5, 26.

הָם or **הַם** pr. n. (perh. multitude, r. הָמַם, cf. *Turba* in Spain, *Copia* in Italy) of a region where the זוּזִים dwelt, prob. among or near the Ammonites Gen. 14, 5.

הֵם I (r. הָמָה; like שֵׁם, only pl. w. suf. הֵמֵיהֶם for הֲמֵיהֶם) m. *bustle* or *noise, crowdings* of people Ez. 7, 11, where the words מְהֵמָם, מְהֻמָּנָם, הֲמֻדָּם make a paronomasia; cf. הָמוֹן.

הֵם II (w. ה— parag. הֵמָּה, see Gram. § 33, Rem. 7) m. pers. pron. pl. of הוּא (w. the same manifold usage as הוּא, which see) *they*, without emphasis Gen. 37, 16; emphatic, as marking a class, *they, such as they* Ps. 37, 9; demonst. pron. בַּיָּמִים הָהֵם *in those days* Gen. 6, 4; expressive of subst. verb, הֲלֹא לָנוּ הֵם *are they not ours?* Gen. 34, 23; sometimes for the *fem.*, as in Ruth 1, 22 (Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 1), and prob. even for the 2nd person, as in Zeph. 2, 12. — With pref. בְּהֵמָּה *by them* Hab. 1, 16; כָּהֵם *such as they*, 2 Sam. 24, 3; לָהֵמָּה *for them* Jer. 14, 16; מֵהֵמָּה *from them* Jer. 10, 2; מָהֵם in Ez. 8, 6 is for מָה הֵם.

הַמְדָּתָא pr. n. m. (Pers. *hamdata* = ἅμα δοτός) Est. 3, 1.

הָמָה (fut. יֶהֱמֶה, part. f. הוֹמָה and הוֹמִיָּה) mimet. akin to חוּם, חָמַם, G. *hummen, to hum*, to make a murmuring or confused sound or noise e. g. *to growl*, as a bear Is. 59, 11; *to snarl*, as a dog Ps. 59, 7; *to coo*, as a dove Ez. 7, 16; *to groan* Ps. 77, 4; *to sound*, as an instrument Jer. 48, 36; *to roar*, as the waves Jer. 5, 22; *to splash*, as the rain (see הָמוֹן 1 K. 18, 41); *to make a din*, as a crowd 1 K. 1, 41; *to be internally stirred, to be agitated* Ps. 42, 6; part. עִיר הוֹמִיָּה *a noisy city*, Is. 22, 2; הוֹמִיּוֹת *noisy places* or *streets* Prov. 1, 21; הֹמֶה שֵׁכָר *strong drink is raging*, i. e. produces noisy mirth Prov. 20, 1; *to buzz about* i. e. to behave in a noisy and disorderly manner Prov. 7, 11. Deriv. הֶמְיָה, הָמוֹן, הֵם.

הֲמָה, see הֵם II.

הֲמֻדָּם Ez. 7, 11, see הֵם I.

הֲמוֹ Chald. Ezr. 4, 23, *them*, used chiefly as acc. of הֵמּוֹן; comp. Syr. ܗܢܘܢ mostly acc. of ܗܢܘܢ.

הָמוֹן (c. הֲמוֹן, w. suf. once הֲמֹנֵכֶם w. short ŏ Ez. 5, 7; pl. הֲמוֹנִים; r. הָמָה) m., f. only Job 31, 34; *noise, sound* of rain 1 K. 18, 41, of singers Am. 5, 23, of a crowd Job 39, 7; fig. *a multitude* Is. 13, 4; *a crowd* e. g. of women 2 Ch. 11, 23; *a troop*, Judg. 4, 7; *confluence* of waters, Jer. 10, 13; *abundance, wealth* Ps. 37, 16; concr. *the rich* Is. 5, 13; הֲמוֹן מֵעֶיךָ *noise of thy bowels*, i. e. stirrings of thy sympathy Is. 63, 15.

הָמוֹן Chald. (also הֵמּוֹ Ezr. 5, 11) pers. pron. m. pl. *they*, Dan. 2, 34; same as the Heb. הֵם.

הֲמוֹנָה pr. n. (multitude, r. הָמָה) of a city, which is to be near גֵּי הֲמוֹן גּוֹג in the prophet's vision Ez. 39, 16.

הָמְיָה f. *sound* (of a harp) Is. 14, 11; r. הָמָה.

הֲמִין 2 Sam. 14, 19 for הֵימִין, Hiph. of denom. verb יָמַן.

הֲמִית (perh. r. הָמָה, like בְּכִית from בָּכָה) f. *sighing*, הֲמִיתוֹ *his moaning* Prov. 19, 18; but better *his killing*, prop. to cause him to die.

הֲמִיתִיו 1 Sam. 17, 35, Hiph. 1 sing. of מוּת, w. suf. 3 sing. masc.

הֻמְכוּ Job 24, 24, for הוּמְכוּ, Hoph. of מָכַךְ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

הָמַל (obs.) perh. akin to מָלֵא *to be full*, hence *plenteous, numerous*, cf. Arab. هَمَلَ *to rain continually*. Hence

הֲמוּלָה, also הֲמוּלָה f. *abundance, force*, of the wind Jer. 11, 16; *multitude*, of a host Ez. 1, 24; cf. מְלוֹא.

הָמַם (perf. Qal contracted only in הַמֹּתִי Ex. 23, 27; fut. יָהֹם), mimet. akin to הָמָה (which see), prop. *to make a noise, to rattle*, hence *to set in commotion, discomfit* Josh. 10, 10; *to impel, urge forward*, the wheels of a car Is. 28, 28; *to scatter, destroy utterly*, Deut. 2, 15. — **Niph.** fut. יֵהֹם *to be moved*, prop. *to be in a stir*, as a city Ruth 1 19.

הָמַן perh. denom. from הָמוֹן, hence *to make a noise* or *commotion*, only in Ez. 5, 7 *because of* הֲמֹנְכֶם *your making uproar* (i. e. rebellion) *more than the heathen;* but see under הָמוֹן.

הָמָן pr. n. m. (perh. Mercury) of a Persian Est. 3, 1.

הֲמִנִיךְ Chald. (K'thibh הֲמִנִיךְ) m. *necklace*, perh. chain of pearls for the neck or wrist Dan. 5, 7. — Akin to μάνος, μανιάκης, L. *monile*, said to be from Sans. *mani* (pearl), but perh. Semitic from אָמַן I *to support* (cf. ἀμύνω), w. old adj. ending יִךְ— (cf. ךָ— under letter כ).

הָמַס (obs.) perh. akin to מָסַס II (cf. הָדַךְ = הָכַךְ), Sans. *mash* (hew) L. *messis*, G. *meiss* (a copse), *to break* or *cut off;* perh. hence

הָמָס (only pl. הֲמָסִים) m. *broken twigs* or *sticks, brushwood*, only in Is. 64, 1.

הֻמַּס 2 Sam. 17, 10 inf. Niph. of מָסַס.

הֲמִסִיו Josh. 14, 8, a Chaldaism for הֲמִיסוּ, Hiph. of מָסָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 17.

הָמַר (obs.) perh. akin to מָרַר I, *to flow*, Arab. هَمَرَ *to flow, pour*, ὄμβρος, L. *imber;* perh. hence מַהֲמֹר.

הַמְרוֹתָם Job 17, 2 inf. Hiph. of

מָה w. suf. and euphonic Daghesh (see Gram. § 20, 2, *b*).

חַמְשַׁל (prop. inf. Hiph. of מָשַׁל) m. *dominion, might* Job 25, 2.

הֵן I pers. or demonst. pron. fem. (pl. of הִיא) *they*, but this original form occurs only in connexion with prefixes, בְּהֵן Gen. 19, 29; כָּהֵן Ez. 18, 14; לָהֵן *therefore* Ruth 1, 13; לָהֵן *therefore* Job 30, 24; מֵהֵן Ez. 16, 47. Otherwise only הֵנָּה is used, which see.

הֵן II (w. Maqqeph הֵן־ Job 8, 19) perh. a demonst. particle *yon, this, that*, but used as, 1) interj. *lo! behold!* Gen. 3, 22; more frequently הִנֵּה which see. Cf. אִם, אִין, L. *en!* 2) a cond. particle, *if* Is. 54, 15, for which אִם (a kindred word) is more usual. Cf. אִם, Syr. ܐܢ, ăv. 3) an interrog. particle, *whether?* Jer. 2, 10.

הֵן Chald. like הֵן II in Heb. but only w. the meanings 1 and 2, e. g. *lo!* Dan. 3, 17; *if* Dan. 2, 5; repeated, *if-if, whether-or* Ezra 7, 26.

הֵנָּה (הֵן w. ה— parag., Gram. § 33, Rem. 7), 1) pl. of הִיא, *they* (fem.) Gen. 41, 19; *themselves* (αὐταί, L. *ipsae*) Gen. 33, 6; הַהֵנָּה w. article *those* 1 Sam. 17, 28. Like the other pers. pronouns, it includes the subst. verb Gen. 6, 2, and serves for it Gen. 21, 29. Like הֵן it is united w. prefixes, e. g. בְּהֵנָּה Num. 13, 19; מֵהֵנָּה Lev. 4, 2; לָהֵנָּה Ez. 1, 5; כָּהֵנָּה *as they, such* Job 23, 14; כָּהֵנָּה וְכָהֵנָּה *such and such things* 2 Sam. 12, 8. 2) adv. of place, *hither, to this place*, Gen. 45, 8, this sense coming from the original demonst. meaning w. ה— loc.; הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה *this way and that way* Josh. 8, 20; מִזֶּה וְהֵנָּה *from thee and hither*, i. e. *on this side of thee* 1 Sam. 20, 21, opp. to מִזֶּה וְהֵלְאָה; עַד־הֵנָּה *hitherto, thus far*, Num. 14, 19; *here* Gen. 21, 23; repeated הֵנָּה וְהֵנָּה *here and there* 1 K. 20, 40.

הִנֵּה (rarely הִנֶּה Gen. 19, 2) i. q. הֵן II, interj. *lo! see!* (pointing out) Gen. 12, 19. With suf. it may seem to imply the verb *to be* (but really the suf. is in the acc., see Gram. § 100, 5), e. g. הִנָּנוּ בָרֶגֶל *behold us!* (i. e. *lo! we are*) *in thy hand* Josh. 9, 25; הִנֵּנִי (in pause הִנְנִי Gen. 22, 1, הִנֵּנִי 22, 7) *behold me!* i. e. here I am; הִנָּךְ *lo! thou art* Gen. 20, 3, fem. הִנָּךְ Gen. 16, 11; הִנּוֹ *behold him!* Num. 23, 17; הִנָּנוּ or הִנֵּנוּ Josh. 9, 25 *see us!* (in pause הִנֵּנוּ Job 38, 35), הִנֵּנִי Gen. 44, 16; הִנְּכֶם Deut. 1, 10; הִנָּם Gen. 47, 1. In union with the participle, הִנֵּה mostly indicates the future, e. g. הִנְנִי מְשַׁלַּח *behold! I (will) send* Jer. 8, 17; sometimes the past, Gen. 37, 7, or the present Ex. 34, 11.

הַנֵּחַ Hos. 4, 17, imp. Hiph. of נוּחַ, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

הַנָּחָה (prop. inf. Hiph. of נוּחַ) f. *rest*, remission of tribute Est. 2, 18.

הִנְהַם Ez. 5, 13, see r. נָהַם.

הֵנִיחַ Hiph. of נוּחַ.

הֻנַּחַ Hoph. of נוּחַ.

הִנֹּם prob. pr. n. m. of the man to whom the valley on the S. E. side of Jerusalem once belonged, where children were sacrificed to Moloch; hence גֵּיא בֶן־הִנֹּם Jer. 7, 32; גֵּי הִנֹּם 2 K. 23, 10; גֵּי בְנֵי הִנֹּם (hence γέεννα Mat. 5, 22) Josh. 15, 8 *the Valley of (the son of, sons of) Hinnom*, the west side of which was later called חֲקַל דְּמָא ἀκελδαμά, *field of blood* Acts 1, 19. — Perh. the name is from הָנַן *to weep, cry*.

הָנַן (obs.) perh. *to lament, whine*, akin to אָנַן, אָנַח, Arab. ﺃﻧﻦ. Deriv. חִנָּם.

הָנַע (obs.) perh. akin to הָנָה, *to sink, to be low*; Arab. هَنَعَ: hence

הֲנַע (perh. low land) pr. n. of a city of Mesopotamia, perh. *ʿÂna* on the Euphrates 2 K. 18, 34.

הַנְעֵל Chald. Aph. of עָלַל.

הַנְעָלָה Chald. inf. Aph. of עָלַל.

הֲנָפָה Is. 30, 28 inf. Hiph. of נוּף.

הַנְשֵׂא Num. 24, 7 for הִתְנַשֵּׂא, see r. נָשָׂא.

הַס (perh. apoc. imper. Pi. of הָסָה) interj. *hush! silence!* Hab. 2, 20. Adv. *silently* Am. 8, 3. — Akin to our *hist! whist!* W. *hust!* L. *st!*

הָסָה (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to הָשָׁה, σίζω, Arab. هَسَّ, *to speak low, be still, silent.*—**Pi.** (only imper. הַס, apoc. for הַסְפֵּה הָסְפוּ Neh. 8, 11) *to keep still, to be silent;* see הַס above.—**Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַהַס) *to hush, to still,* only Num. 13, 30.

הָסוּרִים Ecc. 4, 14, see r. אָסַר.

הִסִּית Hiph. of סוּת, after the Chald. form (Gram. § 72, Rem. 9).

הַסְנָאָה pr. n. Neh. 3, 3; perh. i. q. סְנָאָה q. v.

הַסְנוּאָה pr.n. 1 Ch. 9, 7; see סְנוּאָה.

הִסְתָּה 2 sing. perf. Hiph. of סוּת.

הֶעְזָה Prov. 7, 13 for הֶעֱזָה, Hiph. of עָזַז (Gram. § 67, Rem. 11).

הַעַל Ex. 33, 12 imper. apoc. Hiph. of עָלָה, for הַעֲלֵה.

הַעֲלָה Hab. 1, 15, for הֶעֱלָה Hiph. of עָלָה (Gram. 63, Rem. 4).

הֲפָגָה (only pl.) f. prop. *slackness* (r. פּוּג), *interval* Lam. 3, 49.

הָפַךְ (fut. יַהְפֹּךְ, 1 p. אֶהְפֹּךְ Zeph. 3, 9) akin to אָבַךְ, אָבַק, Arab. وفك, *to turn*, the hand 1 K. 22, 34, the neck or back Josh. 7, 8; also *to turn about* (intrans.) 2 K. 5, 26; *to turn back, to flee*, Judg. 20, 39; *to turn, to change* Ps. 105, 25; *change into*, w. acc. Ps. 114, 8, w. לְ Ps. 66, 6; *to turn* (intrans.), *to be changed to*, w. acc. Lev. 13, 3. — Fig. *to overturn, destroy* Gen. 19, 21, w. בְּ Am. 4, 11; *to turn away, pervert* (words) Jer. 23, 36; also of a moral perverting, e. g. הֲפַכְפַּכֶם *your perverseness!* Is. 29, 16. — **Niph.** נֶהְפַּךְ (inf. abs. נֵהָפוֹךְ) *to turn oneself about* Ez. 4, 8; בִּלְשׁוֹנוֹ נֶהְפָּךְ *turning himself about with his tongue*, i. e. using a versatile or false tongue Prov. 17, 20; with בְּ *to turn against* Job 19, 19; w. עַל Is. 60, 5, אֶל Josh. 8, 20, לְ Lam. 5, 2 *to turn to.* 1 Sam. 4, 19 נֶהְפְּכוּ עָלֶיהָ צִרֶיהָ *her pains turned themselves upon her*, i. e. came upon her. *To be overturned, destroyed* Jon. 3, 4; *to be changed to*, w. acc. Lev. 13, 25; w. לְ Ex. 7, 15. — **Hoph.** הָהְפַּךְ *to be turned against*, w. עַל Job 30, 15. — **Hith.** *to turn oneself*, of a brandished sword Gen. 3, 24, of a moving cloud Job 37, 12; *to be changed* Job 38, 14; *to overturn oneself, to tumble* Judg. 7, 13.

הֵפֶךְ or **הֶפֶךְ** m. *the reverse, contrary*, only Ez. 16, 34; r. הָפַךְ.

הֹפֶךְ m. *perverseness*, only Is. 29, 16 הָפְכְּכֶם *your perverseness;* but perh. inf. of הָפַךְ.

הֲפֵכָה f. *overthrow, destruction*, only in Gen. 19, 29: i. q. מַהְפֵּכָה.

הַפְכְפַךְ (redupl. from הָפַךְ) adj. m. *very crooked, perverse, tortuous* Prov. 21, 8, opp. to יָשָׁר; cf. עִקְּלִקַּל.

הַפְרֵכֶם Lev. 26, 15 for הֲפֵרְכֶם inf. Hiph. of פָּרַר I.

הֲצֵב perh. pr. n. f. (brilliant) of an Assyrian queen Nah. 2, 8. — Prob. better taken as Hoph. of נָצַב.

הִתְצַדֵּד Josh. 9, 12 Hith. denom. from צֵדָה, Gram. § 54, 2, *a*.

הַצָּלָה f. *deliverance* Est. 4, 14; r. נָצַל.

הָצַן (obs.) perh. akin to חָצַן, *to defend*, also to צָנַן I; hence

הַצָּן m. *armour* Ez. 23, 24; r. חָצַן.

הַצְפִּינוֹ Ex. 2, 3 Hiph. of צָפַן w. Daghesh euphon. in the צ, Gram. § 20, 2, b.

הַקּוֹץ pr. n. 1 Ch. 24, 10; perh. i. q. קוֹץ Ezr. 2, 61.

הַקָּטָן pr. n. Ezr. 8, 12; see קָטָן.

הָקָם 2 Sam. 23, 1, see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

הַר (w. article הָהָר; w. ה loc. הָרָה Gen. 14, 10; w. article and ה loc. הָהָרָה Gen. 12, 8; w. suf. הָרִי, הָרָם; pl. הָרִים, c. הָרֵי, poet. הָרָי, w. suf. הָרָיו, הָרֶיהָ Deut. 8, 9) m. *a mountain* (cf. Gr. ὄρος) Is. 30, 25; collect. *mountains, mountainous region* Josh. 14, 12. With the article הָהָר, α) the mountainous tract of central Palestine Gen. 12, 8; β) the mountains of Judah Deut. 1, 24 (*the hill country*, ἡ ὀρεινή Luke 1, 39); γ) the mountains east of the Dead Sea, Moab, Gen. 14, 10. In Ex. 19, 2 = Sinai, in Deut. 33, 19 = Zion. הַר is often found in pr. n., as, e. g. הַר סִינַי *Mount Sinai* Ex. 19, 11; הַר תָּבוֹר *Mount Tabor* Judg. 4, 6; הַר הַלְּבָנוֹן *Mount Lebanon* Judg. 3, 3; r. הָרַר *to be high*.

הֹר, see חוֹר.

הָרָא pr. n. (mountain land) akin to Ἀρία, for *Media magna*, Great Media, Erania, called الجبال *el-Jebâl*, the mountains 1 Ch. 5, 26 (in the parallel passage 2 K. 17, 6, it is מָדַי), but it is esp. the mountainous part of Media.

הָרָא (obs.) perh. akin to אָרָא II, אוּר, *to glow, burn;* hence הַרְאֵל.

הָרְאִיוֹת Est. 2, 9 part. pass. pl. f. Qal of רָאָה w. article.

הַרְאֵל m. i. q. אֲרִיאֵל, אֲרֶאֵל (which see), prob. *hearth of God* Ez. 43, 15.

הָרֵב Judg. 20, 38 for הַרְבֵּה imper. apoc. Hiph. of רָבָה.

הָרַג (fut. יַהֲרֹג) akin to Arab. قرج, *to strike, smite down*, hence *to kill, murder* Gen. 4, 8; *to slay, slaughter*, in war Is. 10, 4; *to slaughter*, beasts Is. 22, 13; *to destroy*, plants Ps. 78, 47; poet. *to kill*, of grief Job 5, 2. In general w. acc., but also w. לְ 2 Sam. 3, 30; w. בְּ *to slay among* Ps. 78, 31. — **Niph.** נֶהֱרַג *to be killed* or *slain* Ez. 26, 6. — **Pu.** הֹרַג *to be slain* Is. 27, 7.

הֶרֶג m. *a slaughter* Est. 9, 5, Is. 27, 7; r. הָרַג.

הֲרֵגָה f. *slaughter*, צֹאן הַהֲרֵגָה *the flock of slaughter* Zech. 11, 4; גֵּיא הַהֲרֵגָה *the valley of slaughter* Jer. 19, 6.

הָרָה (part. הוֹרָה *mother* Cant. 3, 4; perh. הוֹרִים *parents* in Gen. 49, 26, but see הוֹר) prop. akin to הָרַר, cf. בָּעַן, 1) *to conceive, to become pregnant* Gen. 4, 1, w. לְ of the father Gen. 38, 18. 2) fig. for a mental conception, *to meditate, purpose* Ps. 7, 15. 3) *to have increase, posterity*, only part. pl. הוֹרִים *parents*, perh. in Gen. 49, 26; part. f. הוֹרָה *mother* Hos. 2, 7. — **Pu.** הֹרָה (inf. abs. הָרוֹ Is. 59, 13) *to be conceived* Job 3, 3; *to conceive* in the mind, *to purpose* Is. 59, 13.

הָרֶה adj., only in f. הָרָה (c. הֲרַת) *pregnant* Gen. 16, 11; רָה לָלַת *pregnant for to bear*, i. e. *near her*

confinement 1 Sam. 4, 19; הֲרַת עוֹלָם *ever pregnant* Jer. 20, 17. Pl. הֲרוֹת Am. 1, 13, הָרִיוֹת Hos. 14, 1; w. לְ of man *to* or *by* whom Gen. 38, 25.

הָרָה Gen. 14, 10, see הַר.

הַרְהַר Chald. (obs.) redupl. Pael-form of הָרָה, Heb. הָרָה, *to conceive* in the mind, *to think;* hence

הַרְהֹר Chald. m. *conception, thought;* pl. *fancies* Dan. 4, 2.

הֹרוֹ Is. 59, 13, see הָרָה.

הֲרוֹמֵם Is. 33, 10 Hithpolal for הִתְרוֹמֵם, r. רוּם, see Gram. § 54, 2, *b.*

הֵרוֹן (w. firm —ֵ—) m. *conception,* only Gen. 3, 16 הֵרוֹנֵךְ *thy pregnancy;* r. הָרָה.

הָרוֹרִי m. perh. *mountaineer, highlander* 1 Ch. 11, 27 ; r. הָרַר.

הָרִיוֹת Hos. 14, 1; see הָרָה.

הֵרָיוֹן (w. firm —ֵ—) m. *conception, pregnancy* Ruth 4, 13; r. הָרָה.

הָרִים Ps. 75, 7 prob. *exaltation,* prop. inf. Hiph. of r. רוּם.

הֲרִים Dan. 8, 11 K'thibh, Hoph. of רוּם, perh. like הֲקִים Dan. 7, 4.

הֲרִיסָה f. *a tearing down, a ruin,* only Am. 9, 11; r. הָרַס.

הֲרִיסוּת f. *a tearing down, destruction,* only Is. 49, 19; r. הָרַס.

הָרַם (obs.) akin to אָרַם, רוּם, רָמָה II, *to rise up, to be high;* hence

הָרָם m. in pr. n. בֵּית הָרָם (high place) Josh. 13, 27.

הוֹרָם pr. n. m. (exaltation) of a Canaanitish king Josh. 10, 33.

הָרֵם pr. n. m. (exalted) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

הֵרֹמּוּ Num. 17, 10 imp. Niph. of רוּם=I רָמַם, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

הַרְמוֹן m. only in Am. 4, 3, prob. for אַרְמוֹן *a fortress, castle;* r. הָרַם.

הָרַמִּים 2 Ch. 22, 5 for הָאֲרַמִּים.

הָרַן (obs.) perh. akin to r. הָרַם *to be high;* hence

הָרָן pr. n. m. (high) of Abraham's brother Gen. 11, 26; also in בֵּית הָרָן Num. 32, 36, for בֵּ֫ית הָרָם Josh. 13, 27.

הָרַס (fut. יֶהֱרֹס Is. 22, 19; יַהֲרֹס Ex. 15, 7) *to tear, to break* or *pull down,* a wall Ez. 13, 14, cities Is. 14, 17; *to tear* or *pull out* teeth Ps. 58, 7; *to tear down* Is. 22, 19. Fig. *to destroy* a people Ex. 15, 7. Intrans. *to break in,* w. אֶל Ex. 19, 21. — **Niph.** *to be torn down, destroyed* Ps. 11, 3; *to be overthrown,* of mountains Ez. 38, 20. — **Pi.** *to devastate* or *destroy* Ex. 23, 24; *to extirpate,* Is. 49, 17. — Mimet. akin to Arab. هَرَسَ, הָרַס I, רָצַץ, ἀράσσω, ῥήσσω, G. *reissen,* O. E. *ritte.*

הֶרֶס m. only in Is. 19, 18 עִיר־הַהֶרֶס perh. *lion-city,* Λεοντόπολις, a city in Egypt (taking הֶרֶס prop. *destruction* for *lion* because he is the destroyer). But prob. the true reading is חֶרֶס *sun,* or הֶרֶס may be simply a softer form of חֶרֶס, which see.

הֶרֶף Ps. 37, 8 imp. apoc. Hiph. of רָפָה.

הַרְצָתָה Lev. 26, 34 for הִרְצָתָה Hiph. of רָצָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 1.

הָרָרִם, see הַר.

הָרַר (obs.) prob. akin to הָרָה, ὄρ-νυμι, ὄρος, L. *or-ior, to rise, to swell, to be high;* hence הַר and

הָרָר (only w. suf. הָרְרִי) m. *mountain,* only in Jer. 17, 3 הָרָרִי *my mountain,* i. e. Zion.

הָרְרִי Ps. 30, 8 *my mountain,* see הַר.

הָרָרִי m. *mountaineer* 2 Sam. 23, 33; הַרְרִי in v. 11.

הָשַׁב Is. 42, 22 imp. Hiph. for הָשֵׁב, from שׁוּב; Gram. § 29, 4, *c*.

הָשָׁם pr. n. m. (perh. rich, i. q. חָשָׁם) 1 Ch. 11, 34; הָשֵׁן in the parallel place 2 Sam. 23, 32.

הָשַׁם, also הֻשַׁם *hŏsham*, for הוּשַׁם Hoph. of שָׁמַם.

הָשְׁמוּ Job 21, 5, see שָׁמַם.

הַשְׁמָעוּת (prop. inf. Hiph.) f. *a causing to hear, announcement*, Ez. 24, 26.

הָשַׁע imp. apoc. Hiph. of שָׁעָה I in Ps. 39, 14, but of שָׁעַע in Is. 6, 10.

הֲשִׁפוֹת Neh. 3, 13 for הַאֲשִׁפוֹת from אַשְׁפָּה.

הַשְׁקֵט (prop. inf. Hiph.) m. *a keeping quiet, resting* Is. 32, 17.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה Hith. of שָׁחָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18.

הִשְׁתַּחֲוָיָה (prop. inf. Hith.) f. *prostration* in worship 2 K. 5, 18.

הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע Hithpalpal of שָׁעַע.

הַתְבוּתָךְ Chald. Dan. 3, 16 inf. Aph. of תּוּב w. suf.

הִתְוַדָּה Hith. of יָדָה; Gram. § 69, 2.

הִתּוּךְ m. *a melting* Ez. 22, 22; r. נָתַךְ.

הִתְחַבְּרוּת (prop. inf. Hith.) f. *a befriending, affection* Dan. 11, 23.

הֲתֵיתִי Is. 21, 14, imp. Hiph. of אָתָה.

הֲתֵימֹךְ Is. 33, 1, see Hiph. of תָּמַם.

הֲתָךְ pr. n. m. (perh. verity) i. q. ἀληθῆ (Persian) Est. 4, 5.

הָתַל (a secondary root, formed from the Hiph. of תָּלַל II), only Pi. הִתֵּל (fut. יְהַתֵּל) *to mock, deride* w. בְּ of person 1 K. 18, 27; Sept. μυκτηρίζειν; see תָּלַל II.

הַתֵּל, הַתֵּלְתָּ Hiph. of תָּלַל II.

הָתֻל (only pl. הֲתֻלִים) m. *mockings, derision*, poet. *mockers*, only Job 17, 2.

הַתֵּם Job 22, 3, fut. Hiph. of תָּמַם.

הַתְמַהְמַהּ, see מָהַהּ or מָהַהּ.

הִתְנַבְּאוּת 1 Sam. 10, 13, inf. Hith. of נָבָא as if from נָבָה.

הָתַת (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חוּשׁ, חוּת.—**Po'el** הוֹתֵת *to rush against*, w. עַל, only Ps. 62, 4; but see חוּת.

ו

ו *Wāw*, the sixth Heb. letter; hence used as the numeral for 6. Its form in oldest examples appears variously, e. g. 𐤄, 𐤅, 𐤉, 𐤆, 𐤇, prob. representing *a hook, a holdfast*, which its name וָו denotes: hence the old Greek Βαῦ, known as the Digamma (F, Lat. F) and the numeral (ϛ) for 6; see the Table of Ancient Alphabets and Schröder's Phöniz. Sprache, Taf. A. Its sound is *w*, a semi-consonant, hence easily passing over into a vowel *û* or *ô* (see Gram. § 8, 3, 5, § 24, 1), and seldom used w. its consonant force, as in חָוַר, שָׁלְוָתִי, שָׁלְוֹתִי, and mostly becoming י at the beginning of a root; as in יָלַד for וָלַד, Arab. وَلَدَ *walada* (Gram. § 69).

ו *interchanges* — 1 w. the other

feeble letters א, ה, י (Gram. § 7, 2, Note 3), e. g. בּוּשׁ II = בָּאַשׁ, בּוּשׁ I = Aram. בְּהַת, לֶאֱה = יָלַד, הוּן = דִּין; — 2 w. the other labials, e. g. חֻמָּה = חָבַק, גֻּפָּה = גֵּב = גַּו = Chald. טַטְפַּטְפַּת = טוֹטָפֶת; — 3 w. liquids, e. g. הָלַךְ = Chald. הוּךְ, צָרַח = הוּשׁ = דָּרַשׁ; — 4 w. the guttural ע, e. g. מוּד II = בּוּל, בָּעַל = בָּעַל. — On ו as a paragogic or obs. ending in some rare cases, see Gram. § 90 and § 123, 6, Rem. 4.

ו — is old adj. ending in כִּסְלָו, akin to ־ב in אַרְנֶבֶת, ־ם in עֲצַטְּלֵם; see on letter ב, p. 74.

וְ (before simple Sh'wa and the labials ב, מ, פ, it generally takes the form וּ; before an accented syllable and monosyllables, generally וָ; but see the details in Gram. § 104, 2, Rem. *a*—*e*) cop. conj. *and*, καί, uniting words Gen. 1, 1, and clauses or sentences Gen. 1, 2. The following usages are to be noted, but see Gram. § 155, 1, Rem. *a*—*e*: — 1) it serves to connect a species w. its genus (or a part w. its whole) e. g. יְהוּדָה וִירוּשָׁלִַם Is. 1, 1, where the latter is a part under the former. 2) it denotes apposition (w. more or less of emphasis) and may be rendered *even*, e. g. עִיר וְקַדִּישׁ *a watcher even a holy one* Dan. 4, 10; נַחֲלָתְךָ וְנִלְאָה *thy inheritance, even wearied* Ps. 68, 10. 3) at times it seems to be used rather to make a word emphatic than to unite it, e. g. וּגְבוּל — וּגְבוּל *and* the border — *even for* a border Josh. 15, 12. 4) it sometimes connects two words so as to express one complex notion (ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, Gram. § 155. 1, *a*); e. g. two nouns, לְאֹתוֹת וּלְמוֹעֲדִים prop. *for signs and for seasons*, i. e. for signs of seasons; two verbs, אֵיכָכָה אוּכַל וְרָאִיתִי *how can I endure to see?* Est. 8, 6; Gram. § 142, 3, *a*. 5) with a noun repeated it helps to denote *diversity* or *doubling* (Gram. § 108, 4) בְּלֵב וָלֵב *with a double heart* (cf. δίψυχος) in Ps. 12, 3, or *distribution* (Gram. § 124, 2, Rem. 1) זִקְנֵי עִיר וָעִיר *elders of each city* Ezr. 10, 14. 6) וְ — וְ = *both — and*, נִרְדַּם וְרֶכֶב וָסוּס *both chariot and horse are stunned* Ps. 76, 7; also disjunctively, *whether — or*, וּמְכָרוֹ וְנִמְצָא בְיָדוֹ *whether he sell him or he be found in his hand* Ex. 21, 16. 7) it connects two imperatives, and makes the latter express a promise or threat, the fulfilment of which depends on compliance w. the former (Gram. § 130, 2), e. g. Gen. 42, 18. 8) it introduces the apodosis (Gram. § 128, 2, *c*) e. g. אִם חֲרָגָם וּדְרָשׁוּהוּ *if* or *when he slew them, then they sought him* Ps. 78, 34. 9) at times, owing to difference of idiom in Heb. and Eng., it may seem to stand for *but*, introducing *adversative* clauses, e. g. שְׁחוֹרָה וְנָאוָה *I am black and* (*but*) *comely* Cant. 1, 5; or *for*, introducing the *cause*, e. g. וּבְבֵיתִי אֵין לֶחֶם *and* (*for*) *in my house there is no bread*, Is. 3, 7; or *therefore*, introducing the *inference* e. g. וַאֲשַׁלְּחֵהוּ *and* (*therefore*) *I will cast him away* Ps. 81, 13; or *that*, introducing the *aim* or *result*, e. g. וְאִנָּקְמָה *and* (*that*) *I may be avenged* Judg. 16, 28; or introducing clauses as in וְאִם־יָדַעְתָּ וְיֵשׁ־בָּם *and if thou knowest and* (*that*) *there are among them* Gen. 47, 6.

וְ called *Waw consecutive of the Perfect* is simply the cop. conj. *and*, so joining the *past* as to seem to turn it into the *future*, when the verb in the perf. follows another verb in the future tense, or in the imperative or as participle w. fut. force; see Gram. § 126. 6.

וַ w. Daghesh forte, or וָ before gutturals, *Waw consecutive of the Future*, the conj. *and* prefixed to the future and seemingly turning it into the past or present; see Gram. § 129.

עֲדָן pr. n. of a region or city in Arabia Ez. 27, 19; perh. *ʿAden* on the Red Sea.

עֲדָד pr. n. (perh. a gift, r. עָדַד) of a district in the country of Moab Num. 21, 14.

עַד (pl. עֲדִים, c. עֲדֵי w. firm ־ָ) m. prop. *a holdfast*, hence *a nail* or *hook* Ex. 26, 32. — Perh. akin to אַת, Sans. *vai* to bind, L. *vieo, vimen*, ἀφή.

עָדַד (obs.) prob. akin to זוּר, אָזַר *to bind*, Arab. عَدَّ *to carry, bear a burden;* hence

עָדָד m. *bound* or *laden* (w. guilt), *guilty*, only in Prov. 21, 8.

עֲדַדְיָא pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. well-born) Est. 9, 9.

יָלַד 1. q. עָלַל *to bear, bring forth;* i. q. Arab. وَلَدَ; hence

יֶלֶד m. *child, offspring*, only in Gen. 11, 30.

יֶלֶד (in pause יֶלֶד) m. *child*, only in 2 Sam. 6, 23 Q'ri, for the K'thibh יֶלֶד.

יַעְדָּה pr. n. m. (perh. distress, r. יָעָה) Ezr. 10, 36.

יַפְסִי pr. n. m. (perh. for יְפַסֶּה expansion, r. פָּסָה) Num. 13, 14.

יַשְׁנִי 1 Ch. 6, 13, perh. a pr. n. (strong, r. אָשַׁן), but prob. for יַחְשַׁנִי, cf. 1 Sam. 8, 2.

יַשְׁתִּי pr. n. f. (Pers. وشتی a beauty) Est. 1, 9.

זְ

זְ *Zăyĭn*, the seventh Heb. letter; hence used also as the numeral for 7. Its name זַיִן perh. means *a weapon* (Syr. ܙܝܢܐ *weapon*, prop. *ornament*), and its oldest form Z, and ן in some early examples, may perh. rudely picture a sword or spear, and its sound *z* was suggested by the first sound in the name; its form and name appear also in the Greek Z, ζ (Ζῆτα) and our Z. See the Table of Ancient Alphabets.

זְ *interchanges* — 1 w. other sibilants, e. g. זוּר I = סוּר I, זָהַר = צָהַר, זוּג = שׂוּק; — 2 w. linguals, e. g. זָבַח = טָבַח, דָּקַר = זָקַר; — 3 w. ר, e. g. בָּזַק = בָּרַק, זָעַם = רָעַם.

זְ seems at times to be a format. prefix, e. g. in זְלָעָה, cf. Syr. ܙܠܥ (perh. Shaph'el of ܠܥ, Aph. ܐܠܥ *to harm*), prob. of Hiph'il force and akin to שׁ in שַׁלְהֶבֶת, which see; cf. זְקַן.

זְ is also a format. ending, e. g. in חֲמוּזְ, פְּרִישְׁזְ, נִבְחַזְ (akin to שׁ in חֲרִמֵּשׁ), often in Arab. as in حَرْمَزَ *to curse* from حَرَمَ, cf. حِرْمِسٌ *sterile* (i. e. accursed); akin to adj. endings in Sans. *-as, -is, -us*, Gr. -ος, -ης, -ις, -ος, -υς, Lat. *-as, -es, -is, -us;* see under letter שׁ.

זָאַב or **זָאֵב** (obs.) prob. akin to זָעַם, *to be angry, fierce;* hence

זְאֵב (pl. זְאֵבִים, c. זְאֵבֵי w. firm —ֶ) m. 1) *wolf* Gen. 49, 27; זְאֵבֵי עֶרֶב *wolves of* (i. e. prowling at) *evening* Zeph. 3, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (wolf) of a Midianitish prince Judg. 7, 25.

זֹאת dem. pron. f. *this* 2 Sam. 23, 17; זֹאת ····· זֹאת *the one — the other* 1 K. 3, 23; see the masc. זֶה, also fem. זוֹ.

זֹאתָה *this,* only in Jer. 26, 6 K'thibh, where the Q'ri is זֹאת.

זָבַב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to זָמַם, זִמְזֵם, G. *summen,* E. *hum, buzz;* hence זְבוּב.

זָבַד *to present with, to endow,* w. acc. of pers. and thing, only in Gen. 30, 20; hence the 6 following words —

זָבָד pr. n. m. (endower) 1 Ch. 2, 36.

זֵבֶד m. *gift, dowry* Gen. 30, 20.

זַבְדִּי pr. n. m. (perh. for זַבְדִּיָּה gift of יָהּ) Josh. 7, 1; cf. Ζεβεδαῖος in Mat. 4, 21.

זַבְדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's present) Neh. 11, 14.

זִבְדְיָה, **זִבַדְיָהוּ** pr. n. m. (יָהּ presents) 1 Ch. 8, 15; 26, 2.

זְבוּב (r. זָבַב; c. pl. זְבוּבֵי) m. prop. *a buzzer, a fly, a musquito* Is. 7, 18; זְבוּבֵי מָוֶת *death's flies,* i. e. poisonous, Ecc. 10, 1; בַּעַל זְבוּב (Ba'al Zebub) *lord of flies,* i. e. able to control and avert their swarms, the name of a Philistine god 2 K. 1, 2.

זָבוּד pr. n. m. (endowed) 1 K. 4, 5.

זַבּוּד pr. n. m. (much endowed) Ezr. 8, 14.

זְבוּדָה pr. n. f. (dowered) 2 K. 23, 36, where K'thibh זְבִידָה; r. זָבַד.

זְבוּל, also **זֶבֶל** 1 K. 8, 13 (w. ח— loc. זְבֻלָה Hab. 3, 11) m. 1) prop. a surrounded or inclosed place (cf. our *home* from *hem*), hence *a habitation* Ps. 49, 15; the habitation of God, *heaven* Is. 63, 15; בֵּית זְבֻל *a dwelling-house,* i. e. the Temple as God's dwelling 1 K. 8, 13; Hab. 3, 11 שֶׁמֶשׁ יָרֵחַ עָמַד זְבֻלָה *sun, moon stands homeward,* i. e. stays at home, not coming forth to shine. 2) pr. n. m. (home) Judg. 9, 28. — The pr. n. בַּעַל זְבוּל, Βεελζεβούλ Matt. 10, 25, prob. means *lord of dung,* זְבוּל being here akin to Chald. זֶבֶל *dung;* this slight change from זְבוּב serving perh. to express contempt for the Philistine god, and perh. alluding to the connection between flies and dung or putrid things.

זְבוּלוֹן, see זְבֻלוֹן.

זָבַח (fut. יִזְבַּח) akin to טָבַח, Syr. ܕܒܚ, *to slaughter* (cf. σφαγή), *to kill* animals, for food Deut. 12, 15; also for sacrifice 1 Sam. 1, 4; w. לְ 1 K. 8, 63, w. לִפְנֵי 1 K. 8, 62. — This verb seems to be used of sacrificial slaughtering not by the priests, but by a private person at his own cost Num. 22, 40, Deut. 27, 7. — **Pi.** זִבַּח (fut. יְזַבֵּחַ) *to sacrifice* 1 K. 12, 32; *to sacrifice largely,* to slay many victims, 1 K. 8, 5; *to sacrifice repeatedly* Hos. 4, 14. Hence

זֶבַח (w. suf. זִבְחִי; pl. זְבָחִים, c. זִבְחֵי) m. 1) *a slaughtering,* of men Is. 34, 6, of beasts for food, hence *a meal* or *repast* Gen. 31, 54; זִבְחֵי־רִיב *quarrelsome feasts* Prov. 17, 1; *a sacrificing* Lev. 19, 6; *a sacrifice,* the slaughtered victim Is. 1, 11:

opp. to מִנְחָה 1 Sam. 2, 29, to עוֹלָה Ex. 10, 25; זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים *sacrifice of thanksgiving*, or *the peace offering* Lev. 3, 1; זֶבַח הַיָּמִים *the yearly sacrifice* 1 Sam. 1, 21; זֶבַח מִשְׁפָּחָה *the family sacrificial meal* 1 Sam. 20, 29. 2) pr. n. m. (slaughter) of a Midianitish prince Judg. 8, 5.

זִבְחָה f. *a sacrifice* only in pl. w. suf. זִבְחֵיהֶם Hos. 4, 19 ; r. זָבַח.

זַבַּי pr. n. m. (perh. buzzing) Ezr. 10, 28; prob. a mistake for זַכַּי as in Ezr. 2, 9 ; r. זָבַב.

זִבְיָדָה, see זְבוּדָה.

זִבְיָנָא pr. n. m. (gained) Ezr. 10, 43.

זָבַל (fut. יִזְבֹּל) prob. akin to דָּבַל, 1) *to roll, to be round*, cf. Chald. זְבַל, dung in balls, as of goats, etc. 2) *to dwell* (cf. הוּר); w. acc. of pers. *to cohabit with* Gen. 30, 20. Hence

זְבֻלוּן, also **זְבוּלֻן**, **זְבוּלֹן** pr. n. m. (prob. habitation, see Gen. 30, 20) of the tenth son of Jacob Gen. 35, 23; *the tribe of Zebulun* Num. 1, 9. Gent. n. זְבוּלֹנִי Num. 26, 27, as if from זְבוּלֹן.

זְבַן Chald. *to gain, to buy*, פְּעַל אַנְתּוּן זָבְנִין *ye are gaining the time*, i. e. making delay Dan. 2, 8; hence זְבִינָא.

זָג m. *skin* of a grape, *husk*, only Num. 6, 4; r. זוּג *to surround.*

זָד (pl. זֵדִים; r. זוּד) m. *proud* Prov. 21, 24; *impudent* Is. 13, 11; *wanton* Mal. 3, 19; *impious* Ps. 119, 21.

זָדוֹן (c. זְדוֹן, as if from זוּד = זָדָה; w. suf. זְדֹנְךָ 1 Sam. 17, 28) m. *pride, haughtiness* Prov. 11, 2; זְדוֹן לִבֶּךָ *pride of thy heart* Jer. 49, 16.

זֶה 1) dem. pron. m. (as fem. only in Josh. 2, 17, perh. Judg. 16, 28; the reg. fem. being זֹאת, rarely זֹה, זוֹ, com. זוּ, Gram. § 34) *this*, (pl. אֵלֶּה *these*, which see) pointing to what is present, while הוּא refers to what is fore-mentioned (Gram. § 122, 1, Rem.). It stands *after* the noun it defines, and as an adj. takes the art. if the noun be definite (see Gram. § 111, 2, Rem. *b*), e. g. בְּיוֹם הַזֶּה *on this day* Gen. 7, 11; הָאִשָּׁה הַזֹּאת *this woman.* When it stands before the noun, it implies the subst. verb, e. g. זֶה הַיּוֹם עָשָׂה יְהוָה *this* (is) *the day the Lord hath made* Ps. 118, 24. It stands by itself, absol. *this, this one*, cf. οὗτος, e. g. עוֹד זֶה מְדַבֵּר *this one* (was) *yet speaking* Job 1, 17; זֶה עָנִי קָרָא *this, an afflicted one, cried* Ps. 34, 7. Repeated זֶה ... זֶה = *this — that, the one — the other* 1 K. 22, 20; קָרָא זֶה אֶל־זֶה *one cried to the other* Is. 6, 3. — מִי זֶה בָּא *who (is) this coming?* Is. 63, 1; מִי הוּא זֶה *who is this one?* Jer. 30, 21. 2) relat. pron. just as our Eng. *that*, both a demonst. and a relat. e. g. אֶל מָקוֹם זֶה יָסַדְתָּ לָהֶם *unto the place that* (= *which*) *thou hast founded for them* Ps. 104, 8. This use of זֶה, oftener זוּ, is confined to the poetical books. 3) as adverb of place (prop. this spot, cf. ὧδε) *here* Gen. 28, 17; מִזֶּה *hence* Ex. 11, 1; מִזֶּה וּמִזֶּה *on this side and on that side* Num. 22, 24; הִנֵּה זֶה *lo here!* Cant. 2, 8; also of time *now* (cf. δή), עַתָּה זֶה *now just* Ruth 2, 7; עַתָּה זֶה יָדַעְתִּי (*just*) *now I know* 1 K. 17, 24, זֶה כַּמָּה שָׁנִים *now so many years* Zech. 7, 3; זֶה פַּעֲמַיִם *now twice* Gen. 27, 36; this use frequently occurs w. particles of interrogation e. g. מַה־זֶּה *what* (*now*) *then?* Gen. 27, 20; לָמָּה זֶּה *why then?* 4) In union w. prefixes it expresses many demonst.

relations, e. g. בָּזֶה *here* Gen. 38, 21, *then* Est. 2, 13; כָּזֶה *such a one*, Gen. 41, 38; כֹּה וְכָזֶה *thus and thus* Judg. 18, 4; כָּזֹאת וְכָזֹאת *so and so* 2 Sam. 17, 15; לָזֹאת *therefore;* אַי לָזֹאת *wherefore?* Jer. 5, 7. — The various usages and constructions of the fem. זֹאת correspond to those of the masc. זֶה. — זֶה is akin to Arab. ذَا, Aram. דֵּן, דָּא, דִּי, -דָּ, -זָ, Ethiop. *se, sa;* Sans. *sas, sâ, tat,* G. *der, die, das,* E. *the, this, that, then,* -δε, -δί (in ὅ-δε, ὁ-δί), L. *-ce,* F. *ce, ci.*

זֶה m. (only 1 Sam. 17, 34 in some texts) a corrupted form of שֶׂה *a lamb.*

זֹאת (perh. the original form זֹא, whence זֹאת; cf. זוּ, זִי) dem. pron. f. *this;* used by itself in later writings Ecc. 2, 2; elsewhere always in union w. some pref. e. g. כָּזֹה וְכָזֶה *thus and thus* Judg. 18, 4.

זָהַב (obs.) akin to צָהַב, זָהַר, *to shine, glitter,* as gold, hence *to be bright yellow* ; hence

זָהָב (c. זְהַב, but וּזְהַב in Gen. 2, 12, Gram. § 10, 2, Rem.) m. *gold* Ex. 3, 22. When a numeral precedes, שֶׁקֶל is to be supplied, e. g. עֲשָׂרָה זָהָב *ten* (shekels) *of gold* Gen. 24, 22. Fig. perh. *golden light* or *brilliance* Job 37, 22; *oil,* for its golden hue Zech. 4, 12.

זָהַד (obs.) akin to Arab. زَهَدَ, Syr. ܙܗܰܕ, *to shine;* hence זִיו, זוּ (for זִהְיוּ, זִהְת).

זָהַם (Qal obs.) *to be foul, rancid,* Arab. زَهِمَ; perh. akin to טָמֵא *to be unclean.* — **Pi.** *to make loathsome,* only in זְהֲמַתּוּ חַיָּתוֹ לָחֶם *his life makes it, the food, loathsome* Job 33, 20 (see Gram. § 121, Rem. 3).

זַהַם pr. n. m. (loathing) 2 Ch. 11, 19.

זָהַר (Qal obs.) akin to צָהַר, טָהַר, סָהַר, דָּהַר I, perh. אָהַר, *to shine,* hence **Hiph.** הִזְהִיר *to shed light, to shine* Dan. 12, 3; fig. *to teach,* i. e. enlighten the mind, w. double acc. Ex. 18, 20; *to warn,* w. acc. of pers. and מִן of the thing, Lev. 15, 31, w. מִן *from* Ez. 3, 17. — **Niph.** *to be taught, admonished* Ps. 19, 12; *to take warning* Ez. 33, 4; *to beware of,* w. מִן Ecc. 12, 12.

זָהַר Chald. i. q. Heb. זָהַר, pass. part. זְהִיר *admonished, wary* Ezr. 4, 22.

זֹהַר m. *brightness,* of the sky Dan. 12, 3; r. זָהַר.

זִו (also זִיו; r. זָהַה) m. *brightness, bloom,* hence, the name of the month of bloom, *Ziv,* the second Hebrew month from the new-moon of May to the new-moon of June 1 K. 6, 1; fully in Chald. יֶרַח זִיו נִיצָנָיָא *the month of the brightness of flowers.*

זוֹ f. a form of זֹאת and זֹא, *this* Hos. 7, 16, relat. *that* Ps. 132, 12, i. q. אֲשֶׁר.

זוּ dem. pron. masc. or fem., sing. or pl. Ps. 10, 2; 17, 9 (only poet. for זֹאת, זֶה) *this* Hab. 1, 11; as a relative, בְּרֶשֶׁת־זוּ טָמְנוּ *in the net which they hid* Ps. 9, 16; Is. 42, 24 זוּ חָטָאנוּ לוֹ *against whom we have sinned.*

זוּב (fut. יָזוּב) akin to זוּם צוּם II, הוּב, Chald. זַב, *to flow,* as water Is. 48, 21: used of menstruation Lev. 15, 25, of seminal discharge (*gonorrhœa benigna*) in men Lev. 15, 2. *To flow with,* to have abundance of, w. acc. (Gram. § 138, Rem. 2), אֶרֶץ זָבַת חָלָב וּדְבַשׁ *a land flowing* with *milk and honey* Ex. 3, 8. Absol. זָב עִמְקֵךְ *thy valley flows* (w. blood)

Jer. 49, 4. Fig. *to pine away, to die* Lam. 4, 9. Hence

זוֹב m. *flux*, menstrual Lev. 15, 19; seminal in the male Lev. 15, 2.

זוּג (obs.) akin to סוּג II, שׂוּךְ, *to inclose, envelope;* hence גֵּו.

זוּד prob. mimet. and akin to הוּד, ζέω, L. *æstus*, G. *sieden*, E. *seethe, stew*, all expressive of the hissing or sizzling (σίζω, W. *sïo*) of *boiling* water; *to boil up* (with pride), *to act proudly towards*, w. אֶל Jer. 50, 29, or w. עַל *against* Ex. 18, 11. — **Niph.** only in part. נָזוּד for נָזוֹד *sodden, boiled*, as subst. *pottage* Gen. 25, 29. — **Hiph.** הֵזִיד (fut. יָזִיד) *to seethe*, prepare by boiling Gen. 25, 29; *to act insolently, wickedly*, as if to boil over with passion Deut. 1, 43; אֲשֶׁר יָזִיד לְדַבֵּר *who shall be so presumptuous as to speak* Deut. 18, 20; w. עַל of pers. *against* whom Ex. 21, 14.

זוּד Chald. only in **Aph.** inf. הַזְדָּה (like Heb. הַזִּיד) *to act proudly* Dan. 5, 20.

זֹהַר (obs.) prob. akin to צָהַב II, זָהַב, *to shine, gleam;* deriv. זֹהַר.

זוּז I (obs.) akin to צוּץ, *to sprout* or *spurt, to shoot forth* (as milk from a full breast), *to flourish, to abound*, esp. of the fruits of the field; perh. a reduplication of זוּ *bloom*, r. זָהָה. Deriv. זִיז 1.

זוּז II (obs.) perh. akin to הוּר II, זוּר I, *to move to and fro, to range about;* hence זִיז 2.

זוּזִים pr. n. of an aboriginal people, perh. same as the זַמְזֻמִּים, on the borders of Palestine Gen. 14, 5; the name is perh. rightly rendered in the Sept. ἔθνη ἰσχυρά, as if from זוּז I.

זוּחֹת pr. n. m. (perh. strong, r. שָׁחַץ = זָחַת) 1 Ch. 4, 20.

זָוִית or זָוִיָּה (only pl. זָוִיּוֹת w. firm ־; r. זָוָה) f. *corners* of an altar Zech. 9, 15; *corner columns* of a palace (cf. פִּנָּה from פָּנָה), Ps. 144, 12 *let our daughters be* כְּזָוִיּוֹת מְחֻטָּבוֹת תַּבְנִית הֵיכָל *as corner pillars, sculptured in the style of a palace*, i. e. may they have the gracefulness and strength of palatial columns, representing female figures, which were well known in Egyptian and Grecian architecture and called καρυάτιδες (from κάρα *head*), because they bear burdens on their heads.

זוּל akin to זָלַל, אָזַל, *to shake* or *pour out* Is. 46, 6; *to put aside, remove*, hence זוּלָה. — **Hiph.** הִזִּיל (Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *to throw away, despise* Lam. 1, 8. Hence

זוּלָה f. *removal, a putting aside*, used only as a prep. *besides, except*, in c. זוּלַת (also זוּלָתִי, Gram. § 90, 3, *a*) and w. suf. זוּלָתְךָ Ruth 4, 4 *besides thee*, זוּלָתִי *besides me* Is. 45, 5; זוּלַת *except* 2 K. 24, 14; זוּלָתִי (old c. st. of זוּלָה) used often for זוּלַת, e. g. זוּלָתִי קוֹל *except a voice* Deut. 4, 12.

זוּן I (Qal obs.) i. q. זָנַן, *to nourish, to pamper.* — **Hoph.** הוּזַן *to be nourished, pampered*, e. g. סוּסִים מוּזָנִים *well-fed horses*, only in Jer. 5, 8 in K'thibh, where Q'ri has מְרֻזָּנִים *weighted*, i. e. having heavy testicles. Hence מָזוֹן.

זוּן II (obs.) *to point, sharpen;* then *to shape, form;* hence זַיִן, perh. זוֹנָה 2. Cf. צָנַן, שָׁנַן.

זוּן III (obs.) akin to Arab. زَانَ *to deck*, زِينَة *ornament*, hence *to deck*

out, adorn; hence perh. זוֹנָה 1, and pr. n. זִינָה.

זוּן Chald. only in — **Ithpe.** fut. יִתְזוּן, *to be well fed* Dan. 4, 9.

זוֹנָה f. 1) *harlot, prostitute* (part. f. of זָנָה, or perh. זוּן III referring to meretricious ornaments, cf. Ez. 23, 40) Lev. 21, 14. 2) perh. i, q. Chald. זַיִן *weapon*, prop. something pointed (r. זוּן II), חַזּוֹנוֹת *the lances* 1 K. 22, 38, where others render it *the harlots*, after the Sept. αἱ πόρναι.

זוּנָה Ez. 16, 34 for זָנָה Pu. of זָנָה, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 4.

זוּעַ (fut. יָזוּעַ) perh. akin to רָגַז, *to move, shake* Est. 5, 9; *to tremble* Ecc. 12, 3. — **Pilp.** זְעְזַע *to agitate, disquiet*, part. מְזַעְזְעֶיךָ *those who harass thee* Hab. 2, 7. — Akin to Syr. ܙܥ to seek eagerly, Sans. *sû* to throw, σείω, σεύω, W. *siglo* shake; hence זְוָעָה and perh. זַעַף.

זוּעַ Chald. (part. pl. זְאִעִין in Q'ri, זַיְעִין in K'thibh) i. q. Heb. זִעַ, *to be agitated*, Dan. 5, 19 חֲווֹ זָאֲעִין מִן־קֳדָמוֹהִי *they were trembling before him.*

זְוָעָה f. *a shaking, disquieting* Jer. 15, 4, where Q'ri is זַעֲוָה; *a quaking, terror* Is. 28, 19.

זוּף (obs.) 1) i. q. צוּף, זוּב II, *to flow, flow out;* hence זֶפֶת and זִיף I. 2) perh. as in Chald. *to lend, borrow;* hence זִיף 2.

זוּר I. i. q. סוּר I, *to be turned away, estranged* Ps. 58, 4 (זֹרוּ for זָרוּ, Gram. § 72, Rem. 1), or *to go away*, hence part. זָר *strange* Is. 28, 21, hence *stranger, foreigner* Ex. 30, 33; fig. *heathen, barbarian*, hence אֵל זָר *strange god*, i. e. idol Ps. 44, 21; זָרָה *strange woman* (i. e. wife of another), *an adulteress* Prov. 5, 3 (cf. אֵשֶׁת רֵעַ Prov. 6, 29); זָרִים *enemies* Is. 1, 7, those not natives of the country being looked upon as hostile (cf. ξεῖνος, L. *hostis*, prop. *outsider*, from ἐξ, *ex*). רוּחִי זָרָה לְאִשְׁתִּי *my breath is strange to my wife*, i. e. offensive Job 19, 17. — **Niph.** only Is. 1, 4 נָזֹרוּ אָחוֹר *they have turned themselves away backward.* — **Hoph.** *to be estranged*, part. מוּזָר Ps. 69, 9. On Is. 1, 7, see זָרִים.

זוּר II or **זָר** (fut. יָזוּר, apoc. וַיָּזָר) akin אָזַר, זָרַר II, נָזַר II, צָרַר I, 1) *to press together* Judg. 6, 38; *to bind, to gird, to bandage*, perh. in Is. 1, 6 לֹא זֹרוּ (Gram. § 72, Rem. 1) *they are not bound up* or *they are not pressed out*, but see under זָרָה II. 2) *to crush* an egg (בֵּרְצָה) Job 39, 15; זוּרָה part. pass. for זֹרָה (Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *d*) *crushed* egg Is. 59, 5; *to squeeze, to press out*, to squeeze out, as a fleece (גֵּזָּה) Judg. 6, 38; hence זַר, מָזוֹר, זַרְזִיר.

זוֹרָה Is. I, 6, see זור II.

זוֹרֵר 2 K. 4, 35, see זָרַר I.

זָזָא (projection) pr. n. 1 Ch. 2, 33.

זָחַח I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָחַח *to remove*, hence — **Niph.** (fut. יִזַּח) *displaced*, w. מֵעַל Ex. 28, 28.

זָחַח II (obs.) i. q. זָקַק *to bind, knit;* hence מֶזַח and מְזִיחַ.

זָחַל (part. זֹחֵל) akin to Chald. זְחַל, זְהַל, *to creep, glide*, זֹחֲלֵי עָפָר *crawlers of the dust*, i. e. serpents Deut. 32, 24; fig. *to slink away, to be timid* Job 32, 6; hence

זַחֲלֶת pr. n. (אֶבֶן הַזּוֹחֶלֶת the snake stone) of a stone near Jerusalem 1 K. 1, 9.

זָחַת (obs.) i. q. שָׁחַץ *to be dense, thick, strong;* hence זוֹחַת.

זַי dem. pron. akin to זֶה, only in אֲזַי, which see.

זִיד, see זוּד.

זֵידוֹן (r. זוּד; cf. עֵירֹם from עוּר) adj. m. *seething, boiling up, raging,* of waves Ps. 124, 5.

זִיו (for זִהְיו, r. זָהַה) Chald. m. *brightness* Dan. 2, 31; *cheerfulness* (prop. brightness of face) Dan. 5, 6.

זִיז m. 1) *fulness, exuberance,* זִיז כְּבוֹדָהּ *her glorious abundance,* i. e. her full breasts (comp. שֹׁד תַּנְחֻמֶיהָ in 1st clause) Is. 66, 11; cf. חָלָב 60, 16. But perh. זִיז is here only a softer form of צִיר, r. זוּז I. 2) (acc. to Kimchi and Abulwalid) *an animal, wild beast* (r. זוּז II) Ps. 50, 11; but the Sept. ὡραιότης and Vulg. *pulchritudo* favour *fertility.*

זִיזָא pr. n. m. (perh. abundance) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

זִיזָה pr. n. m. (fulness) 1 Ch. 23, 11. See זִינָא.

זִינָא pr. n. m. (for זִיזָא) 1 Ch. 23, 10.

זִיעַ pr. n. m. (agitation, r. זוּעַ) 1 Ch. 5, 13.

זִיף 1) pr. n. (perh. flowing, melting, r. זוּף 1) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 55; gentil. pl. זִפִּים 1 Sam. 23, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. lent sc. by God, r. זוּף 2) 1 Ch. 4, 16.

זִיפָה pr. n. 1 Ch. 4, 16.

זִיקוֹת Is. 50, 11 *fiery darts,* and

זִיקִים pl. of זִק *burning arrow,* in Prov. 26, 18 (in many MSS) for זִקִּים.

זַיִת (c. זֵית, pl. זֵיתִים, prob. from זָהַה; cf. זוּ, זֶהּ, זָוִית) m. prob. shining or brightness (cf. יִצְהָר from צָהַר), hence *olive-tree* Gen. 8, 11, Judg. 9, 9, fully עֵץ הַזַּיִת Hag. 2, 19; its fruit *the olive* Is. 17, 6; דָּרַךְ זַיִת *to tread olives,* in order to press out the oil Mic. 6, 15; שֶׁמֶן זַיִת *olive-oil* Ex. 27, 20; זֵית שֶׁמֶן *oil-olive* Deut. 8, 8. — Hence the pr. n. הַר הַזֵּיתִים *the Mount of Olives,* near Jerusalem Zech. 14, 4, cf. τὸ ὄρος τῶν ἐλαιῶν Mat. 26, 30.

זֵיתָן pr. n. m. (olive-tree, Arab. زَيْتُون) 1 Ch. 7, 10.

זָךְ (in pause זָךְ) adj. m., זַכָּה f., *transparent, clear,* of oil Ex. 27, 20; *pure,* of frankincense Ex. 30, 34. Fig. in a moral sense, *clear* or *pure, free from fault, blameless* Job 8, 6, Prov. 20, 11; r. זָכַךְ.

זְכָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. זָכָה, *to be clear, transparent;* fig. *to be pure,* in a moral sense; hence זְכוּ.

זָכָה (fut. יִזְכֶּה) akin to זָכָא, זָכַךְ, זָקַק I, *to be clear* or *pure,* fig. *to be faultless* Job 15, 14; then *to gain* or *win* in a law-suit Ps. 51, 6. — **Pi.** זִכָּה *to cleanse, make pure,* the heart Ps. 73, 13, the way Ps. 119, 9. — **Hith.** הִזַּכָּה (for הִתְזַכָּה Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to cleanse oneself, make oneself pure* Is. 1, 16.

זָכוּ Chald. (c. זְכוּת, def. זְכוּתָא) f. *purity, cleanness* in a moral sense Dan. 6, 23.

זְכוּכִית (r. זָכַךְ) f. prop. *transparency, clearness,* esp. *glass* or *crystal* Job 28, 17; cf. Arab. زُجَاج *glass, crystal.*

זָכוּר (w. suf. זְכוּרְךָ) m. i. q. זָכָר, only coll. *males* Ex. 23, 17; r. זָכַר.

זַכּוּר pr. n. m. (prob. mindful) Num. 13, 4.

זַכַּי pr. n. m. (pure) Ezr. 2, 9; r. זָכַךְ.

זָכַךְ (3. pl. perf. זָכוּ) i. q. זָכָה *to be clean, pure, bright*, of the skies Job 15, 15, of stars Job 25, 5, of snow Lam. 4, 7. — **Hiph.** הֵזַךְ *to make clean, to cleanse*, וַהֲזַכּוֹתִי בְּבֹר כַּפָּי *and should I cleanse my hands w. alkali* Job 9, 30.

זָכַר I (fut. יִזְכֹּר) akin to דָּקַר prop. *to prick* or *pierce, to penetrate* (cf. זָכָר a male); hence of impressing on the memory, *to remember*, w. acc. Deut. 8, 2; w. לְ Ex. 32, 13; w. בְּ Jer. 3, 16; *to keep in mind*, w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Jer. 2, 2; *to recollect* Jer. 44, 21; *to mention* (cf. Hiph. הִזְכִּיר) Jer. 20, 9. — **Niph.** *to be remembered* Job 24, 20; w. לְ of pers. *for* or *against* whom Ez. 18, 22; w. אֶל *to* Ps. 109, 14; also w. לִפְנֵי Num. 10, 9; *to be mentioned* Job 28, 18; but in Ex. 34, 19 *to be born a male* (denom. of זָכָר). — **Hiph.** הִזְכִּיר (w. suf. הַזְכִּרְכֶם Ez. 21, 29) *to bring to remembrance* 2 Sam. 18, 18; *to make mention of*, w. acc. of the thing Is. 49, 1; w. אֶל Is. 19, 17 or w. לְ of pers. *to* whom Ps. 87, 4; *to praise, celebrate* Ps. 71, 16; *to offer a memorial sacrifice* Is. 66, 3; *to call to mind* Gen. 41, 9.

זָכַר II (Qal obs.) prop. denom. from זָכָר a male, hence *to bear a male;* i. q. Arab. ذكر IV. — **Niph.** (fut. תִּזָּכֵר) *to be born a male*, only in Ex. 34, 19.

זָכָר (r. זָכַר I) m. *a male* (opp. נְקֵבָה), of men Gen. 1, 27, of animals Gen, 7, 3. Pl. זְכָרִים Ez. 8, 4.

זֵכֶר and זִכָּר (r. זָכַר I) m. *remembrance* Ps. 9, 7; *memorial*, i. e. *name* Ex. 3, 15, Ps. 30, 5 זֵכֶר קָדְשׁוֹ *his holy name; praise, laud* Ps. 102, 13.

זֵכֶר pr. n. son of Jehiel 1 Ch. 8, 31 (called זְכַרְיָה in 1 Ch. 9, 37).

זִכָּרוֹן (c. זִכְרוֹן, pl. זִכְרוֹנִים, זִכְרֹנוֹת) m. i. q. זֵכֶר, *memorial*, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom, e. g. לְזִכָּרוֹן לִבְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *as a memorial for the sons of Israel* Josh. 4, 7; אַבְנֵי זִכָּרוֹן *stones of memorial*, i. e. of the persons whose names they bore Ex. 28, 12; מִנְחַת זִכָּרוֹן *memorial offering*, i. e. not to expiate but to bring to remembrance Num. 5, 15; *a record* or *account* (ὑπόμνημα) Ex. 17, 14; סֵפֶר זִכָּרוֹן *book of record* Mal. 3, 16; סֵפֶר זִכְרֹנוֹת *book of chronicles* Est. 6, 1; זִכְרֹנִים *memorable sayings* (cf. מָשָׁל) Job 13, 12; *a celebration* Lev. 23, 24.

זִכְרִי pr. n. m. (memorable) Ex. 6, 21.

זִכְרִיָּהוּ and זְכַרְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is mindful) Sept. Ζαχαρίας 2 K. 14, 29, 2 K. 15, 8, Zech. 1, 1.

זָלָא or זָלַח (obs.) akin to דָּלָה, *to lift* or *draw* (water), hence perh. רִזְלִיאָה.

זָלַג (obs.) akin to זָלָא, זָלַל, Syr. ܙܠܰܓ, ܙܠܶܓ, *to draw* or *lift out;* hence מַזְלֵג. Cf. צִקְלַג.

זְלוּת (r. זָלַל) f. *baseness, abjectness*, only Ps. 12, 9 כְּרֹם זְלוּת לִבְנֵי אָדָם *when baseness is exalted for* (i. e. *among*) *the sons of men.*

זַלְזַל (only pl. זַלְזַלִּים; r. זָלַל) m. i. q. סַלְסַל, חַלְחַל, *shoot, twig* of a vine, only in Is. 18, 5.

זָלַל (part. זוֹלֵל) prop. to move to and fro; hence *to wave*, of a twig (cf. דָּלַל), hence זָלְזַל; hence fig. *to shake* or *scatter about, to squander;* זוֹלֵל *a*

squanderer, prodigal Deut. 21, 20; זוֹלְלֵי בָשָׂר *squanderers of flesh*, i. e. gluttons or debauchees Prov. 23, 20. Since what is squandered is apt to be considered mean or bad, זָלַל came to signify *to be mean, bad, vile* Jer. 15, 19. — **Niph.** נָזַל (Gram. § 67, Rem. 5) *to be shaken, to quake* Is. 64, 2; also in Judg. 5, 5 (נָזְלוּ = נָזַלוּ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11), unless perh. in this place it be from נָזַל. — **Hiph.** הֶזִיל *to despise* Lam. 1, 8 (Gram. § 72, Rem. 9), cf. זול. — Prob. mimet. akin to סָלַל, דָּלַל, תָּלַל II, 1,2, Sans. *sal*, σάλος, ζάλη, L. *salio*, Bret. *sala* (to bound), W. *silio* (to clean grain by shaking).

זְלֵעָפָה (obs.) perh. akin to זָעַף (w. ל inserted), or better akin to לָהַב, לָצַף (w. formative ז, cf. שָׁלְהֶבֶת), *to glow, to burn;* hence

זַלְעָפָה (pl. זַלְעֲפוֹת, c. זַלְעֲפוֹת) f. *glow, heat*, of the hot wind (السموم *es-Simûm*) Ps. 11, 6; of famine (comp. λιμὸς αἴθοψ in Hesiod. Op. 361) Lam. 5, 10; of anger, *wrath* Ps. 119, 53.

זָלַף (obs.) akin to דָּלַף, *to drop, trickle;* hence

זְלָפָה pr. n. f. (dropping, perh. myrrh) Gen. 29, 24.

זְמָה (r. זָמַם) f. 1) *thought, plan* or *plot* Prov. 21, 27; *counsel* Job 17, 11. 2) *mischief, crime* Ps. 119, 150; then esp. *lewdness, incest* Lev. 18, 17. 3) *revolt, apostasy* Hos. 6, 9. 4) pr. n. m. (planning) 1 Ch. 6, 5.

זַמָּה i. q. זְמָה, see זְמוֹתַי.

זְמוֹרָה (r. זָמַר; c. זְמֹרַת, pl. w. suf. זְמוֹרֵיהֶם Nah. 2, 3) f. prop. what has a tremulous motion or trilling sound (see on הֲבוּרָה), hence *a vine-shoot* Is. 17, 10; *a twig, branch* Ez. 15, 2.

זְמוֹתַי Ps. 17, 3 for זְמוֹתִי *I have purposed* (r. זָמַם), or for זְמֹתַי *my thoughts*, from זַמָּה i. q. זְמָה (see Gram. § 91, 3, Rem.).

זְמְזֵם (obs.) mimet. akin to הוּם, הָמַם, זָמַם, זָמַר, Arab. زَمْزَمَ, G. *summen, to hum, buz, murmur*, expressive of din or noise as of a crowd; perh. hence

זַמְזֻם pr. n. (only pl. זַמְזֻמִּים, perh. noisy throngs) of a race of giants who formerly dwelt in the eastern part of Palestine Deut. 2, 20; cf. זוּזִים.

זְמִיר (c. זְמִיר, pl. זְמִרוֹת; r. זָמַר) m. *a song* Ps. 119, 54; *song of praise* Is. 24, 16; *poem, hymn* 2 Sam. 23, 1; *song of triumph* Is. 25, 5; עֵת הַזָּמִיר *the singing time* (either of birds or vinedressers, i. e. spring) Cant. 2, 12.

זִמְרָה pr. n. m. (song) 1 Ch. 7, 8.

זָמַם (1 pers. perf. זָמַמְתִּי and זָמוֹתִי Ps. 17, 3; fut. יָזֹם, pl. יְזֹמּוּ for יְזָמּוּ, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 11) prob. akin to זְמְזֵם, *to hum, mutter*, hence *to meditate* (cf. הָגָה) Prov. 30, 32, *to consider* or *propose* Prov. 31, 16, with inf. e. g. יָזְמוּ לַעֲשׂוֹת *they purpose to do* Gen. 11, 6; absol. *to form a plan, to resolve* Jer. 51, 12; *to plot* Ps. 31, 14; hence

זְמָם m. i. q. זְמָה *a plan, purpose*, only in Ps. 140, 9.

זָמַן (Qal obs.) *to number, measure out*, hence *to arrange, to determine*, only in — **Pu.** pass. part. pl. עִתִּים מְזֻמָּנִים Ezr. 10, 14 *appointed times.*

זְמַן (pl. זְמַנִּים) m. *time, stated time* Ecc. 3, 1 (Arab. زَمَنٌ, Syr. ܙܒܢ), later Heb. for עֵת.

זְמַן Chald. same as Heb. זָמַן. — **Ithp.** חִזְדַּמַּן *to settle, determine together* Dan. 2, 9 Q'ri, but in K'thibh חַזְמִנְתְּחוּן) חַזְמַן) in Aph., w. the same meaning.

זְמָן Chald. (def. זִמְנָא, pl. זִמְנִין) i. q. Heb. זְמָן *time*, but like מוֹעֵד, *an appointed time, season* Dan. 2, 16; and also of sacred times, *festivals* Dan. 7, 25; בֶּהּ זִמְנָא *at that time* Dan. 3, 7, עַד זִמַּן וְעִדָּן *even to a season and time* Dan. 7, 12. In pl. used adverbially (like Heb. פְּעָמִים, L. *vices*), e. g. זִמְנִין תְּלָתָה *three times, thrice* Dan. 6, 11.

זָמַר (fut. יִזְמֹר) i. q. Arab. زَمَرَ, Ethiop. *zamara*, Aram. זְמַר, זְמַר, prop. mimetic and expressive of a quick or sharp movement or sound, *to vibrate* (as trees when lopped, or shaken by wind, cf. זְמוֹר), *to twang* or *whir* (as tight strings when struck or sharply touched, cf. זִמְרָה, מִזְמוֹר), comp. ψαίρω, ψάλλω (see more below): hence it means 1) *to touch* or *make to* musical chords, *to harp* or *sing* (Ps. in Qal), hence זָמַר (Aram.), זִמְרָה, מִזְמוֹר. 2) *to clip* or *prune* (a vine) Lev. 25, 3, hence מְזַמֵּרָה, זְמוֹרָה, מְזַמְּרֹת. — **Niph.** *to be cut* or *pruned* Is. 5, 6. — **Pi.** זִמֵּר (fut. יְזַמֵּר) intens. of Qal 1, *to play* or *harp* on chords Ps. 33, 2; then to *sing* or *chant* as accompaniment to the instrument Ps. 9, 12, hence *to praise, celebrate*, w. לְ Judg. 5, 3, w. אֶל Ps. 59, 18, and w. acc. Ps. 47, 7; w. בְּ of the instrument Ps. 98, 5. — On this very difficult root, see Hupfeld in Zeitschrift für die Kunde des Morgenlandes, III. p. 394, IV. p. 139. — As kindred mimetic roots, comp. זָמַם, זָמַם, זָמַז, E. *simmer* (the sound of gently boiling liquid), L. *susurro*, Ger. *surren, schwirren*, σίζω, W. *sio, sisial*, Gael. *siansan*.

זֶמֶר Chald. (def. זְמָרָא) m. *music, playing* of instruments Dan. 3, 5; Syr. ܙܡܪܐ.

זַמָּר Chald. (pl. זַמָּרִין) m. *singer* Ezr. 7, 24; Arab. مُغَنٍّ.

זֶמֶר m. prob. a species of *gazelle* or *antelope*, only Deut. 14, 5; so called perh. for its quick motion (r. זָמַר); cf. Arab. زَمَرَ *to escape* (as a wild goat).

זְמַר Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. זָמַר, *to make music, to sing;* hence זְמָר.

זְמוֹר (r. זָמַר; only pl. w. suf. זְמוֹרֵיהֶם) m. prop. *vine-branch*, fig. *family-branch* or *member* Nah. 2, 3; cf. זְמוֹרָה.

זְמֹרָה, see זְמוֹרָה.

זִמְרָה f. *sound*, of musical strings Am. 5, 23; *song*, of the voice Ps. 81, 3; fig. זִמְרַת הָאָרֶץ Gen. 43, 11 *the land's celebrity* i. e. its most famous or choicest fruits.

זִמְרִי pr. n. m. (sung or celebrated) 1 K. 16, 9: perh. also for זִמְרָנִי as patron. of זִמְרָן Jer. 25, 25.

זִמְרָן pr. n. m. (celebrated) Gen. 25, 2.

זִמְרָת f. i. q. זִמְרָה (see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *b*) *song*, i. e. the subject of song Ex. 15, 2.

זַן (pl. זָנִים; r. זוּן=II זָנַן) m. what is formed or shaped (Syr. ܙܢ, ܙܢܐ), hence *sort, kind*, מִזַּן אֶל־זַן *from sort to sort*, i. e. of every kind Ps. 144, 13, 2 Ch. 16, 14.

זַן Chald. (only pl. c. זְנֵי) m. *sort* Dan. 3, 5.

זָנַב (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָנַף in סַנְפִּיר, *to be pendulous, to wave, wabble* (as a tail), hence זָנָב. — **Pi.**

זָנַב, denom. of זָנָב, *to hurt* or *cut off the tail;* fig. *to smite the rear* of an army Josh. 10, 19; cf. οὐρά, οὐραγία rear-guard.

זָנָב (pl. זְנָבוֹת, c. זְנְבוֹת) m. *tail* of an animal (Syr. ܙܢܒܐ; cf. ܣܒܒܐ a hanging on, Chald. סְנִיף appendage) Ex. 4, 4; *end, stump,* Is. 7, 4: also fig. for what is *posterior, mean* (opp. to רֹאשׁ) Deut. 28, 44; cf. Arab. ذنب وذنب *nose and tail,* i. e. high and low. Hence the denom. זָנַב, see זָנַב.

זָנָה (fut. יִזְנֶה, ap. זְנֵה) perh. akin to זָרָה (cf. זָרַח = Aram. דְּנַח, זָרַע, L. *serere, to scatter, sow,* hence 1) *to beget, cohabit;* then *to commit fornication,* of men w. אֶל of the woman Num. 25, 1; of a married woman, *to commit adultery* Jer. 3, 1; of an unmarried woman, *to play the harlot;* w. acc. Ez. 16, 28 (perh. also Is. 23, 17, w. אֵת perh. *with*); w. בְּ Ez. 16, 17; w. אֶל Ez. 16, 26; w. אַחֲרֵי Deut. 31, 16 of the paramour. The husband *from* whom the woman whorishly departs is put w. מִן Ps. 73, 27; מֵאַחֲרֵי Hos. 1, 2; מִתַּחַת Hos. 4, 12; תַּחַת Ez. 23, 5 (cf. Num. 5, 19); מֵעַל Hos. 9, 1; עַל (*against*) Judg. 19, 2; עַל (*upon* i. e. presuming on) Ez. 16, 15. Part. f. זוֹנָה *a whore, harlot* Gen. 38, 15; more fully אִשָּׁה זוֹנָה Josh. 2, 1. Pl. זוֹנוֹת Hos. 4, 14. — 2) fig. α) used of religious apostasy, or unfaithfulness to God, regarded as whoredom or adultery, since the covenant between the Eternal and his people Israel was compared to a marriage union (cf. Jer. 3, 14), *to go a whoring,* w. אַחֲרֵי of the idols Lev. 17, 7; w. מִתַּחַת of the true God Hos. 4, 12. β) Of idolatrous superstitions, *to go a whoring* after Lev. 20, 6. γ) Of intercourse and traffic among the nations, *to commit fornication* Is. 23, 17. — **Pu.** זוּנָה (Gram. § 52, Rem. 4) *to be gone a whoring,* אַחֲרֶיךָ לֹא זוּנָה Ez. 16, 34 *they go not a whoring after thee.* — **Hiph.** הִזְנָה (fut. apoc. יַזֶן) *to seduce to whoredom* Ex. 34, 16; *to cause to commit fornication,* Lev. 19, 29; also as in Qal, *to commit fornication* Hos. 4, 10.

זָנוֹחַ pr. n. (perh. marsh or bog, r. זָנַח) of dwo districts in Judah, one in the plain Josh. 15, 34; the other in the mountains Josh. 15, 56.

זְנוּנִים (perh. from זָנָה = זָנַן) m. pl. *whoredoms* (i. e. habit of fornication, Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) Gen. 38, 24; אֵשֶׁת זְנוּנִים וְיַלְדֵי זְנוּנִים *a whorish wife and bastard children* Hos. 1, 2: fig. unfaithfulness to God, *apostasy, idolatry* 2 K. 9, 22; intercourse between nations, *foreign commerce* Nah. 3, 4.

זְנוּת (pl. זְנוּתִים; r. זָנָה) f. *whoredom,* only fig. *idolatry* Jer. 3, 2; *unfaithfulness* or *rebellion* (against God) Num. 14, 33.

זָנַח (fut. יִזְנַח) prob. akin to זָרַח, זָנָה and זָרַח, *to scatter,* hence 1) trans. *to cast away, reject* Lam. 2, 7; w. acc. and מִן נַפְשִׁי מִשָּׁלוֹם וַתִּזְנַח *and thou hast cast off my soul from peace* Lam. 3, 17. 2) intrans. perh. *to dissipate, evaporate* (of stagnant water), hence אֲזָנוֹחַ, זָנוֹחַ (which see). — Hiph. הִזְנִיחַ *to cast away, to profane* 2 Ch. 29, 19; *to dismiss* (w. מִן) *from* a sacred function 2 Ch. 11, 14; *to reject* 1 Ch. 28, 9. The form הֶאֱזְנִיחוּ in Is. 19, 6 *the rivers turn dry* or *stagnant* is a denom. Hiph. from אֲזָנוֹחַ (which see), cf. זָנוֹחַ.

זָנַן (obs.) perh. = זָנָה, hence perh. זְנוּנִים.

זָנַק I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to זָנַח, *to cast* or *throw, to hurl*, hence *to spring* or *leap forth* (cf. זָרַק). — **Pi.** זִנֵּק *to spring forth* (as the lion) Deut. 33, 22.

זָנַק II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. زَنَقَ, Aram. שַׁנֵּק, *to compress*, hence perh. זִק 2; cf. זָקַק III.

זֵעָה f. *sweat*, בְּזֵעַת אַפֶּיךָ *by the sweat of thy face* Gen. 3, 19; perh. prop. agitation, r. זוּעַ; cf. רֶזַע.

זְוָעָה f. for זְוָעָה (cf. עֲלִיָּה for עֲלִיָּה) *agitation, terror*, as Q'ri in Jer. 15, 4, as K'thibh in Deut. 28, 25; r. זוּעַ.

זַעֲוָן pr. n. m. (agitated) Gen. 36, 27.

זְעֵיר m. *a little* Is. 28, 10; adv. *a little while* Job 36, 2; r. זָעַר. Cf. מְעַט.

זְעֵיר Chald. adj. m. זְעֵירָה f. *little, small* Dan. 7, 8 (Heb. צָעִיר); r. זְעַר.

זָעַךְ (Qal obs.) i. q. דָּעַךְ *to quench, extinguish;* fig. *to bring to an end.* — **Niph.** נִזְעֲכוּ, Job 17, 1 יָמַי נִזְעֲכוּ *my days are extinguished* i. e. *brought to an end*, where many MSS have נִרְעֲכוּ, as if from r. דָּעַךְ.

זָעַם (fut. יִזְעַם Num. 23, 8, יִזְעָם Prov. 24, 24; imp. זְעָמָה for זְעַמָה Num. 23, 7) prob. mimet. akin to זָעַף, זוּעַ, also, to רָעַם, *to be agitated, to rage*, fig. *to be angry*, esp. to show anger against one by punishing him; w. acc. e. g. חָעַם אֲשֶׁר־זָעַם יְהוָה *the people against whom the Eternal is angry* Mal. 1, 4; w. עַל Dan. 11, 30; part. זְעוּם יְהוָה *an object of the Lord's displeasure* Prov. 22, 14: hence *to curse* Num. 23, 7. — **Niph.** *to be made angry, vexed;* פָּנִים נִזְעָמִים *a vexed countenance* Prov. 25, 23 (cf. זֹעֲפִים in Gen. 40, 6); hence

זַעַם (w. suf. זַעֲמִי) m. *raging*, of the tongue Hos. 7, 16; *wrath, anger* Is. 30, 27; esp. of God's anger as shown by punishment Ez. 22, 24.

זַעֲמָה Num. 23, 7, see r. זָעַם.

זָעַף (fut. יִזְעַף) akin to זָעַם, *to boil* or *bubble up* (perh. by heat, cf. זָלַעַף), *to effervesce*, hence *to be angry* w. עַל Prov. 19, 3, w. עִם 2 Ch. 26, 19; *to be troubled* Gen. 40, 6; *to be haggard*, from long fasting Dan. 1, 10; hence

זָעֵף adj. m. *angry, excited* 1 K. 20, 43.

זַעַף (w. suf. זַעְפּוֹ) m. *anger, rage* Prov. 19, 12; *judicial anger*, of God Mic. 7, 9; *rage, violence*, of the sea Jon. 1, 15; r. זָעַם.

זָעַק (fut. יִזְעַק, inf. זְעֹק) i. q. the older צָעַק, *to cry out*, w. עַל Jer. 30, 15, לְ Is. 15, 5, מִפְּנֵי 1 Sam. 8, 18, w. acc. Hab. 1, 2; *to cry out to* some one, w. אֶל Ps. 22, 6, לְ 1 Ch. 5, 20, acc. Judg. 12, 2. — **Niph.** *to be called, convoked* Judg. 18, 22; hence *to assemble*, as by a public crier 1 Sam. 14, 20. — **Hiph.** *to make an outcry* Job 35, 9; *to make proclamation* Jon. 3, 7; *to cry out to* Zech. 6, 8; *to convoke* 2 Sam. 20, 4.

זְעַק Chald. i. q. זְעַק *to cry out* Dan. 6, 21.

זַעֲקָה m. *outcry* Is. 30, 19 זַעֲקַת; usually

זְעָקָה f. i. q. צְעָקָה, *outcry, complaint* Is. 15, 5; *cry for help* Prov. 21, 13; *boisterous shout*, of a tyrant Ecc. 9, 17; w. gen. of obj. *cry against* Gen. 18, 20; r. זָעַק.

זָעַר (obs.) i. q. the older צָעַר, perh. akin to צָרַר, prop. *to be pressed*

together, hence *to be small, little:* hence מְזֻעָר, זְעִיר, perh. זֶרֶת.

זָפַר (obs.) akin to Arab. ذَفِرَ, *to be fragrant;* hence

זִפְרוֹן pr. n. (fragrance) of a city in north Palestine Num. 34, 9.

זֶפֶת (from זוּף 1, as שֶׁשֶׁת from קוּשׁ) f. prop. a fluid or resinous substance, hence *pitch* Ex. 2, 3.

זִק (only pl. זִיקוֹת, זִקִּים Is. 50, 11) m. 1) *flame*, i. e. *burning arrow, fiery dart* Prov. 26, 18; r. זָקַק II. 2) *fetter, bond* Is. 45, 14; r. זָקַק III.

זָקָן (c. זְקַן) *the chin* (bearded) Lev. 13, 29; *the beard* 2 Sam. 20, 9 (cf. γένειον, also L. *mentum*, both used for *chin* and for *beard*). — Perh. traceable to זָ (format. pref., see p. 175) and קָן (קוּן II) *to be pointed, prominent*, akin to Arab. قُنَّةٌ *cacumen* montis (cf. L. *mentum* from *mineo* to jut out), whence perh. γένυς, κόννος, W. *gēn*, Pers. *jāna*, G. *kinn*, E. *chin;* hence prob. the denominative

זָקַן (fut. יִזְקַן) prob. denom. of זָקֵן, perh. to have the chin sharp or hanging down, hence *to be old* Gen. 18, 12 (used only of persons, יָשַׁן of things). — **Hiph.** הֶזְקִין (cf. הֶלְבִּין) *to grow old, become aged* Prov. 22, 6; poet. of plants Job 14, 8.

זָקֵן (c. זְקַן Gen. 24, 2, pl. זְקֵנִים, c. זִקְנֵי, pl. f. זְקֵנוֹת Zech. 8, 4) m. *an old man* Gen. 19, 4; also used as adj. הָאִישׁ הַזָּקֵן *the old man* Judg. 19, 17; w. מִן *older than* Job 32, 4: also *elder*, w. the notion of magisterial dignity (cf. our *alderman*, F. *seigneur* = L. *senior*), e. g. זִקְנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל *elders of Israel*, i. e. the chief men, rulers, etc. (cf. Arab. شَيْخٌ *sheikh*, old man, also a chief); pl. f. זְקֵנוֹת *old women* Zech. 8, 4.

זֹקֶן m. *old age*, only in Gen. 48, 10; r. זָקֵן.

זְקֻנָה f. *old age* Gen. 24, 36, Is. 46, 4.

זְקֻנִים m. pl. *old age*, Gen. 21, 2; בֶּן־זְקֻנִים *son of old age*, i. e. born when the father is old (cf. τηλύγετος in Homer) Gen. 37, 3; r. זָקֵן. On this plur. see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*.

זָקַף i. q. Chald. זְקַף, perh. akin to שָׂגַב, *to raise* or *lift up* Ps. 145, 14.

זְקַף Chald. *to raise up, hang up*, only in וּזְקִיפוּ יִתְמְחֵא עֲלָהִי *and hung up he* (the criminal) *shall be fastened thereon* Ezr. 6, 11; i. q. Syr. ܙܩܦ *to crucify*.

זָקַק I (fut. יִזֹּק) 1) prob. akin to שָׁקַק, *to run, distil* or *trickle* as the rain Job 36, 27; *to refine, to percolate* or *filter*, of wine (see the Pu. and Arab. زُجَاجٌ *wine newly strained*); hence *to refine*, of metals, Job 28, 1. — **Pi.** זִקֵּק *to refine* (metals), fig. of the *purifying* of God's servants, only in Mal. 3, 3. — **Pu.** *to be strained, fined*, of wine Is. 25, 6; *to be refined*, of metals Ps. 12, 7.

זָקַק II (obs.) prob. akin to צָחַח, *to burn, flame, glow;* hence זִק 1.

זָקַק III (obs.) prob. akin to זָנַק II, Aram. שְׁנַק, ܫܢܩ, *to compress, to tie*; fig. (Talm.) *to bind, oblige;* hence זִק 2.

זָר m. *stranger* Is. 1, 7; see זוּר I.

זָר m. prop. what binds or hems, hence *rim* of an altar Ex. 30, 3; *border* of the ark of the covenant

Ex. 25, 11; *edge*, of a table Ex. 25, 24; r. זוּר II or זָרַר II.

זָרָא f. for זָרָה (r. זוּר I) *something strange, loathsome*, hence הָיָה לְזָרָא *to become a loathsome thing* Num. 11, 20, Vulg. *nausea*.

זַרְאֲדַן, see נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן.

זָרַב (Qal obs.) i. q. זָרַם *to flow, stream;* akin to זָרַח in זַרְזִיף; cf. Arab. زَعَبَ *to flow.* — **Pu.** זֹרַב *to be fluid*, בְּעֵת יְזֹרְבוּ נִצְּתֵיתוּ *what time they are made to flow* (after the frost), *they fail*, i. e. in summer they are dried up Job 6, 17.

זְרֻבָּבֶל pr. n. m. (prob. for זְרוּעַ בָּבֶל Babel-born) Hag. 1, 1; Sept. Ζοροβάβελ.

זָרַד (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂרַד I, Syr. ܙܪܰܕ, *to grow tangled* or *luxuriant;* hence

זֶרֶד pr. n. (luxuriant growth) of a valley Num. 21, 12; of a brook Deut. 2, 13, which is now called Wady-el-Ahsy.

זָרָה I (fut. יִזְרֶה, apoc. יִזֵּר) i. q. Aram. הֲרָא, יִזֵּן, *to strew* or *scatter*, Ex. 32, 20; *to winnow*, by scattering or throwing up and down before the wind Is. 30, 24; *to rout*, an enemy Is. 41, 16. — **Niph.** *to be scattered* Ez. 6, 8. — **Pi.** זֵרָה *to scatter, strew* Prov. 15, 7; *to scatter abroad, disperse* Lev. 26, 33; fig. *to winnow, to scrutinise* i. e. to examine or test as if by winnowing Ps. 139, 3. — **Pu.** זֹרָה *to be strewn* Job 18, 15; part. pass. מְזֹרָה *spread out* Prov. 1, 17. For זֹרוּ in Ps. 58, 4 see זוּר I.—Mimet. akin to זָרַע, זָרַק, זָרַר and זָרַר I, Sans. *srî, strî*, L. *sero, sterno*, στορέω, στόρνυμι, G. *streuen*, E. *strew, straw*, W. *sarnu, ystrad.*

זָרָה II (Qal obs.) i. q. זוּר II (which see), only in **Pu.** זֹרָה *to be pressed out* in Is. 1, 6.

זַרְוִעַ, see זַרְעַ.

זַרְזִיף (perh. r. זָרַח w. ז inserted) m. i. q. Syr. ܙܪܰܥܦܳܐ *a heavy shower*, only Ps. 72, 6.—Prob. from Aram. זָרַז, וָזַן (*to urge* or *impel*) w. old format. ending יף—, akin to ף— in עַשַׁפְתָּם (see on letter פ), hence prop. *a driving shower;* cf. הוּכְרַפַּת.

זַרְזִיר (prob. redupl. from זוּר II i. q. אָזַר) m. *girded*, e. g. זַרְזִיר מָתְנַיִם *one girt about the loins* (prob. *war-horse* or *a wrestler*) Prov. 30, 31.

זָרַח (fut. יִזְרַח) akin to זָרָה, זָנַח, Arab. زنح, Aram. דְּנַח, prob. *to scatter* (e. g. rays of light) hence *to shine forth*, of the sun in the morning, *to rise* Gen. 32, 32; *to break forth*, of light Is. 58, 10, of the glory of God Is. 60, 1; fig. *to break out*, of leprosy in the skin 2 Ch. 26, 19; *to come forth*, of a birth, cf. זֶרַח 2; *to sprout*, of a plant, hence אֲזֹרָח; hence

זֶרַח m. 1) *scattering out* or *breaking forth*, of light, hence *sun-rise*, only Is. 60, 3 נֹגַהּ זַרְחֵךְ *brightness of thy dawning.* 2) pr. n. m. (offspring or dawn) Gen. 38, 30; patron. זַרְחִי Num. 26, 13: cf. צֹחַר Gen. 46, 10.

זַרְחִי, see זֶרַח 2.

זַרְחְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ shines forth) 1 Ch. 5, 32; cf. also יִזְרַחְיָה 1 Ch. 7, 3.

זָרִים i. q. זֵרֶם (after the form עָצִים, עֲתִיק) m. perh. *inundation*, כְּמַהְפֵּכַת זָרִים *as the desolation of an inundation* Is. 1, 7; but better w. Sept., Vulg. and most critics to take זָרִים as the pl. of זָר, *strangers, foes.*

זָרַם i. q. זָרַב, זָרַף, *to flow*, hence *to flood* or *wash away* Ps. 90, 5. — **Po.** זֹרֵם (Gram. § 55, 1) *to pour out*, e. g. זֹרְמוּ מַיִם עָבוֹת *the clouds poured out waters* Ps. 77, 18; hence

זֶרֶם m. *a pouring rain, a storm* Is. 4, 6; זֶרֶם בָּרָד *a hail-storm* Is. 28, 2; זֶרֶם קִיר *a storm of a wall* Is. 25, 4.

זִרְמָה f. *a gushing* or *emission* (of seed), spoken of lustful stallions, only in Ez. 23, 20.

זָרַע (fut. יִזְרַע) akin to זָרָה (which see), זָרַח, *to scatter, spread out* (hence prob. זְרוֹעַ *arm*), *disperse* Zech. 10, 9; as in Arab. ﺯﺭﻉ, Syr. ܙܪܥ, *to sow* (seed) Job 31, 8; w. acc. of the seed Lev. 26, 16, w. acc. of the field Gen. 47, 23; w. double acc. Deut. 22, 9; *to scatter* or *shed* (seed), as a plant or tree when the seed is ripe Gen. 1, 29. Fig. of moral actions (comp. Gal. 6, 8), e. g. *to sow*, righteousness Prov. 11, 18, iniquity Prov. 22, 8, mischief Job 4, 8, the wind Hos. 8, 7, light Ps. 97, 11. *To sow a people*, i. e. to multiply it Jer. 31, 27. Also *to plant* a tree, w. two acc. Is. 17, 10. — **Niph.** (fut. יִזָּרַע) *to be sown*, as a field Ez. 36, 9; *to be scattered, sown*, as seed Lev. 11, 37; *to be propagated*, as a race, Nah. 1, 14; *to be made pregnant*, of a woman Num. 5, 28. — **Pu.** זֹרַע *to be sown*, only Is. 40, 24. — **Hiph.** *to yield seed*, w. זֶרַע, of plants Gen. 1, 11; absol. *to conceive seed*, of a pregnant woman Lev. 12, 2. Hence

זֶרַע (in p. זֶרַע, c. זֶרַע, זְרַע Num. 11, 7; w. suf. זַרְעִי, pl. only in זַרְעֵיכֶם 1 Sam. 8, 15) m. 1) *sowing* Gen. 47, 24; hence also the *time of sowing, seed-time* Gen. 8, 22. 2) what is sown, *seed*, of plants Gen. 1, 11; of corn Gen. 47, 23, of men Lev. 15, 16: also what springs from what is sown, *a plantation* Is. 17, 11; *a crop*, of grain 1 Sam. 8, 15; *grain, produce* Is. 23, 3; *posterity*, of men Gen. 12, 7; *family, race* 2 K. 11, 1.

זְרַע Chald. i. q. Heb. זֶרַע, *seed* Dan. 2, 43.

זְרוֹעַ or **זְרֹעַ** (pl. זְרֹעוֹת, זְרֹעִים; r. זָרַע) f., rarely m. as in Is. 17, 5, *the arm* Is. 40, 11; esp. *the fore-arm* (diff. from קָנֶה) Job 31, 22, βραχίων, L. *brachium;* also *the shoulder* or *fore-leg* of animals Num. 6, 19. Fig. *strength, force, might*, e. g. זְרוֹעַ בָּשָׂר *arm of flesh*, human might 2 Ch. 32, 8; זְרוֹעֵי יָדָיו *arms* (i. e. forces) *of his hands* Gen. 49, 24; אִישׁ זְרוֹעַ *man of arm*, i. e. powerful man Job 22, 8. שָׁבַר זְרוֹעַ Ps. 10, 15, הִבָּא זְ׳ 1 Sam. 2, 31, נָדַע זְ׳ Job 22, 9, all mean *to destroy power, resources, ability*, etc. זְרוֹעַ in good sense for *help* Ps. 83, 9, or in a bad sense for *violence* Job 25, 9: see אֶזְרוֹעַ. — Perh. the r. is an obs. זָרַע, akin to Chald. דְּרָא (*to bear, carry*), Sans. *dhri*, Pers. *dâr*, L. *traho*, G. *tragen*, E. *draw*.

זֵרְעִים (only pl. זֵרְעִים Dan. 1, 12; also זְרוּעִים Lev. 11, 37, pl. זְרוּעִים Is. 61, 11) m. *seed, things sown, vegetables;* r. זָרַע.

זֵרְעוֹנִים (only pl. זֵרְעוֹנִים) m. *seed-herbs, pulse, vegetables* Dan. 1, 16; r. זָרַע.

זָרַף (obs.) akin to זָרַב, זָרַם, i. q. Arab. ﺯﺭﻑ, *to flow, pour*, of water; perh. hence זַרְזִיף.

זָרַק (fut. יִזְרֹק) akin to זָרַח, perh. to זָנַק, *to scatter*, hence *to sprinkle*,

dust Job 2, 12, cinders or ashes Ex. 9, 8, coals Ez. 10, 2, water Num. 19, 13, blood Lev. 1, 5; w. עַל *to sprinkle upon* Ex. 24, 6. Intrans. *to be sprinkled* or *scattered*, גַּם שֵׂיבָה זָרְקָה בּוֹ *also grey hairs are here and there on him* Hos. 7, 9. — **Pu.** זֹרַק *to be sprinkled* Num. 19, 13.

זָרַר I (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. and akin to L. *sternuo*, Breton *strevia*, W. *trewu* (to sneeze). — **Po.** זוֹרֵר (Gram. § 55, 1) *to sneeze*, only 2 K. 4, 35.

זָרַר II (obs.) i. q. זוּר II, Arab. زَرَّ, *to bind, to gird up*, hence *to be active, nimble;* hence זַר, זַרְזִיר.

זֶרֶשׁ pr. n. f. (Pers. golden) Est. 5, 10.

זֶרֶת f. *the little finger*, perh. for זְוֶרֶת (see זָעַר). Then perh. the space from the thumb to the little finger, *a span* Ex. 28, 16; but others perh. better derive it from זָרָה *to spread*, hence *a stretch, a span.*

זָתָא (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. زَتَّ *to be angry;* hence

זָתוּא pr. n. m. (perh. irascible) Ezr. 2, 8.

זֵתָם pr. n. m. (i. q. זַיִת, an olive-tree) 1 Ch. 23, 8.

זֵתַר pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. i. q. אֶסְתֵּר star, cf. אֲסְתַּר) Est. 1, 10.

ח

ח *Chêth*, the eighth letter of the Heb. alphabet; hence used as the numeral for 8. Its form on Phenic. monuments is 𐤇 or 𐤇, and on Heb. coins 𐤇, whence the Sam. 𐤇 and the Greek H. The name חֵית prob. means *a barrier* or *fence*, from r. حَظَّ, حَظَرَ *to enclose* or *surround*, and is the same as Ἕτα.

The sound of this letter, the harshest of the gutturals (see Gram., p. 25), seems anciently to have been sometimes softer, like a double *h*, sometimes rougher or stronger, *kh;* afterwards marked in Arabic by different characters, viz. ح = *hh*, and خ = *kh*. Hence the same Heb. root appears in two forms in Arabic, as רָצַח *to kill*, Arab. رَضَحَ and رَضَخَ *to break* or *dash in pieces;* but oftener the various senses of one Heb. root are indicated in Arab. by this double pronunciation, as חָלַק — 1 *to be smooth*, Arab. حلق *to make smooth* or *bare, to shear;* — 2 *to smooth, to shape*, Arab. خلق *to form, create.*

ח *interchanges* — 1 with the other gutturals א, ה, ע, but specially the ה (see under each); — 2 with the palatals (because somewhat alike in sound), specially w. ג, as in חָיל = גִּיל, חָדַד = גָּדַד; w. כ, as in חָתַת = כָּתַת, חָבַר = כָּבַר = גָּבַר; חָתַם = Arab. كَتَمَ; also w. ק, as in חָדַר = קָדַר, זָרַח = شَرَقَ *to rise* (as the sun), בָּקַשׁ = Chald. בְּחַשׁ = بَحَثَ *to seek;* — 3 w. labials, e. g. חוֹר = בּוּר = פּוּר (cf. ἵππος L. *equus* = Gael. *each*); — 4 w. dentals, e. g. חָתַת = טָתַת (cf. ὄρνι-χος = ὄρνι-θος); — 5 with si-

bilants (Ewald's Heb. Lehrb., 7th ed. p. 144, Note[2]), specially with ס, as in חָבַק = סָבַק, סָתַם = חָתַם, סָתַם = חָתַם, שָׂטָן = בִּשְׂחָק = βάσανος, חָשָׁה = σῖτον; with צ, as in חָנַם = צָנַם, חָפַר = צָפַר; also with שׁ, as in חָבַט = שָׁבַט, חוּט = שׁוּט; קָרַח = Aram. קְרוּשָׁא, סְגִיר; cf. χειρ-ουργός = *surgeon*, W. *chwech* = E. *six* = L. *sex* = Sans. *shash* = Heb. שֵׁשׁ, חָם = Copt. ϢOM *shom*.

־ח is an old format. ending in בְּרֹלַח (wh. see), שׁוּתָלַח, perh. בִּסְלַח, prob. of adj. or dimin. force (see Prof. Key's paper in Philol. Society's Transactions, 1856, p. 295), akin to ־ג in צְקָלַג, ־ד in חַדְרַךְ (see under letter כ), ־ק in הַמְשַׁק and ־וק in עַזְבּוּק, and to Sans. *-kas*, -κός, L. *-cus*, G. *-ich* or *-ig*, E. *-ick*, *-ic*, *-ock*, W. *-ach*, *-ag*, *-eg*, *-ig*, *-og*, Gael. *agh*.

חֹב (r. חָבַב; w. suf. חֲבִי) m. *bosom*, so named from hiding or cherishing, only in Job 31, 33; Chald. חֲבָא, חוּבָא, חוֹבָא, Sam. ⳂⳀ; all akin to חֹק Chald. עוּבָא, Syr. ܥܘܒܐ; whence through the Arabic came Ital. *alcovo* = our *alcove* and (by insertion of the liquid) κόλπος = Ital. *golfo* = our *gulf*; comp. L. *sinus*, also G. *busen*, for both *bosom* and *bay*.

חָבָא (Qal obs.) i. q. חָבָה *to wrap*, or *hide*, akin to חָבַב, חָבַל, חָפָא, חָפַף, חָבַל, חָבַק, חָבַשׁ, חָבַר; the idea of folding, binding, covering, embracing, probably lying in the syllable חב, חפ, בפ, קפ (see Gram., § 30); comp. Arab. حُبْ, حب, حف, Copt. ϨⲰⲠ, ϨⲀⲠ, all expressive of hiding or wrapping. — **Niph.** נֶחְבָּא *to hide oneself, to lie hid*, w. בְּ or אֶל of the place Gen. 3, 8, 1 Sam. 10, 22; Job 29, 8 *the young men saw me* וַיֶּחְבְּאוּ *and hid themselves*, i. e. gave place to me with reverence, v. 10 קוֹל נְגִידִים נֶחְבָּאוּ *the voice of the princes was hid* i. e. checked (Gram. § 148, 1). With infin. it may serve as adverb (Gram. § 142, Rem. 1, like λανθάνειν with part.), Gen. 31, 27, לָמָּה נֶחְבֵּאתָ לִבְרֹחַ *why hast thou secretly fled?* — **Pu.** *to be made to hide oneself*, i. e. to slink or skulk away Job 24, 4. — **Hiph.** הֶחְבִּיא (3 perf. f. הֶחְבִּיאָה Josh. 6, 25 for הֶחְבִּיאָתָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*) *to hide* or *secrete* Josh. 6, 25. — **Hoph.** הָחְבָּא *to be hidden* Is. 42, 22. — **Hith.** i. q. Niph. (but intens.) *to secrete oneself* or *to lie concealed* Gen. 3, 8; Job 38, 30 כָּאֶבֶן מַיִם יִתְחַבָּאוּ *as in the stone the waters lie hid*, i. e. are frozen hard, or perh. better *as the stone the waters are wrapped* (i. e. compacted) *together*, favoured by the Vulg. *durantur*, Syr. ܐܬܚܒܫ, Chald. קְרִישִׁין, and by יִתְחַבָּרוּ *they are held fast together*, in the parallel clause.

חָבַב i. q. חָבָא, prob. *to fold, cover up* (whence חֹב, *bosom*); then *to embrace, to love*, only in Deut. 33, 3, where the part. חֹבֵב may perh. be a denom. of חֹב, hence to *imbosom, to caress, to cherish;* but most take it as akin to אָהַב = Aram. חֲבֵב, ⳂⳀⲂ, Arab. حَبَّ, *to love*.

חֹבָב pr. n. m. (caressed) *Hobab*, another name of Jethro, father-in-law of Moses Num. 10, 29.

חָבָה (see חָבָא) in Qal only in imp. חֳבִי *hide* (*thee*) Is. 26, 20, and in the deriv. חֲבִרוֹן. — **Niph.** נֶחְבָּה (inf. הֶחָבֵה) i. q. נֶחְבָּא, *to conceal oneself* Jer. 49, 10; וַיֵּצְאוּ מִן־הַמַּחֲנֶה לְהֶחָבֵה *and they have gone forth from the camp to conceal themselves* 2 K. 7, 12.

חֲבוּלָה Chald. f. *wrong*, *harm* Dan. 6, 23; r. חָבַל.

חָבוֹר pr. n. (junction or confluence, r. חָבַר I) of a river (Arab. خابور) in Mesopotamia, which flows into the Euphrates 2 K. 17, 6. See כְּבָר.

חַבּוּרָה f. *a stripe*, *weal*, i. e. mark of a stroke or wound in the skin, only in Is. 53, 5; r. חָבַר II.

חַבּוּרָה f. *a wound*, *cut* Gen. 4, 23; r. חָבַר II.

חָבַט (fut. יַחְבֹּט) prob. akin to שָׁבַט, Arab. خبط, *to beat off*, leaves or fruits w. a stick Deut. 24, 20; *to beat out*, grain w. a flail, *to thresh* Ruth 2, 17. — **Niph.** *to be beaten out*, *threshed* Is. 28, 27.

חָבִי Is. 26, 20, see חָבָה.

חֲבַיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ hides) Ezr. 2, 61 [in Neh. 7, 63, חֲבָיָה].

חֶבְיוֹן m. *a hiding*, *concealing*, only in Hab. 3, 4; r. חָבָה.

חָבַל I (fut. יַחְבֹּל Ex. 22, 25, יַחֲבֹל Deut. 24, 6) 1) *to wrap together*, *twist*, *bind* (akin to חָבַר I, חָבַשׁ, גָּבַל, כָּבַל), hence חֶבֶל *cord*, חֶבֶל *binder*, *rope* (cf. חֶבֶל = κάμιλος = *cable*). 2) fig. *to bind*, *to pledge* an exchange or security for something loaned, w. acc. of pers. Job 22, 6, w. acc. of thing Ex. 22, 25 (comp. עָרַב, עָבוֹט). 3) *to twist*, hence *to act tortuously*, w. acc. Job 34, 31, w. לְ Neh. 1, 7. — **Niph.** נֶחְבַּל *to be pledged*, perh. in Prov. 13, 13 (but see חָבַל II). — **Pi.** *to twist*, *to writhe* for pain, hence *to bring forth* a child Cant. 8, 5; cf. חוּל.

חָבַל II (Qal obs.) i. q. חָבַר II, *to wound*, *hurt*. — **Niph.** *to be hurt*, *destroyed*, perh. Prov. 13, 13 (see חָבַל I). — **Pi.** *to destroy*, *to devastate* Is. 13, 5. — **Pu.** *to be broken*, of a yoke Is. 10, 27; *to be short* or *gasping*, of the breath Job 17, 1.

חֲבַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. חָבַל II, **Pa.** חַבֵּל *to overthrow*, *destroy* Dan. 4, 20; *to hurt* Dan. 6, 23. — **Ithpa.** *to be overthrown*, *destroyed* Dan. 2, 44.

חֶבֶל (sing. only in Is. 66, 7, pl. חֲבָלִים, c. חֶבְלֵי; r. חָבַל I) m. prop. *writhing*, mostly in pl. for *pains* of a woman in labour (ὠδῖνες) Jer. 13, 21; *pangs* in general Job 21, 17; שִׁפְּחַ חֲבָלִים Job 39, 3 *to cast forth pangs* i. e. painfully to bring forth offspring.

חֶבֶל (w. suf. חַבְלִי, pl. חֲבָלִים, c. חַבְלֵי Josh. 17, 5; and חֶבְלֵי Ps. 18, 5) m., but f. Zeph. 2, 6, 1) r. חָבַל I, *cord*, *rope* Josh. 2, 15; *a measuring-line* Am. 7, 17 (fully חֶבֶל מִדָּה Zech. 2, 5), or what is marked out by such a line, *a portion* Ps. 16, 6, *an estate* Josh. 17, 5; then *a district*, *region*, יֹשְׁבֵי חֶבֶל הַיָּם *inhabitants of the maritime district* Zeph. 2, 5. 2) *a snare*, *a toil* Ps. 140, 6; חֶבְלֵי שְׁאוֹל Ps. 18, 6, חֶבְלֵי מָוֶת Ps. 116, 3 *snares* or *meshes of Sheôl* (*death*) i. e. things that threaten and destroy life. 3) *a band*, *troop* 1 Sam. 10, 5. 4) r. חָבַל II, *destruction*, *desolation* Mic. 2, 10. — All the significations may come perh. from the meaning *to bind*.

חֲבַל Chald. (def. חֲבָלָא) m. *hurt*, *harm*, וַחֲבַל לָא־אִיתַי בְּחוֹן *and there is no hurt on them* Dan. 3, 27; *damage* or *loss* Ezr. 4, 22.

חֶבֶל m. 1) *pledge*, חֶבֶל לֹא יָשִׁיב *he returneth not the pledge* Ez. 18, 12; חֶבֶל לֹא חָבָל *he taketh not a pledge* v. 16. 2) *perverseness*, perh. in Neh. 1,

7, but prob. for חָבֹל inf. abs. of I. חָבַל.

חֹבֵל m. prop. *a rope-man*, a denom. from חֶבֶל *rope*, hence *a ship-man, sailor* Ez. 27, 8; collect. in רַב הַחֹבֵל *master of the sailors, the ship-captain* Jonah 1, 6.

חֶבֶל m. only in Prov. 23, 34, strengthened form of חֶבֶל *rope*, hence *a cable, ship's cable;* perh. more likely *a mast* or *helm*, as fastened or worked by means of rope-tackling; r. חָבַל I.

חֲבֻלָה f. i. q. חֲבָל, *a pledge* or *pawn* Ez. 18, 7; r. חָבַל I.

חָבַץ (obs.) i. q. חָמַץ, *to be sharp*, either of smell, *to have a strong smell*, hence חוּמָץ a kind of onion (Talm.); or of colour, *to be bright, reddish* (Arab. حَمِشَ); hence

חֲבַצֶּלֶת f. a bright-coloured flower, a sort of *lily*, also the *bright meadow-saffron* Cant. 2, 1. — From a masc. form חֲבַצֵּל came the fem. by adding ת־ (see on אַרְנֶבֶת); and ל־ is the dimin. ending attached to the root חָבַץ (see on letter ל).

חֲבַצִּנְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. lily of יָהּ, for חֲבַצֶּלְיָהוּ, from חֲבַצֶּלֶת, r. חָבַץ) Jer. 35, 3.

חָבַק (inf. חֹבֶק) akin to חָמַק, אָבַק II, אָפַק, סָבַךְ, *to fold* the hands Ecc. 4, 5; *to embrace*, w. acc. 2 K. 4, 16, absol. Ecc. 3, 5. — **Pi.** *to clasp, hug*, the rock Job 24, 8, the dunghill Lam. 4, 5; *to embrace*, w. acc. of pers. Gen. 33, 4, w. לְ of pers. Gen. 29, 13; hence

חֹבֶק m. *folding* of the hands, w. יָדַיִם Prov. 6, 10.

חֲבַקּוּק pr. n. m. (embrace, perh. redupl. from r. חָבַק; cf. שַׁעֲרוּר) *Habakkuk*, one of the minor prophets Hab. 1, 1 ; but see עֲבוּק.

חָבַר I akin to חָכַל I, כָּפַר II, *to bind* or *string together, to unite*, e. g. of nations, *to be allied* Gen. 14, 3; part. pass. חֲבוּר עֲצַבִּים *joined to idols* Hos. 4, 17; *to adjoin, to attach*, w. אֶל Ex. 26, 3. Fig. *to charm, fascinate*, i. e. to make spell-bound Ps. 58, 6. — **Pi.** חִבֵּר *to join together, connect*, w. אֶל, e. g. וְחִבַּרְתָּ אֶת־הַיְרִיעֹת אֶשָּׁה אֶל־אֲחֹתָהּ *and thou shalt fasten the curtains the one to the other* Ex. 26, 6; *to form a league with* (עִם) 2 Ch. 20, 36. — **Pu.** חֻבַּר (once perh. חָבַּר Ps. 94, 20) *to be joined together* Ex. 28, 7; *to be compacted*, of a city compactly built, w. יַחְדָּו Ps. 122, 3; *to be allied*, w. acc. (for dat., see Gram. § 121, 4), תֵּיָחַבְרֵךְ כִּסֵּא הַוּוֹת *shall the throne of mischiefs be confederated w. thee?* Ps. 94, 20. — In Ecc. 9, 4 וְבֹחֵר K'thibh (w. אֶל) stands prob. for יֵחָבֵר Q'ri, *to be joined*. — **Hiph.** הֶחְבִּיר *to combine* or *compose*, Job 16, 4 אַחְבִּירָה עֲלֵיכֶם בְּמִלִּים *I would join together against you with words* (Gram. § 138, Rem. 3, Note 2). — **Hith.** *to ally oneself with* (עִם) 2 Ch. 20, 35; inf. (in Syriac style) הִתְחַבְּרוּת Dan. 11, 23.

חָבַר II (obs.) i. q. חָבַל II, *to hurt*.

חָבָר (pl. חֲבָרִים) m. perh. *conjuror* Is. 47, 9; r. חָבַר I.

חָבֵר (pl. חֲבֵרִים, c. חַבְרֵי) adj. m., חֲבֶרֶת (c. חֲבֶרֶת) f. *associate* Judg. 20, 11, used as subst. *a companion, friend* Cant. 1, 7; r. חָבַר I.

חֲבֵר Chald. m. *companion* Dan. 2, 13, same as Heb. חָבֵר.

חֶבֶר (pl. חֲבָרִים; r. חָבַר I) m. 1) *a society* or *company*, of priests Hos. 6, 9; בֵּית חָבֵר *a house in common* Prov. 25, 24. 2) *a spell* or *charm* Deut. 18, 11;

in Is. 47, 9 חֲבָרֶיךָ is *thy spells* or *thy magicians* (see חָבָר). 3) pr. n. m. (association) Gen. 46, 17, also חֶבֶר Num. 26, 45, patron. חֶבְרִי Num. 26, 45.

חַבָּר m. i. q. חָבֵר, *an associate* or *partner*, only in Job 40, 30, where the pl. חַבָּרִים means *partners in business* (fishing), as shown by כְּנַעֲנִים in next clause of the verse.

חַבְרָא Chald. (pl. w. suf. חַבְרָהָה) f. *an associate, companion*, then (like רַעוּת) *fellow* Dan. 7, 20; see חָבַר.

חַבְרְבָּרָה (pl. -רוֹת) f. *stripes* or *streaks* (prop. bands) of the tiger, only in Jer. 13, 23; r. חָבַר I.

חֶבְרָה f. *society, company*, only in Job 34, 8; r. חָבַר I.

חֶבְרוֹן 1) pr. n. (alliance) *Hebron*, a city in Judah Gen. 13, 18, now *el-Khalîl*. 2) pr. n. m. Ex. 6, 18; patron. חֶבְרֹנִי Num. 3, 27.

חֶבֶרֶת f. *junction* i. q. מַחְבֶּרֶת, a place where something is united Ex. 26, 4; r. חָבַר I.

חַבֶּרֶת (w. suf. חַבַּרְתְּךָ) f. *companion, wife* Mal. 2, 14; r. חָבַר I.

חָבַשׁ (fut. יַחְבֹּשׁ, once יֶחְבַּשׁ Job 5, 18) prob. akin to חָשַׁב (cf. כָּבַשׁ = כָּשַׁב), *to bind on* a turban פְּאֵר Ez. 24, 17 or מִגְבָּעָה Ex. 29, 9, sea-weed Jon. 2, 6; *to bind up* a wound Is. 30, 26, w. לְ Is. 61, 1, w. עַל of pers. Ez. 24, 17; w. acc. of pers. and בְּ of thing Ez. 16, 10; part. חֹבֵשׁ *a binder up, a healer* Is. 3, 7; *to saddle* an animal, w. acc. Gen. 22, 3; *to shut up* Job 40, 13; *to restrain*, i. e. *rule* Job 34, 17 (cf. עָצַר). — Pi. *to bind up* a wound, to heal, w. לְ Ps. 147, 3; *to check, restrain* Job 28, 11. — Pu. *to be bound up* as a wound Is. 1, 6.

חֲבָשִׁים m. pl. perh. *yarns* or *threads* (r. חָבַשׁ *to bind*), sold by the Tyrians at Carræ, Ctesiphon, Aden, Saba and elsewhere Ez. 27, 24.

חָבַת (obs.) perh. *to excavate, hollow out* (cf. Arab. خَبَتَ to be low, hollow, of ground); hence מַחֲבַת cooking-pan, also

חֲבַת (only pl. חֲבָתִים) m. *things cooked* or *baked in a pan*, only in 1 Ch. 9, 31.

חָג (w. art. הֶחָג, c. חַג, w. suf. חָגִּי, pl. חַגִּים; r. חָגַג) m. *festival* (celebrated w. processions and dances) Judg. 21, 19; either the *feast* Ex. 10, 9, or the *festive sacrifice* Ps. 118, 27. עָשָׂה חָג Deut. 16, 10, חָגַג חָג Lev. 23, 39, *to keep a festival*, of the passover Is. 30, 29, of the feast of tabernacles 2 Ch. 5, 3. Cf. Arab. حَجٌّ a pilgrimage to Mecca.

חָגָא (for חָגָה, r. חָגַג) f. *vertigo, dizziness* or *trepidation* Is. 19, 17.

חָגַב (obs.) perh. akin to חָגַל, חָרְגֹּל, *to hop, spring;* hence

חָגָב (pl. חֲגָבִים) m. 1) *locust*, perh. so named from its hopping or springing (r. חָגַב) Lev. 11, 22. The Samaritan name חַרְגָּבָה is the same w. ר inserted (see Gram. § 30, 3, Rem.). 2) pr. n. m. (locust) Ezr. 2, 46.

חֲגָבָא also חֲגָבָה pr. n. m. (locust) Neh. 7, 48, Ezr. 2, 45.

חָגַג akin to חוּג, *to turn about, to move in a circle*, hence *to dance*, prop. in a circle 1 Sam. 30, 16; *to reel*, of drunkards Ps. 107, 27. Fig.

to celebrate a festival or *holiday* w. processions and dances Ps. 42, 5.

חָגָה (obs.) prob. akin to חָקָה, Arab. حَقَى, *to cut into, to cleave;* hence

חָגָו (like חָקָו; only in pl. c. חֲגָוֵי) m. *cleft, fissure;* יוֹנָתִי בְחַגְוֵי הַסֶּלַע *my dove is in the clefts of the rock* Cant. 2, 14; *excavation* for dwelling in, as still seen in the rock-homes of Idumea, e. g. שֹׁכְנִי בְּחַגְוֵי הַסֶּלַע *inhabiting in the excavations of the rock* Jer. 49, 16 (Gram. § 90, 3, *a*); r. חָגָה.

חָגוֹר (only in c. pl. חֲגוֹרֵי) adj. m. *girded,* only in Ez. 23, 15 חֲגוֹרֵי — אָזוֹר *girded w. the girdle;* r. חָגַר.

חָגוֹר (r. חָגַר) m. *a girdle* 1 Sam. 18, 4; hence

חֲגוֹרָה f. *a girdle* 2 Sam. 18, 11; *apron* or *kilt* Gen. 3, 7.

חַגַּי pr. n. m. (festive, from חַג w. adj. ending י— i. q. י—ִ) *Haggai,* the prophet Hag. 1, 1.

חַגִּי pr. n. m. (festive) a son of Gad, Num. 26, 15.

חַגִּיָּה pr. n. m. (festival of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 6, 15.

חַגִּית pr. n. f. (festive) a wife of king David 2 Sam. 3, 4.

חָגַל (obs.) perh. akin to חָגַב, Arab. حَجَلَ, *to hop about, leap* or *spring,* like a magpie, etc.; hence

חָגְלָה pr. n. f. (partridge; Arab. حَجَلٌ, Syr. ܚܓܠܐ) Num. 26, 33.

חָגַר (fut. יַחְגֹּר) perh. akin to סָגַר, 1) *to bind around, gird,* w. acc. of the part 2 K. 4, 29; w. בְּ of the girdle Prov. 31, 17; *to gird on,* w. acc. of the thing put on Ps. 45, 4, fig. Ps. 65, 13; so חָגַר חֲדָשָׁה *girt w. a new sword* 2 Sam. 21, 16; w. gen. חָגְרַת שָׂק *girded w. sackcloth* Joel 1, 8; w. acc. both of pers. and of girdle Ex. 29, 9; w. עַל of part Ps. 45, 4; absol. *to gird oneself* Ez. 44, 18; w. מִן of place (prob. elliptical) in 2 Sam. 22, 46 וַיַּחְגְּרוּ מִמִּסְגְּרוֹתָם *and they gird themselves* (coming out) *from their strongholds,* but perh. better *they limp* or *hobble out,* i. e. come forth w. trembling, for יַחְגְּרוּ here stands for יַחְרְגוּ in the parallel passage Ps. 18, 46 (comp. Mic. 7, 17).

חַד Chald. (once Heb. for אֶחָד Ez. 33, 30) numeral adj. m., חַדָּה, חָדָא f. *one,* same as the Heb. אֶחָד and אַחַת (which see). Used perh. for our indefinite art. *a, an* (better for זֶה indef.), e. g. צֶלֶם חַד *an image* Dan. 2, 31; f. חָדָה *first* (placed after the subst. in c. state) שְׁנַת חָדָה *year of one,* i. e. *first year,* or *year one* Ezr. 5, 13; before numerals חַד is adverbial (multiplicative), *times,* חַד־שִׁבְעָה עַל חַד *one seven times more than* Dan. 3, 19; כַּחֲדָה *as one,* i. e. *at once* Dan. 2, 35.

חַד (r. חָדַד) adj. m., חַדָּה f. *sharp,* of a sword Ez. 5, 1.

חֲדָא Chald. f. num. adj. *one;* see חַד Chald.

חֲדָא I Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָדָה, *to rejoice;* hence חֶדְוָה.

חֲדָא II Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to Heb. חָצָה, *to split, cleave;* hence perh. חֲדַר.

חָדַד (fut. יַחַד for יַחְדֹּד, like יִקַּל) akin to גָּדַד, קָדַד, *to be sharp, pointed* Prov. 27, 17; *to be eager, quick, fierce* Hab. 1, 8. — **Hiph.** (fut. יַחַד for יַחְדֵּד) *to sharpen, point* (iron);

fig. *to sharpen, brighten*, Prov. 27, 17 בַּרְזֶל בְּבַרְזֶל יֶחָד וְאִישׁ יַחַד פְּנֵי־רֵעֵהוּ *iron becomes sharp by iron* (יֶחָד for יָחֻד fut. Qal), *and a man sharpens the face of his friend* (יַחַד for יַחֵד fut. Hiph., see Gram. § 67, Rem. 8). — **Hoph.** *to be sharpened* (of the sword) Ez. 21, 14; hence

חֲדַד pr. n. m. (sharpness) a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 15, but חָדָר in some texts.

חָדָה (fut. apoc. יֶחְדְּ Job 3, 6) *to rejoice* or *be glad* Ex. 18, 9. — **Pi.** *to gladden* Ps. 21, 7. — Perh. mimet. akin to חָדַר I, יָדָה I, ἅδω, γηθέω, L. *gaudeo*, also χαίρω (ד = ρ).

חֲדָדָה pr. n. (sharp-flowing, r. חָדַד) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 21; see עֵין.

חַדּוּד m. *sharpness, point*, only in חַדּוּדֵי חֶרֶשׂ *sharp points of potsherd* Job 41, 22; r. חָדַד.

חֶדְוָה f. *joy, gladness* 1 Ch. 16, 27; also Chald. in Ezr. 6, 16, w. the same meaning; r. חָדָה.

חֲדִי Chald. (only pl. w. suf. חֲדָיְהִי) m. *breast* Dan. 2, 32, i. q. Heb. חָזֶה.

חֲדִיד pr. n. (sharp-peak) of a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2, 33.

חָדַל, חָדַל (fut. יַחְדַּל) perh. akin to Arab. خَذَلَ, *to be slack, to leave off, cease, desist*, w. לְ and inf., *to leave off, cease* לִבְנוֹת *to build* Gen. 11, 8; also w. inf., e. g. חִדְלוּ הָרַעַ *cease ye to do evil* Is. 1, 16; w. subst. חָדְלוּ רִגְזֵי *they leave off agitation* Job 3, 17; *to rest*, i. e. not to be used Judg. 5, 6; *to fail* Deut. 15, 11; *to let alone*, w. מִן Ex. 14, 12, also without מִן Judg. 16, 7; *to abstain*, e. g. וְחָדַלְתָּ מֵעָזֹב לוֹ *thou shalt abstain from leaving (it) to him* Ex. 23, 5; *to desist* 1 K. 22, 6. — **Hiph.** perh. (acc. to some) *to cause to cease* Judg. 9, 9. 11. 13 הֶחֱדַלְתִּי for הַהֶחֱדַלְתִּי (Hiph. w. ה interrog.), but better *to abandon* for הֶחְדַלְתִּי (Qal w. הָ interrog.). Hence

חָדֵל (c. חֲדַל) adj. m. 1) *failing, frail* Ps. 39, 5; *forbearing* Ez. 3, 27; *destitute, forsaken*, חֲדַל אִישִׁים *forsaken of men* Is. 53, 3; cf. Job 19, 14.

חֶדֶל (pause חֵדֶל) m. *resting-place;* fig. *the grave*, only in Is. 38, 11: cf. דּוּמָה.

חָדְלוּ Judg. 5, 7 in some texts for חָדַלְתִּי; see Gram. § 20, 2, *c.*

חַדְלַי pr. n. m. (forbearing) 2 Ch. 28, 12.

חֶחֱדַלְתִּי Judg. 9, 9, see under חָדַל above.

חָדַק (obs.) akin to חָדַר, *to be sharp, to pierce* or *scratch;* Arab. حَذَقَ to be sharp-eyed; hence

חָדֶק m. Mic. 7, 4, and חֵדֶק Prov. 15, 19 *a prickly thorn*, Arab. حَذَقٌ *melongena spinosa.*

חִדֶּקֶל pr. n. of the river Tigris (prob. sharp or swift-flowing, from r. חָדַק w. ending לְ—, as in פַּרְמְל; hence Aram. דִּגְלָא, דִּכְלָא, and Gr. Τίγρις) Gen. 2, 14.

חָדַר prob. akin to גָּדַר, כָּתַר, Syr. ܟܬܪ, *to surround, inclose;* then *to beset*, of the sword, only in חֶרֶב הַחֹדֶרֶת לָהֶם *a sword that hems them in* Ez. 21, 19; hence

חֶדֶר (c. חֲדַר, w. suf. חַדְרוֹ, w. ה loc. חַדְרָה, in pause חֶדְרָה; pl. חֲדָרִים, c. חַדְרֵי) m. *an enclosure, room* or *chamber* Gen. 43, 30; *a bed-room* 2 Sam. 4, 7; *a bride-chamber* Judg.

15, 1; *a store-room* Prov. 24, 4; *recesses* or *inmost parts* Prov. 18, 8; *chambers of the south* Job 9, 9, i. e. the farthest south, or perh. the storehouses of the south-wind; חַדְרֵי מָוֶת *chambers of death* Prov. 7, 27.

חֲדַד pr. n. Gen. 36, 30; see חֲדַד.

חַדְרָךְ pr. n. (perh. circuit, r. חָדַר w. ending ־ָךְ, as in מְרֹדָךְ) perh. of a Syrian deity, then perh. of a Syrian king, after whom Syria is called אֶרֶץ חַ *land of Hadrach* Zech. 9, 1.

חָדַשׁ (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָרַשׁ II, 1) *to be bright, fresh, new*, i. q. Aram. חֲרַת. 2) *to be polished* or *sharp*, cf. חֲדָשָׁה 1. — **Pi.** *to renew* 1 Sam. 11, 14; *to restore*, of destroyed cities Is. 61, 4, of altars 2 Ch. 15, 8, of daily life Lam. 5, 21, of the spirit Ps. 51, 12. — **Hith.** *to renew oneself* Ps. 103, 5; hence

חָדָשׁ adj. m. חֲדָשָׁה f. 1) *new*, of a cart 1 Sam. 6, 7, a house Deut. 20, 5, a wife Deut. 24, 5; *fresh*, of grain, etc. Lev. 26, 10; חֲדָשָׁה *something new* Jer. 31, 22; pl. חֲדָשׁוֹת *new things* Is. 42, 9.

חֹדֶשׁ (w. suf. חָדְשׁוֹ, pl. חֳדָשִׁים, c. חֳדָשַׁי; r. חָדַשׁ) m., perh. f. in Gen. 38, 24, 1) *the new moon, the new moon day*, the first of the lunar month, which was a festival among the Hebrews Num. 29, 6; then *month* i. e. the time from new moon to new moon Gen. 8, 5; חֹדֶשׁ יָמִים *month of days*, i. e. a full month Gen. 29, 14; בֶּן־חֹדֶשׁ *a month old* Lev. 27, 6; חֳדָשִׁים *new moons* 2 Ch. 2, 3. 2) perh. *a sharp sword* in Hos. 5, 7 (see חָדַשׁ 2), the same as חֲדָשָׁה. 3) pr. n. f. (new moon) 1 Ch. 8, 9.

חֲדָשָׁה 1) in 2 Sam. 21, 16 *a sharp* or *new sword*, for חֶרֶב חֲדָשָׁה. 2) pr. n. (new-built) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 37.

חָדָשָׁה pr. n. (new) of a city beyond Jordan 2 Sam. 24, 6.

חֲדַת Chald. (obs.) same as Heb. חָדַשׁ. Hence

חַדַּת Chald. adj. *new* Ezr. 6, 4 (Heb. חָדָשׁ), once in Heb. pr. n. חָצוֹר חֲדַתָּה New Hazor in Josh. 15, 25.

חֲוָא or חֲוָה Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. חָוָה, prop. *to breathe*, then *to speak*; akin to חָוָה, חָיָה, Sans. *va*, αὔω = ἀΐω = L. *aio*. — **Pa.** חַוָּא *to shew*, *declare*, w. acc. of thing and קֳדָם of pers. *before* whom Dan. 2, 11; w. לְ of pers. *to* whom Dan. 2, 24. — **Aph.** הַחֲוָא (infin. הַחֲוָיָה) *to shew* or *declare*, w. acc. Dan. 2, 6, w. לְ of pers. Dan. 2, 16.

חוּב (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָבַב (to involve), *to be bound, indebted*, whether in money or goods, or in moral responsibility or penalty. Cf. Arab. حَوْبٌ, Syr. ܚܘܒ, used of debt and of guilt. — **Pi.** חִיֵּב *to incriminate, inculpate*, only in חִיַּבְתָּם אֶת־רֹאשִׁי *ye make my head guilty* i. e. cause me to forfeit it Dan. 1, 10; hence

חוֹב m. *debt* of money, only in חֲבֹלְתּוֹ חוֹב יָשִׁיב *he restores his debt-pledge* (see Gram. § 121, 6) Ez. 18, 7. — Perh. akin to L. *culpa*, as חֹב to κόλπος.

חוֹבָה pr. n. (hiding-place, r. חָבָה) of a place north of Damascus Gen. 14, 15.

חוּג akin to חָגַג, כּוּג, *to make a circle, to mark out w. a compass*, only in Job 26, 10; hence

חוּג m. *circle*, *vault* or *arch*, חוּג

שָׁמַיִם *the arch of heaven* Job 22, 14; חוּג הָאָרֶץ *the compass of the earth* Is. 40, 22.

חוּד (fut. יָחוּד) *to tie knots, to make intricate*, hence חִידָה (cf. Arab. حَيَّدَ conj. II *to tie knots*); w. חִידָה *to propound a knotty question, to put forth a riddle* Judg. 14, 12, Ez. 17, 2. — Prob. akin to עָקַד, אָגַד, אָחַד, cf. Gr. ἐμπλέκειν αἰνίγματα; but perh. akin to חָדַד *to be sharp* or *witty*, hence *to propose witty* or *sharp points*.

חָוָה, see חָיָא.

חָוָה I (Qal obs.) i. q. חָיָה, *to breathe, to live;* see the kindred roots הָוָה and חָזָה. — Pi. חִוָּה *to utter, tell*, w. acc. of thing Job 32, 10, w. acc. or לְ of pers. *to* whom Job 15, 17, Ps. 19, 3; see Chald. אֲחַוָּא.

חָוָה II (obs.) perh. akin to קָוָה, עָוָה, *to wind, coil* (cf. Chald. חִוְיָא serpent), hence *to encircle*.

חַוָּה f. 1) r. חָיָה I, *life;* hence pr. n. of the first woman, *Chăwwā', Eve* Gen. 3, 20, as the mother of all living (אֵם כָּל־חָי). 2) r. חָוָה II, *a round tent* or *encampment, a hamlet* or *village* Num. 32, 41.

חִוִּי pr. n. (prob. villager, from חָוָה 2) *Hivite*, Sept. Εὐαῖος, a Canaanite tribe Josh. 11, 3.

חוּז (obs.) prob. akin to חוּס, חָסָה, *to cover, to shelter;* hence מָחוֹז a haven.

חוֹזַי pr. n. m. (see r. חָזָה) 2Ch. 33, 19.

חוּחַ (obs.) perh. *to cut into, to hook fast;* perh. akin to הָכָה, חָקָה, Arab. خَكَّ *to rend*; hence

חוֹחַ (pl. חוֹחִים Cant. 2, 2, חֲחָחִים 1Sam. 13, 6) m. 1) *hook* Job 40, 26; cf. חָח. 2) *a thorn, thornbush* Job 31, 40.

חוּט Chald. perh. akin to Heb. גּוּד, *to bind, to sew.* — **Aph.** *to patch up, repair*, only in אַחֲיָא חֲחִיטוּ *they repair the foundations*, only Ezr. 4, 12; hence

חוּט m. *thread* or *string* Judg. 16, 12; מִחוּט וְעַד שְׂרוֹךְ נַעַל *from a thread even to a shoe-latchet*, i. e. the merest trifle Gen. 14, 23.

חֲוִילָה pr. n. (perh. sandy, from חוֹל) of several regions, 1) on the Persian Gulf, as the eastern limit of the Ishmaelites Gen. 25, 18. 2) a land of the Cushites in the south of Arabia or on the coast of Abyssinia Gen. 10, 7. 3) perh. India and Arabia Gen. 2, 11. — Perh. the חֲוִילָה of Gen. 2, 11, famous for its gold, took its name from חוֹל *sand*, and may point to the region where, as Herodotus relates (B. III. 102), the sand (ψάμμος) was so rich in gold.

חִיל, **חוֹל** (fut. יָחִיל and יָחֵל, apoc. יָחֶל Jer. 51, 29, יָחֵל Ps. 97, 4, יָחֵל 1 Sam. 31, 3, inf. absol. חוֹל for חוֹל Ez. 30, 16) akin to גּוּל, גִּיל and אוּל, 1) *to move in a circle, to dance* Judg. 21, 21. 2) *to turn* or *twist oneself, to writhe* in pain, esp. of the pains of parturition Is. 13, 8; hence *to bear* a child Is. 45, 10; חוֹלָה *a travailing woman* Jer. 4, 31; also *to tremble, to be afraid*, w. מִן 1 Sam. 31, 3, מִפְּנֵי Deut. 2, 25 or מִלִּפְנֵי Ps. 114, 6 of the cause. 3) *to whirl* or *hurl down* upon some one, of a storm, w. עַל Jer. 23, 19; of a sword, brandished for destruction, w. בְּ Hos. 11, 6; fig. of retribution, w. עַל 2 Sam. 3, 29, of the hands violently laid on, w. בְּ Lam. 4, 6. 4) *to*

be firm, strong, mighty (cf. קָשַׁר, קָנָה), hence fig. of a man's ways Ps. 10, 5, of prosperity Job 20, 21. — Hence we get the meaning *to be in* (mental) *strain* or *intentness* about something, i. e. *to wait* Gen. 8, 10. 5) trans. *to surround, enclose;* hence חַיִל, חֵיל, etc. — **Hiph.** הֵחִיל (fut. יָחִיל, apoc. יָחֵל) *to cause to tremble* or *quake* Ps. 29, 8. — **Hoph.** הוּחַל *to be born* Is. 66, 8. — **Pil.** חוֹלֵל, intensive of Qal in all its meanings; *to dance* in a circle Judg. 21, 23; *to bring forth, bear* Job 39, 1; *to create, form* Ps. 90, 2; *to tremble* Job 26, 5; *to wait* or *hope for, expect,* w. לְ Job 35, 14. — Another חוֹלֵל (to pierce) Is. 51, 9 belongs to חָלַל. — **Pul.** *to be born* Job 15, 7. — **Hithpol.** הִתְחוֹלֵל *to twist oneself, to writhe* w. pain Job 15, 20; *to whirl,* of a storm Jer. 23, 19; *to wait for,* w. לְ Ps. 37, 7. — **Hithpalp.** הִתְחַלְחַל *to be pained,* e. g. וַתִּתְחַלְחַל הַמַּלְכָּה מְאֹד *and the queen was greatly pained* Est. 4, 4. — Prob. akin to גּוּר, גִּיר V, γῦρος, χόρος, χάλως, χυλίω, E. *coil,* L. *gyrus, gurges,* G. *kreis,* W. *chwyl, chwyrn.* Hence

חוֹל (r. הוּל) m. *sand* Ex. 2, 12; so called for its whirling and rolling.

חוּל pr. n. (circuit) of a Syrian region near the source of the Jordan Gen. 10, 23, now called ארض الحولة *'Ard-el-Hûleh.*

חוּם (obs.) *to burn, to be scorched;* akin to חָמָה, חָמַם, חָתַם, Arab. حَمَّ, *to be black;* hence

חוּם adj. m. *black, dark-coloured* Gen. 30, 32.

חוֹמָה (c. חוֹמַת, dual. חוֹמֹתַיִם Jer. 39, 4; pl. חוֹמוֹת Is. 26, 1) f. *wall* Ex. 14, 22; *town-wall* Is. 22, 10; r. חָמָה I.

חוּס (fut. יָחוּס, יָחֹס) prob. akin to חָסָה, כָּסָה, *to cover, protect* or *hide;* hence *to pity, to have compassion on,* w. עַל Ps. 72, 13; *to be concerned for,* w. עַל Jon. 4, 10; *to spare,* w. עַל Joel 2, 17.

חוּץ (obs.) akin to חָצַץ, *to enclose, shelter;* hence

חוּץ, חֻץ (r. חוּץ I) m. *coast, shore* Deut. 1, 7; *haven* Gen. 49, 13; cf. חֹב.

חוּפָם pr. n. m. (harboured, r. חוּץ) Num. 26, 39; patron. חוּפָמִי.

חוּץ (obs.) *to sever, divide* (cf. חוֹצֵץ *to sever,* in the Talmud) i. q. חָצָה *to divide;* hence

חוּץ (pl. חוּצוֹת) m. 1) *party-wall, wall of separation,* i. q. חֵיץ; in general that which is divided and separated from us, *the outside;* hence whatever is outside of our place, *a street* (as being outside the house) Jer. 37, 21, pl. חוּצוֹת *streets* Is. 5, 25; *bazaars* (streets of shops) 1 K. 20, 34; *the country, fields, pasture* (as being outside the city) Job 5, 10. 2) adv. *without, abroad* Deut. 23, 14; w. ה loc. 1 K. 6, 6; w. art. הַחוּץ Judg. 19, 25; w. prep. בַּחוּץ *in the street, without* Gen. 9, 22, *in the fields* Gen. 24, 31; לַחוּץ *abroad* Ps. 41, 7, and לַחוּצָה 2 Ch. 32, 5; מִחוּץ *on the outside* Gen. 6, 14 (opp. מִבַּיִת), also מֵהַחוּץ Ez. 41, 25; מִחוּץ לְ Gen. 19, 16 or מִחוּצָה לְ Ez. 40, 40 *without;* אֶל־מִחוּץ לְ *to without,* w. verb of motion Num. 5, 3; חוּץ מִן *besides,* perh. *more than,* only in Ecc. 2, 25.

חוּק (obs.) akin to חָבַק, Arab. حَقَ, *to wrap up, enclose, surround.* Cf. חָבַב. Hence

חֹק, m. (K'thibh for חֵיק) *breast,* or *bosom,* only Ps. 74, 11.

חוּקוֹ Prov. 8, 29 for חֻקּוֹ, inf. Qal of r. חָקַק w. suf.; cf. Gram. § 67.

חוּקֹק pr. n. 1 Ch. 6, 60; see חֲקֹק.

חָוַר (fut. יָחֻוַר) *to become gray, white;* hence *to turn pale*, w. פָּנִים Is. 29, 22. — Akin to עָפַר *to be whitish* in עֹפֶרֶת *lead;* cf. Arab. حَوَّرَ *to be fulled white*, of a garment; hence חוֹר 2.

חָוַר Chald. (obs.) same as Heb. חָנַר; hence חִוָּר.

חוּר (obs.) akin to כּוּרIII, כּוּר I, *to hollow out* or *bore;* cf. בּוּר, פּוּר.

חוֹר m. 1) r. חוּר, *a hole*, in the lid of a box 2 K. 12, 10; *socket* of the eye Zech. 14, 12; *opening*, for a window Cant. 5, 4; *cave, cavern* Job 30, 6; *den* Nah. 2, 13. 2) r. חָוַר, *white linen*, only pl. poet. חוֹרַי Is. 19, 9 (see Gram. § 87, 1, *c*).

חוּר (pl. חוּרִים) m. 1) r. חָוַר *white linen* (Sept. βύσσος) Est. 1, 6; cf. Arab. حَرِيرٌ *white silk.* 2) r. חוּר, *hole* of a serpent Is. 11, 8; *dungeon* Is. 42, 22 (cf. καῖαρ, κῶς, L. *caverna*). 3) pr. n. m. (free or noble, r. חָרַר 2) Ex. 17, 10.

חִוָּר Chald. adj. m. *white* Dan. 7, 9; r. חָוַר.

חוֹרַי m. pl. *white linen, byssus-clothes* (Sept. βύσσος) Is. 19, 9; see Gram. § 87, 1, *c*.

חוֹרִי, see חֹרִי.

חוֹרַי pr. n. m. (nobleman) 1 Ch. 11, 32.

חוּרִי pr. n. m. (perh. linen-weaver) 1 Ch. 5, 14.

חוֹרִים Ecc. 10, 17, see חֹר.

חוּרָם pr. n. m. (noble-born, r. חָרַר 2) 1 Ch. 14, 1; also חִירָם 1 K. 7, 40.

חוּרָם אָבִי pr. n. m. (perh. free-born is my father) 2 Ch. 2, 12.

חַוָּרָן pr. n. (cavernous, r. חוּר) of a Syrian region east of Bashan Ez. 47, 16, Αὐρανῖτις, now called حَوْرَانُ *Hawrân.*

חוּשׁ (fut. יָחוּשׁ, 3 f. תָּחַשׁ for תָּחֻשׁ Job 31, 5, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) 1) *to flee, to make haste* 1 Sam. 20, 38, cf. Job 31, 5; *to make haste* to do, w. לְ and inf. Ps. 119, 60; *to make haste for*, w. לְ and subst. Ps. 22, 20. Part. pass. w. active meaning, חָשִׁים *hasty, quick;* hence *ready* for action Num. 32, 17. 2) of the emotion or stirring up of the mind, *to be eager, excited*, inf. w. suf. Job 20, 2; *to be addicted* e. g. to feeding Ecc. 2, 25. — **Hiph.** 1) *to expedite, speed on* Is. 5, 19. 2) i. q. Qal, *to haste* Ps. 55, 9; *to flee* in haste Is. 28, 16; hence

חוּשָׁה pr. n. m. (haste) 1 Ch. 4, 4; patron. חוּשָׁתִי 2 Sam. 21, 18.

חוּשַׁי pr. n. m. (hasty) friend and councillor of David 2 Sam. 15, 32.

חוּשִׁים pr. n. m. (perh. alertness, חוּשׁ) Gen. 46, 23.

חוּשָׁם pr. n. m. (alert) 1 Ch. 1, 45; also חָשָׁם Gen. 36, 34.

חוּת I (Qal obs.) akin to חָתַת, *to be afraid, terrified.* — **Pi.** חִתֵּת *to destroy*, whence perh. חַתָּה Ps. 74, 19, but see חִתָּה. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱוִית (fut. w. suf. יְחִיתֵן, see Gram. § 21, 3, Rem.) *to terrify* Hab. 2, 17, but see חָתַת.

חוּת II (obs.) *to surround, encircle;* akin to Syr. ܚܘܛ, Arab. حَاطَ *to fence in*, hence prob. the name of the letter חֵית = חֵת.

חוֹתָם (r. חָתַם) m. 1) *signet-ring* Gen. 38, 18, Ex. 28, 11; worn suspended

upon the breast, as among the modern Persians, Cant. 8, 6. 2) pr. n. m. (seal) 1 Ch. 7, 32.

חָזָא, see חָזָה.

חֲזָאֵל pr. n. (God sees) of a king of Syria 1 K. 19, 15; hence בֵּית חֲזָאֵל *house of Hazael* i. e. Damascus Am. 1, 4.

חָזָה (fut. יֶחֱזֶה, apoc. תֶּחֱזוּ Mic. 4, 11, in pause אֶחֱזוּ Job 23, 9), prob. akin to חָזַז, חָצָה, prop. *to divide, to sunder*, whence perh. חָזָה = חָדַר; fig. *to discern* (cf. κρίνω = L. *cerno*), *to select* Ex. 18, 21, hence חֹזֶה 2, חָזוּת 2; used (mostly in poetry) for רָאָה, *to see, to look* or *gaze at* Ex. 24, 11; *to behold* a vision from God Hab. 1, 1; w. לְ *to see for*, i. e. on behalf of Lam. 2, 14; *to contemplate*, w. בְּ Is. 47, 13; *to perceive* Job 8, 17; fig. *to prophesy* Ez. 13, 8.

חָזָה Chald. i. q. Heb. חָזָה, *to see* Dan. 5, 5; inf. מֶחֱזָא Ezr. 4, 14; absol. *to behold, look on* Dan. 2, 34.

חָזֶה (c. חֲזֵה, pl. חָזוֹת Lev. 9, 20) perh. prop. *the divided part* (in the body), then *the middle-part* or *breast* of animals Ex. 29, 26; r. חָזָה = חָזַז *to cut, divide.*

חֹזֶה m. 1) part. of חָזָה, *seer, prophet* 1 Ch. 21, 9. 2) for חָזוּת 2, *covenant* Is. 28, 15; but in this sense perh. akin to חָזָה, cf. בְּרִית.

חֲזוֹ pr. n. m. (sight) Gen. 22, 22.

חֲזוֹ Chald. (def. חֲזוָא, pl. c. חֲזוֵי) m. *a vision* Dan. 2, 28; *appearance* Dan. 7, 20; r. חֲזָה.

חָזוֹן (c. חֲזוֹן) m. *a vision*, e. g. כַּחֲלוֹם חֲזוֹן לַיְלָה *like the dream of a night-vision* Is. 29, 7; esp. *a vision* from God Lam. 2, 9; *a prophecy* Hos. 12, 11; *a revelation* 1 Sam. 3, 1; r. חָזָה.

חָזוּת f. *a vision* or *revelation*, only 2 Ch. 9, 29; r. חָזָה.

חֲזוּת Chald. *sight, view* Dan. 4, 8.

חָזוּת (w. ֗ firm; r. חָזָה) f. 1) *conspicuousness*, קֶרֶן חָזוּת *horn of visibleness*, i. e. conspicuous Dan. 8, 5; *a vision* Is. 21, 2. 2) *covenant* Is. 28, 18, see חֹזֶה 2.

חָזַז (obs.) akin to חָזָה, חָצַץ, *to cut into*, Arab. خَزَّ *to pierce through, transfix;* hence חָזִיז. — Perh. mimet. akin to Sans. *chid*, σχίζω, L. *scindo, cædo*, G. *schneiden, scheiden*, E. *cut*, O. E. *shide*, W. *cnwd, cnaiv*, Gael. *cneadhe.*

חֲזִיאֵל pr. n. m. (seen of God) 1 Ch. 23, 9.

חֲזָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ beholds) Neh. 11, 5.

חֶזְיוֹן pr. n. m. (vision) 1 K. 15, 18.

חֶזְיוֹן (r. חָזָה; c. חֶזְיוֹן, pl. חֶזְיוֹנוֹת) m. *a vision* Job 4, 13; hence *a revelation* 2 Sam. 7, 17; גֵּי חֶזְיוֹן *valley of vision* Is. 22, 5, i. e. Jerusalem, situated on the head of a valley, the seat and centre of divine revelations, comp. Is. 2, 3, Mic. 4, 2, Luke 13, 33. 34.

חָזִיז (c. חֲזִיז, pl. חֲזִיזִים) m. prob. *arrow*, hence *lightning* Zech. 10, 1; fully חֲזִיז קֹלוֹת *flash of voices, thunder-flash* Job 28, 26; r. חָזַז.

חָזִיר m. *a boar, swine* Prov. 11, 22; חֲזִיר מִיַּעַר *a boar out of the wood*, i. e. a wild boar Ps. 80, 14. — Prob. from חָזַר *to turn*, because swine attack w. a wheeling or sideling motion (cf. verris obliquum meditantis ictum, Hor. Carm. III. 22), which perh. explains also the origin of χοῖρος as perh. akin to χόρος, γῦρος.

חֲזִיר pr. n. m. (boar) Neh. 10, 21.

חָזַק (fut. יֶחֱזַק) prob. akin to חָשַׁק, חָשַׁךְ, perh. ἴσχω, prop. *to bind fast*, also intrans. *to be bound fast* Is. 28, 22; *to hold fast* or *cleave to*, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 18, 9; *to be firm, persist*, in doing anything Deut. 12, 23. Trans. *to strengthen* Ez. 30, 21; *to help* 2 Ch. 28, 20; intrans. *to be strong*, of a people Judg. 1, 28; *to be severe*, of a famine Gen. 41, 56; *to be pressing*, of a command 2 Sam. 24, 4; *to be stronger than*, w. מִן 1 Sam. 17, 50; *prevail over*, w. עַל 2 Ch. 8, 3, w. acc. 1 K. 16, 22; *to get strong* or *well, to recover* Is. 39, 1; חֲזַק וֶאֱמַץ *be strong and resolute* Deut. 31, 23; *to be established*, of a kingdom 2 K. 14, 5; *to be obstinate, hard*, of the heart Ex. 7, 13; *to press upon* any one, *to urge*, w. עַל Ex. 12, 33, w. acc. Jer. 20, 7. — **Pi.** חִזֵּק *to gird*, w. two acc. e. g. אֲחַזְּקֶנּוּ אֲחַזְּקֵנִי *w. thy girdle I will gird him* Is. 22, 21, w. acc. of part Nah. 2, 2; *to make strong, fortify*, a city 2 Ch. 11, 11; *to repair*, ruins 2 K. 12, 8; *to heal* Ez. 34, 4; *to assist*, lit. *to strengthen the hands* Judg. 9, 24, also without יָד Is. 41, 7; w. לֵב, *to harden the heart, make obstinate* Ex. 4, 21; w. פָּנִים, *to harden the face*, i. e. to be bold, impudent Jer. 5, 3; יְחַזְּקוּ לָמוֹ דָּבָר רָע *they confirm for themselves an evil matter*, i. e. persist in it Ps. 64, 6. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱזִיק *to bind fast, to fasten on;* w. יָד and בְּ, *to make fast the hand on, to seize*, w. the hand Gen. 21, 18, also without יָד Ex. 4, 4, Deut. 22, 25, w. לְ 2 Sam. 15, 5, w. עַל Job 18, 9; w. acc. (poet.) Is. 41, 9. Also *to retain* Ex. 9, 2; *to contain* 2 Ch. 4, 5; *to obtain* Dan. 11, 21; *to maintain*, w. בְּ of thing Job 2, 3; *to cleave to*, w. עַל Neh. 10, 30; *to make strong*, w. acc. Ez. 30, 25, also intrans. (see Gram. § 53, 2, Rem. 1) *to become strong* Dan. 11, 32; *to repair* a building Nah. 3, 14; *to help*, w. בְּ Lev. 25, 35, w. acc. Dan. 11, 6. — **Hith.** *to be strengthened, confirmed*, of a new king 2 Ch. 1, 1; *to strengthen oneself* Gen. 48, 2; *to take courage* 2 Ch. 15. 8; *to show oneself brave* 2 Sam. 10, 12; w. לִפְנֵי *against* any one 2 Ch. 13, 7; w. בְּ 2 Sam. 3, 6 or w. עִם Dan. 10, 21 *for* some one. Hence

חָזָק (pl. חֲזָקִים, c. חִזְקֵי) adj. m., חֲזָקָה f. *firm*, e. g. חִזְקֵי־לֵב *firm of heart*, i. e. obstinate Ez. 2, 4; *strong* 1 K. 19, 11; w. מִן *stronger* Ps. 35, 10; *violent*, of a wind Ex. 10, 19; *severe*, of disease 1 K. 17, 17, of a famine 1 K. 18, 2.

חָזָק adj. *strong* or *powerful* Ex. 19, 19, 2 Sam. 3, 1; r. חָזַק.

חֶזְקָ (w. suf. חָזְקִי) m. *strength, assistance*, only Ps. 18, 2; r. חָזַק.

חֹזֶק m. *strength, might* Ex. 13, 3.

חֲזָקָה f. prop. infin. of חָזַק (Gram. § 45, 1, *b*), *the being strong*, e. g. כְּחֶזְקָתוֹ *when he was strong* 2 Ch. 12, 1; בְּחֶזְקַת הַיָּד *when the hand was strong, overcoming* Is. 8, 11; בְּחֶזְקָתוֹ בְּעָשְׁרוֹ *while he is strong in his wealth* Dan. 11, 2.

חָזָקָה f. *strength, force*, בְּחָזָקָה *by force, violently* 1 Sam. 2, 16; *strengthening, repairing*, of a building 2 K. 12, 13; r. חָזַק.

חִזְקִי pr. n. m. (my strength) 1 Ch. 8, 17.

חִזְקִיָּהוּ, חִזְקִיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ strengthens) 2 K. 18, 1. 9.

חָזַר (obs.) akin to חָרַר, Chald. חֲזַר, Syr. ܚܙܰܪ, *to turn round*, hence prob. חֲזִיר *a boar*, חֲזִירָה, חַזָּרָה.

חַח m. (w. suf. חֲחִי, pl. חֲחִים w. Dagh. impl.) i. q. חוֹחַ 1, *a hook* or *ring*, which was put into some animals' nostrils, and to which a string was fastened for leading or taming them 2 K. 19, 28; *a hook* or *brooch*, part of female toilet Ex. 35, 22.

חֲחִי m. i. q. חַח *hook, ring*, only pl. חֲחִים Ez. 29, 4 in K'thibh.

חָטָא (fut. יֶחֱטָא; inf. חֲטוֹא, חֲטֹא only in Gen. 20, 6) prop. *to fail* or *miss*, not to hit the mark, cf. ἁμαρτάνω (see Hiph. Judg. 20, 16); of the feet, *to miss*, i. e. make a false step, e. g. אָץ בְּרַגְלַיִם חוֹטֵא *he who hurries w. his feet misses* (comp. our adage 'the more haste the worse speed') Prov. 19, 2; *to miss, not to find* Prov. 8, 36 (opp. to מָצָא in v. 35); וּפָקַדְתָּ נָוֶךָ וְלֹא תֶחֱטָא *and thou shalt inspect thy pasture* (flock) *and shalt not miss* (anything) Job 5, 24; *to sin*, to fail in one's duty Job 1, 22; w. חַטָּאת *to sin a sin* Lev. 4, 3; w. לְ *against* any one Gen. 20, 6; w. בְּ of that *wherein* one sins, whether a pers. Gen. 42, 22 or a thing Neh. 9, 29; w. עַל of the thing *respecting* which one sins Lev. 5, 5, also w. מִן Lev. 5, 16; *to miss* (by sinning), *to forfeit* Prov. 20, 2, comp. Hab. 2, 10; אֵת־קָרְבָּנוֹ אֲשֶׁר חָטָא *his oblation which he hath forfeited* Lev. 5, 11, cf. v. 7. — **Pi.** חִטֵּא *to bear penalty for sin, to atone*, w. acc. Gen. 31, 39; *to make a sin-offering of* Lev. 6, 19; *to free* or *cleanse from sin*, of men Num. 19, 19, Ps. 51, 9, of a dwelling Lev. 14, 49; w. עַל of that *respecting* which atonement is made Ex. 29, 36. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱטִיא, *to make a miss* or *failure*, i. e. not to hit the mark, of a slinger Judg. 20, 16; *to cause to sin* Ex. 23, 33; *to make sinful, guilty* Deut. 24, 4; *to condemn* as sinful Is. 29, 21. — **Hith.** *to lose oneself, to disappear*, i. e. to miss one's way or be lost through terror Job 41, 17; *to purify oneself* by a sacred rite Num. 19, 12.

חֵטְא (for חֲטְאִי; w. suf. חֶטְאִי, pl. חֲטָאִים, c. חֲטָאֵי w. firm ֶ—) m. 1) *sin, fault* Lev. 19, 17; חֵרְפָּה חֵטְא בְּ *it is a sin in* anyone, i. e. such a one is guilty Deut. 15, 9. 2) *punishment of sin, penalty* Lam. 3, 39 (cf. אָשָׁם); r. חָטָא.

חַטָּא (only pl. חַטָּאִים, w. suf. חַטָּאֶיהָ, w. firm ֶ—) m. *a sinner* (the form implies *a habit* of sinning, Gram. § 84, 6) Gen. 13, 13; or *a guilty one* 1 K. 1, 21; r. חָטָא.

חֲטָאָה Heb. and Chald. f. 1) *a sin* Ps. 32, 1. 2) *a sin-offering* Ps. 40, 7.

חַטָּאָה f. 1) adj. *sinful* Am. 9, 8. 2) as subst. i. q. חַטָּאת *a sin* Ex. 34, 7. 3) *penalty for sin* Is. 5, 18; r. חָטָא.

חַטָּאָה Chald. f. *sin-offering* Ezr. 6, 17 Q'ri.

חַטָּאת, once חַטַּת Num. 15, 24, (c. חַטַּאת, w. suf. חַטָּאתִי, חַטַּאתְכֶם Ex. 32, 30, pl. חַטָּאוֹת, c. חַטֹּאת, חַטַּאת) f., masc. only in Gen. 4, 7, 1) *sin* Gen. 4, 7; *sinfulness* Prov. 14, 34; prob. *sinner* in Prov. 13, 6; *idol*, as a work or occasion of sin, e. g. the calf Deut. 9, 21, cf. Hos. 10, 8; מֵי חַטָּאת *water of sin, i.* e. used in purifying from sin Num. 8, 7. 2) *sin-offering* Ex. 29, 14; *punishment of sin* Zech. 14, 19; r. חָטָא.

חֲטֹאת Ez. 33, 12, see חָטוֹ.

חָטַב (fut. יַחְטֹב) akin to חָצַב, קָצַב, קָטַב, 1) *to hew, cut* wood Deut. 29, 10; *to fell* trees Jer. 46, 22. 2) intrans. *to be cut, marked w. cuts*, hence *to be party-coloured,*

striped, of bed-coverings; part. pass. חֲטֻבוֹת *striped-cloths* or *coverings* Prov. 7, 16. — **Pu.** *to be hewn, sculptured* Ps. 144, 12, comp. on עָוַת.

חֲטָבָה (only pl. חֲטֻבוֹת) f. *tapestry*, prop. party-coloured fabrics, only Prov. 7, 16; see חָטַב 2.

חִטָּה (pl. חִטִּים, also חִטִּין Ez. 4, 9; cf. Chald. חִטִּין) f. *wheat* Ex. 9, 32; חֵלֶב חִטָּה *fat of wheat* Ps. 81, 17; חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת חִטָּה *fat of kidneys of wheat* Deut. 32, 14 i. e. the rich flour or farina of wheat. The sing. חִטָּה is gen. wheat as growing in the field, the pl. חִטִּים as in the *grains* (Gram. § 108, 4, Rem. 1) Jer. 12, 13; r. חָנַט II. ~~ Prob. akin to σῖτον, Slavonic *zito* (corn). The r. may be חָטַט, akin to חָנַט II referring (as most fancy) to the *bright colour* of the grain and its *white* meal (so in the Teutonic and Keltic tongues, e. g. Ger. *weizen*, E. *wheat*, W. *gwenith*, Breton *gwiniz*), or perh. akin to חָתַת *to crush* or *pound*, Arab. حَتَّ *to maul*, hence analogous to L. *triticum* from *tero* (to bruise or grind); cf. שֶׁבֶר.

חָטוֹ Gen. 20, 6, חֲטֹאת Ez. 33, 12, inf. c. Qal of חָטָא; cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 2 and § 75, Rem. 21, *c*.

חַטּוּשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. warrior, r. חָטַשׁ) 1 Ch. 3, 22.

חָטַט (obs.) akin to חָתַת, כָּתַת, נָגַד I, Syr. ܚܛܛ, *to cut* or *dig*, fig. *to explore*; Arab. خَطَّ *to cut in*; hence pr. n. חֲטִיטָא.

חֲטִי Chald. m. *a sin*, w. suff. חֲטָתָךְ Dan. 4, 24; r. חָטָא i. q. Heb. חָטָא.

חַטָּיָא Chald. same as Heb. חַטָּאָה, *a sin-offering* Ezr. 6, 17 (K'thibh).

חֲטִיטָא pr. n. m. (perh. exploration, r. חָטַט) Ezr. 2, 42.

חַטִּיל pr. n. m. (waverer, r. חָטַל) Ezr. 2, 57.

חַטִּירָא pr. n. m. (captive, r. חָטַת) Ezr. 2, 54.

חָטַל (obs.) akin to חָשַׁל, חָסַר, Arab. خَطِلَ, *to be shaky, to waver*; hence pr. n. חַטִּיל.

חָטַם (fut. יַחֲטֹם) akin to חָתַם, כָּתַם, Arab. خَطَمَ, *to muzzle* an animal, *to close up*, hence *to restrain*, only in אֲחֲטֹם-לְךָ *I restrain* (myself or my anger) *towards thee* Is. 48, 9.

חָטַף (fut. יַחֲטֹף) *to seize, capture* Judg. 21, 21, Ps. 10, 9; hence pr. n. חֲטִירָא.

חָטַר (obs.) akin to חָטַל, Arab. خَطَرَ, *to wave*; hence

חֹטֶר m. *shoot* or *twig* Is. 11, 1; *switch, rod* Prov. 14, 3.

חָטַשׁ (obs.) i. q. כָּתַשׁ, *to beat* or *pound* i. q. Chald. כְּתַשׁ *to crush, to smite in war*; hence pr. n. חֻטּוּשׁ.

חַטָּת Num. 15, 24, see חַטָּאת.

חַי I (c. חַי, pl. חַיִּים; r. חָיַי = חָיָה) adj. m., חַיָּה (pl. חַיּוֹת) f. *alive, living* Josh. 8, 23, opp. מֵת; very often of God as אֵל חַי *everliving God* Josh. 3, 10 (cf. Ps. 106, 28); also אֱלֹהִים חַיִּים Jer. 10, 10 (cf. 1 Thess. 1, 9); *quickening* or *reviving*, prob. in כָּעֵת חַיָּה *at quickening time*, i. e. either nature's reviving in the spring, or a child's quickening in the womb Gen. 18, 10 and 2 K. 4, 16; *fresh, uncooked*, of flesh 1 Sam. 2, 15, *raw* Lev. 13, 14; *living* i. e. *fresh*, of a plant Ps. 58, 10; *living* i. e. *running*, of water Gen. 26, 19 (cf. Arab. الماء الميت dead water, i. e.

stagnant); pl. חַיִּים *the living, men* Ecc. 4, 2; אֶרֶץ חַיִּים *land of the living*, opp. שְׁאוֹל Ps. 27, 13, also w. art. הַחַיִּים אֶ Ps. 142, 6. 2) subst. *life*, Lev. 25, 36 חַי אָחִיךָ *life of thy brother*, but in this sense mostly in the plur. חַיִּים (Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) Gen. 2, 7; לְחַי *for life!* a form of salutation like our *long life to you!* = L. *salve!* 1 Sam. 25, 6. 3) concr. *he who lives* or *remains;* e. g. בְּאֵר לַחַי *well to* (or *of*) *the living one* Gen. 16, 14. 4) before the noun (for emphasis) in words of an oath, as חַי אֱלֹהִים *living* is *God*, i. e. *as God liveth!* 2 Sam. 2, 27; חַי אֲדֹנָי *as the Lord liveth!* Jer. 44, 26; also חַי יְהוָה Judg. 8, 19; sometimes it occurs thus in the c. state, חַי אֱלֹהֶיךָ *by the life of thy God* i. e. *as thy God liveth!* Am. 8, 14; where חַי דַּרְכֵּךְ means *as the worship* or *way* (cf. ὁδός Acts 9, 2) *lives!* i. e. by its sanction.

חַי II Gen. 3, 22 perf. 3 sing. of r. חָיָה, Gram. § 76, 2, *g*.

חַי Chald. (def. חַיָּא, pl. חַיִּין) adj. m. *alive, living* Dan. 4, 31; pl. חַיִּין *the living* Dan. 2, 30; also as subst. *life* Dan. 7, 12.

חִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God liveth) 1 K. 16, 34.

חִידָה (r. חוּד) f. prob. something *involved, ingenious*, hence *trick* or *intrigue* Dan. 8, 23; *a riddle* 1 K. 10, 1; *poetic saying, song* Ps. 49, 5, Hab. 2, 6; like מָשָׁל, *a proverb, maxim* Prov. 1, 6; *a parable* Ez. 17, 2; *oracle, vision* Num. 12, 8.

חָיָה I (for which חַי occurs in Gen. 5, 5; and חָיָה stands for 3 fem. חָיְתָה in Ex. 1, 16) i. q. חָוָה, *to live, be, exist*, akin to הָוָה; w. acc. of time Gen. 5, 5; w. בְּ of place (בְּצִצְלֹ) Lam. 4, 20, of the means 2 K. 4, 7; w. עַל of what supports life Gen. 27, 40; *to live again* Job 14, 14; *to live afresh, get well* Gen. 20, 7; w. מִן of what one recovers *from* 2 K. 1, 2; *to revive* Gen. 45, 27, also Judg. 15, 19. — **Pi.** חִיָּה *to cause to live, to make alive* Job 33, 4; w. זֶרַע in acc. and מִן of the male, *to quicken seed*, i. e. to become pregnant Gen. 19, 32, comp. Gen. 7, 3; *to quicken*, of corn Hos. 14, 8; *to make lively* or *prosperous* Hab. 3, 2; *to save alive, let live* Gen. 12, 12; *to bring to life again* 1 Sam. 2, 6; *to refresh* Ps. 85, 7; fig. *to revive* i. e. *to rebuild, repair* a city 1 Ch. 11, 8. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱיָה nearly as in Pi'el, *to keep alive* Gen. 6, 19; *to save life* Gen. 47, 25; לְהַחֲיוֹת לָכֶם *for to save life for you* Gen. 45, 7.

חָיָה II (obs.) i. q. חָוָה II, *to coil up, to enclose, collect;* hence perh. חַיָּה 4.

חֶיְהּ or חֶיְא Chald. (imp. חֱיִי) i. q. Heb. חָיָה, *to live* Dan. 2, 4. — **Aph.** אַחֱיָא (for אַהֲחֱיָא), part. מַחֲיָא, *to preserve alive* (opp. to קְטַל) Dan. 5, 19.

חָיָה adj. m., חָיָה (pl. חָיוֹת) f., *lively, vigorous* Ex. 1, 19; r. חָיָה I.

חַיָּה (c. חַיַּת, חַיְתוֹ Gen. 1, 24, Gram. § 90, 3, *b*, an old form chiefly used in poetry Ps. 50, 10; w. suf. חַיָּתוֹ) f. 1) *vitality*, hence *life* = נֶפֶשׁ, and like it applied to *natural appetite*, e. g. מְלֵא חַיָּה *to satisfy animal craving* Job 28, 39; חַיַּת יָד *the life* (i. e. *vigour*) *of thy hand* Is. 57, 10. 2) *animal, beast* Lev. 11, 47; prop. *living thing* (cf. ζῶον); hence, collect. *animals* in the widest sense, *animal kingdom* Lev. 11, 46; *quadrupeds*, opp. to birds, reptiles Gen. 1, 30; *wild beasts*, opp. to tame animals Gen. 1, 25, more fully חַיַּת

חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה *wild beasts* Ex. 23, 11; חַיַּת קָנֶה *beast of the reeds*, i. e. crocodile Ps. 68, 31; חַיָּה רָעָה *ravenous beast* Gen. 37, 20. 3) *living creature*, an angelic being Ez. 1, 5 (cf. ζῶα, Rev. 4, 6). 4) *a band of men, a troop* 2 Sam. 23, 11. 13 (see חָיָה II) = מַחֲנֶה in v. 16; *a people*, only in חַיָּתְךָ יָשְׁבוּ־בָהּ Ps. 68, 11 *thy people have dwelt therein;* Ps. 74, 19 אַל־תִּתֵּן לְחַיַּת נֶפֶשׁ תּוֹרֶךָ *give not thy turtle-dove to the troop of eagerness* i. e. to the eager or violent troop, or perh. better *deliver not to a wild beast the life of thy turtle-dove*, חַיַּת standing for חַיָּה (see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *a*); r. חָיָה I.

חֱיָא Chald. (def. חֵיוָתָא, חַיְוָתָא, c. חֵיוַת; pl. חֵיוָן, def. חֵיוָתָא) f. *an animal, a beast* (i. q. Heb. חַיָּה), Dan. 4, 12; חֵיוַת בָּרָא (= Heb. חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה) collect. *beasts of the field* Dan. 4, 20. — Prob. חֵיתָא *beast*, κῆτος, L. *cetus, catus, catulus*, perh. G. *katze*, W. *cath*, E. *cat*, are all akin.

חַיּוּת (r. חָיָה I) f. *life*, only in אַלְמְנוּת חַיּוּת *widowhood of life* i. e. widowed-life 2 Sam. 20, 3.

חָיַי akin to חָיָה I *to live*, but only in חַי Gen. 3, 22, and f. חָיָה Ex. 1, 16; see חַי II. Hence

חַיִּים m. pl. (see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) *life*, as a state Gen. 3, 14, as duration Ps. 63, 5; fig. *livelihood* Prov. 27, 27; see חַי 2.

חִיל, see חוּל, hence

חַיִל, also חֵיל 2 K. 18, 17, Job 20, 18, Is. 36, 2 (c. חֵיל; pl. חֲיָלִים, w. suf. חֵילֵיהֶם) m. 1) *power* or *might* Zech. 4, 6; then like כֹּחַ applied poet. to the vigor of vegetable life, *strength, produce*, of a tree Joel 2, 22, cf. כֹּחַ Job 31, 39; עָשָׂה חַיִל *to make* i. e. *put forth* (Gram. p. 124, Note [1]) *power, do mightily* Ps. 60, 14; צִוְּתָה חַיִל *mighty men, heroes* 2 Sam. 11, 16, also בְּנֵי חַיִל 2 Sam. 2, 7. 2) fig. *riches, wealth* Gen. 34, 29; עָשָׂה חַיִל *to make wealth, get riches* Deut. 8, 17, Ruth 4, 11. 3) *force* for war, hence *an army* 1 K. 20, 25; שַׂר הַחֵיל *captain of the host* 2 Sam. 24, 2; בְּנֵי חַיִל Deut. 3, 18 *soldiers*. 4) in a moral sense, *honesty, virtue, worth*, אַנְשֵׁי חַיִל *honest men* Ex. 18, 21; אֵשֶׁת חַיִל *the woman of worth* Ruth 3, 11, Prov. 31, 10; בֶּן־חַיִל *a person of integrity* 1 K. 1, 52; r. חוּל.

חַיִל Chald. (c. חֵיל, w. suf. חֵילֵהּ) m. *strength* Dan. 3, 4; *force* for war, *host* or *army* Dan. 3, 20.

חֵל, חֶל (Obad. v. 20) m. i. q. חַיִל, 1) *host, army* 2 K. 18, 17; in Ps. 10, 10 (Q'ri) חֵל כָּאִים *host of afflicted ones*, i. e. a wretched rabble, but the K'thibh חֲלָכִים is better, see חֲלָכִי. 2) *fortification, bulwark, rampart* or *moat* (cf. בִּיצוּ) 2 Sam. 20, 15; r. חוּל.

חִיל m. *pain, pang*, esp. of parturition, always w. יוֹלֵדָה Ps. 48, 7; *trembling, terror* Ex. 15, 14; r. חוּל.

חִילָה (r. חוּל) f. *a writhing, pain*, only Job 6, 10.

חֵילָה f. i. q. חֵיל 2, *strength, bulwark* Ps. 48, 14, where many prefer to read חֵילָהּ *her bulwark*.

חֵילָם, חֲלָאם pr. n. (perh. for חֵיל עָם people's fort) of a city near the Euphrates 2 Sam. 10, 16, 17.

חֵילֹן pr. n. (perh. fortress) of a Levitical city in Judah 1 Ch. 6, 43; called חֹלֹן in Josh. 21, 15.

חִין (another form for חֵן, or perh. for חֶנֶג, as אִישׁ = אֶנֶשׁ, כִּיס = כֶּנֶס)

m. *grace, beauty*, only in Job 41, 4; r. חָנַן.

חַיִץ m. i. q. חוּץ, *a wall, party-wall* Ez. 13, 10. Hence

חִיצוֹן adj. m., חִיצוֹנָה f. *outer* Ez. 10, 5; *civil* as opp. to sacred, as not being within the precincts of the Temple 1 Ch. 26, 29. לַחִיצוֹן *on the outside* 1 K. 6, 29.

חֵיק, rarely חֵק Prov. 17, 23 (w. suf. חֵיקִי Ps. 35, 13, also חֵקִי Job 19, 27) m. *bosom*, of a person Lam. 2, 12; שָׁכַב בְּחֵיק *to lie in the bosom*, as a wife in her husband's 1 K. 1, 2, as a child in its mother's 1 K. 3, 20; אֶשֶׁת חֵיקְךָ *the wife of thy bosom*, i. e. thy loved wife Deut. 13, 7; שִׁלַּם חֵיק אֶל חֵיק Jer. 32, 18, חֵשִׁיב אֶל חֵיק Ps. 79, 12, *to repay* or *return into the bosom* i. e. to requite. Fig. *breast, mind* Job 19, 27. 2) *bosom*, of a garment Ex. 4, 6; שִׁחַד בַּחֵק *a present in the bosom*, i. e. given secretly Prov. 21, 14. 3) *bosom*, of a chariot, i. e. the inside or the enclosed part 1 K. 22, 35, of an altar i. e. the hollow where the fire burnt Ez. 43, 13.

חֵירָה pr. n. m. (nobility) Gen. 38, 1; r. חָרַר 2.

חֵירוֹם 1 K. 7, 40, see חוּרָם, חִירָם.

חִירָם pr. n. m. (also חֵירוֹם and חוּרָם, prob. noble) *Hiram*, king of Tyre, friend of Solomon 1 K. 7, 40.

חִישׁ i. q. חוּשׁ, *to hasten*, only imper. חִישָׁה in K'thibh of Ps. 71, 12; hence

חִישׁ m. *haste*, used only as adv. *hastily, speedily*, only Ps. 90, 10.

חַיִת, see חוּת II.

חַיַּת f. perh. for חַיָּה *a wild beast* (cf. κῆτος) in Ps. 74, 19; but see חַיָּה.

חַיָּתוֹ Gen. 1, 24 c. state of חַיָּה w. וֹ— parag. (Gram. § 90, 3, *b*).

חָךְ (pl. c. חַכֵּי; r. חָכַךְ) m. perh. *a man-trap*, to catch one by the foot, only in Hos. 6, 9, as some take it; but see חָכָה.

חֵךְ (w. suf. חִכִּי; r. חָנַךְ) prob. for חֶנֶךְ (Arab. حَنَكٌ, Syr. ܚܢܟܐ, cf. תֵּת for תֶּנֶת) m. prop. what tastes or masticates food, *the gums, palate, inside of the mouth* (cf. מְלֻקָּחַיִם); thus בְּתוֹךְ חִכּוֹ *in the midst of his mouth* Job 20, 13, comp. Hos. 8, 1; *palate*, as organ of taste Job 12, 11, as organ of speech Prov. 8, 7; in Cant. 7, 9 and in Prov. 5, 3 the *kissing mouth* may be meant.

חָכָה *to wait for*, w. לְ Is. 30, 18 כָּל-חוֹכֵי לוֹ *all waiting for him* (Gram. § 116, 1). — Pi. חִכָּה *to wait for*, w. acc. Job 32, 4, w. לְ Is. 8, 17; *to tarry* 2 K. 7, 9; *to delay* 2 K. 9, 3; w. לְ and inf. *to wait in order to* Is. 30, 18; prob. חַכֵּי in Hos. 6, 9 stands as infin. for חַכּוֹת (see Gram. § 75, Rem. 17), as חֲזֵה (Ez. 21, 15) for חֲזוֹת, and רְאֵה (Job 10, 15) for רְאוֹת; but see חָךְ.

חַכָּה (r. חָנַךְ) f. prob. i. q. חֵךְ, prop. *tasting*, hence *a bait, a hook* or *angle* w. a bait, חִשְׁלִיךְ חַכָּה *to cast the hook* Is. 19, 8; מָשַׁךְ בְּחַכָּה *to draw out w. a hook* Job 40, 25.

חַכֵּי Hos. 6, 9 inf. Pi. of חָכָה, for חַכּוֹת, Gram. § 75, Rem. 17.

חֲכִילָה pr. n. (dusky) of a hill near the desert of Ziph 1 Sam. 23, 19; r. חָכַל.

חַכִּים Chald. adj. m. *wise* Dan. 2, 21; esp. *a wise man, a magian* or *magician* Dan. 2, 12; r. חֲכַם.

חָכַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to חוּךְ, *to seize*; hence perh. חֵךְ.

חָכַל (obs.) perh. akin to בָּחַל,

חָכַךְ, *to be black* or *dark;* fig. *to sadden;* cf. קָדַר. Hence

חֲכַלְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ has saddened) Neh. 1, 1.

חַכְלִיל (c. חַכְלִילִי w. יְ— parag. Gram. § 90, 3, *a*) adj. m. prob. *darkling*, of the eyes as affected by drinking, only in Gen. 49, 12; r. חָכַל.

חַכְלִלוּת f. prob. *a troubling, darkening*, of the eyes as affected by drink, only Prov. 23, 29; r. חָכַל.

חָכַם (fut. יֶחְכַּם) *to be wise, to gain wisdom* Prov. 6, 6; *to gain by wisdom*, w. acc. Ecc. 2, 19. — **Pi.** *to make wise, teach* Job 35, 11. — **Pu.** *to be made wise* Prov. 30, 24; *to be well trained*, of a magician Ps. 58, 6. — **Hiph.** הֶחְכִּים *to make wise*, part. f. Ps. 19, 8. — **Hith.** *to think oneself wise* Ecc. 7, 16; *to shew oneself wise*, w. לְ Ex. 1, 10. — Prob. akin to חִכְּךְ *tasting*, r. חָנַךְ which see; comp. טָעַם.

חֲכַם Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָכַם *to be wise*, whence

חָכָם (c. חֲכַם, pl. חֲכָמִים) adj. m., חֲכָמָה (pl. חֲכָמוֹת) f. *wise* (σοφός), *intelligent* Is. 3, 3; חֲכַם־לֵב *wise of heart* Ex. 28, 3; *understanding* Deut. 32, 6; *discreet* 2 Sam. 13, 3; *cunning* Job 5, 13. Often coupled w. נָבוֹן Deut. 4, 6; opp. to נָבָל Deut. 32, 6, אֱוִיל Prov. 10, 14, כְּסִיל Prov. 10, 1. Pl. חֲכָמִים *magicians* Gen. 41, 8.

חָכְמָה (pl. חָכְמוֹת Prov. 24, 7) f. *wisdom* (σοφία), as *skill* in an art Ex. 28, 3; as *proficiency* in learning Dan. 1, 17; as the principle of true religion, *piety* Job 28, 28; or as an attribute of God Job 12, 13; in later usage, *science* or *knowledge* Dan. 1, 17; r. חָכַם.

חָכְמָה Chald. (def. חָכְמְתָא) f. *wisdom*, of God Dan. 2, 20, of man Dan. 2, 30.

חַכְמוֹנִי pr. n. m. (wise) 1 Ch. 11, 11.

חָכְמוֹת pl. f. of חָכְמָה (as plur. in Prov. 24, 7, but sing. in Prov. 9, 1) *wisdom* Ps. 49, 4, prop. *wisdoms* to match the תְּבוּנוֹת in parallel clause; wisdom being in these passages personified, the usage may be poetic, like the plur. excellentiæ, Gram. § 108, 2.

חַכְמוֹת f. *wisdom*, only Prov. 14, 1; prob. pl. like חָכְמוֹת, which see.

חָכַר i. q. חָבַר, Arab. خَبَرَ, *to injure*, only in Job 19, 3 in some texts.

חֵל 2 Sam. 20, 15, see חֵיל.

חֹל m. *unconsecration, unholiness*, as opp. to קֹדֶשׁ Lev. 10, 10; *common use*, as opp. to private Ez. 48, 15; r. חָלַל II.

חָלָא I (obs.) perh. akin to חָלַל II, *to be sullied* or *rusty;* hence חֶלְאָה.

חָלָא II i. q. חָלָה I, *to be sick*, only in 2 Ch. 16, 12 וַיֶּחֱלָא בְרַגְלָיו *and he* (Asa) *became diseased in his feet*, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 22.

חֶלְאָה f. 1) *a soiling* or *rust*, on a copper pot Ez. 24, 6. 2) pr. n. f. (sickly) 1 Ch. 4, 5.

חֲלָאִים m. pl. *necklaces* Can. 7, 2; see חֲלִי.

חֲלָאֹם 2 Sam. 10, 17, see חֵילָם.

חָלַב I (obs.) perh. *to stick on* or *smear over*, hence *to be sticky, greasy, fat;* perh. akin to אֶלֶם, לָבַב (ἀλείφω, λίπος), hence perh. חֶלְבָּה, חֶלְבְּנָה.

חָלַב II (obs.) perh. akin to לָבַן I, *to be white;* hence

חָלָב (w. suf. חֲלָבִי, c. חֲלַב Ex. 23, 19, Gram. § 93, 4) m. *milk, fresh milk,* Gen. 18, 8, opp. to חֶמְאָה *sour thickened milk;* r. חָלַב II.

חֲלַב c. of חָלָב, see Gram. § 93, 4, Rem.

חֵלֶב, also **חֵלֶב** Is. 34, 6 (w. suf. חֶלְבּוֹ, pl. חֲלָבִים, c. חֶלְבֵי) m. 1) *fatness, fat,* of victims Lev. 3, 3, of man Judg. 3, 22; fig. *the best part* (ἀπαρχή) Num. 18, 30, חֵלֶב הָאָרֶץ *fat of the land,* i. e. its best fruits Gen. 45, 18; חֵלֶב חִטִּים Ps. 147, 14 *fat of wheat,* i. e. its best flour or farina: also חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת חִטָּה *fat of kidneys* (essence) *of wheat* Deut. 32, 14. Pl. *pieces of fat* or *fat parts* Lev. 8, 26. 2) pr. n. m. (fatness) 2 Sam. 23, 29; but חֵלֶד in 1 Ch. 11, 30 and חֶלְדַּי in 1 Ch. 27, 15.

חֵלֶב Is. 34, 6, see חֵלֶב.

חֶלְבָּה pr. n. (fatness) a city in Asher Judg. 1, 31.

חֶלְבּוֹן pr. n. (prob. fruitful) of a city of Syria Ez. 27, 18, *Aleppo;* or else the village *Chelbôn,* about 9 miles north of Damascus, still noted for its vintage; r. חָלַב I.

חֶלְבְּנָה f. *galbanum,* χαλβάνη, Syr. ܟܠܒܢܐ, a gum of strong odor Ex. 30, 34. — Perh. from חָלַב I.

חָלַד I (obs.) perh. *to hide* (like עָלַם), hence חֶלֶד. Cf. Talm. חָלַד *to hide.*

חָלַד II (obs.) akin to Syr. ܚܠܕ, *to dig;* hence חֻלְדָּה, חֹלֶד.

חֶלֶד pr. n. m. (perh. concealment, r. חָלַד I) 1 Ch. 11, 30; but חֶלְדַּי in 1 Ch. 27, 15, חֵלֶב in 2 Sam. 23, 29.

חֶלֶד (w. suf. חֶלְדִּי; r. חָלַד I) m. perh. prop. *hidden* or *indefinite time,* hence 1) *duration, life, age* (αἰών) Ps. 89, 48. 2) *the world,* יִשְׁבֵי חֶלֶד *inhabitants of the world* Ps. 49, 2, comp. עוֹלָם Ecc. 3, 11 and αἰών Heb. 11, 3; Ps. 17, 14 מְתִים מֵחֶלֶד *men of the world* i. e. worldly men, comp. the use of κόσμος in John 15, 19.

חֹלֶד m. *mole,* prop. digger (r. חָלַד II) Lev. 11, 29: cf. חֲפַרְפֶּרֶת.

חֻלְדָּה pr. n. f. (mole, r. חָלַד II; cf. Talm. חוּלְדָּה weasel) *Huldah,* a prophetess 2 K. 22, 14.

חֶלְדַּי pr. n. m. (long-lived or worldly) 1 Ch. 27, 15.

חָלָה I (fut. apoc. יַחַל 2 K. 1, 2, inf. חֲלוֹת) i. q. חָלָא II, perh. akin to חָלַשׁ 2, χαλάω, *to slacken, relax;* hence *to be weak* or *feeble* Judg. 16, 7; *to be sick* or *ill* Gen. 48, 1; w. acc. of the part affected, חָלָה אֶת־רַגְלָיו (Sept. ἐπόνησε τοὺς πόδας αὐτοῦ) *he suffered in his feet* 1 K. 15, 23; w. acc. of the disease (cf. νοσεῖν νόσον) 2 K. 13, 14, comp. Cant. 2, 5; רָעָה חוֹלָה *a sore* or *painful evil* Ecc. 5, 12; *to feel pain,* from a blow Prov. 23, 35; hence fig. *to feel hurt* or *grieved for,* w. עַל 1 Sam. 22, 8. — **Niph.** נֶחֱלָה *to become weak, exhausted* Jer. 12, 13; *to become sick* Dan. 8, 27; part. f. מַכָּה נֶחֱלָה *grievous wound* Jer. 14, 17, pl. נֶחֱלוֹת *the diseased* Ez. 34, 4; *to be pained, grieved,* w. עַל Am. 6, 6. — **Pi.** *to make sick* or *ill* Deut. 29, 21, prob. Ps. 77, 11 חַלּוֹתִי הִיא *to sicken me is this* i. e. this is my grief. — **Pu.** *to be made weak* Is. 14, 10. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱלָה (but הֶחֱלִי in Is. 53, 10, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 17) *to make ill, to afflict* Is. 53, 10; used adverbially (Gram. § 142, Rem. 1), e. g. הֶחֱלִיתִי הַכּוֹתֶךָ *I have made painful to smite thee* i. e. have smitten thee

grievously Mic. 6, 13; *to become sick* (prop. to contract or show sickness, Gram. § 53, 2, Rem.) Hos. 7, 5; fig. *to sicken, make sad* Prov. 13, 12. — **Hoph.** הָחְלָה *to be hurt, wounded*, 1 K. 22, 34. — **Hith.** *to make oneself ill* 2 Sam. 13, 2; *to give oneself out to be ill, to pretend illness* 2 Sam. 13, 5 (Gram. § 54, 3).

חָלָה II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָלַק, χηλέω, *to smoothe, to stroke.* — **Pi.** (imper. apoc. חַל 1 K. 13, 6) *to flatter* or *court*, always w. פְּנֵי of the pers. Job 11, 19; *to supplicate* Ex. 32, 11.

חָלָה III (obs.) akin to Syr. ܚܠܝ, Arab. حَلِيَ, *to be sweet, comely*, fig. *to adorn;* hence חֶלְיִי.

חַלָּה (c. חַלַּת, pl. חַלּוֹת) f. *a cake* 2 Sam. 6, 19; esp. *sacrificial cake* Lev. 8, 26; so called prob. for the round form (comp. גַּבָּר); r. חָלַל IV.

חֲלוֹם (pl. חֲלֹמוֹת; r. חָלַם I) m. *a dream* Gen. 20, 3; fig. *a fancy* or *folly, trifle* Ecc. 5, 6.

חֹלוֹן pr. n. (perh. strong-hold, r. חוּל 4) of a city in Moab Jer. 48, 21; of a Levitical city in Judah Josh. 15, 51; called also תִּירֹנָן 1 Ch. 6, 43.

חַלּוֹן (pl. חַלֹּנִים Joel 2, 9, חַלֹּנוֹת Ez. 40, 16) com. gend. prop. *hole* (for light), *a window* Josh. 2, 18; בְּצַד הַחַלּוֹן *through* (i. e. out of) *the window* Gen. 26, 8; r. חָלַל I.

חֶלּוֹן pr. n. *Helon* father of Eliab, Num. 1, 9.

חַלֹּנַי m. perh. *window-work* Jer. 22, 14, an old plur. for חַלּוֹנִים *windows* (see Gram. § 87, 1, *c*); r. חָלַל I.

חֲלוֹף m. *a passing by* or *forsaking*, only in Prov. 31, 8 בְּנֵי חֲלוֹף *children of desertion* i. e. *orphans;* r. חָלַף I.

חֲלוּפָה f. *overthrow* or *defeat* Ex. 32, 18; r. חָלַשׁ.

חַלּוֹתַי Ps. 77, 11 prob. inf. Pi. of חָלָה I, w. 1 p. sing. suffix.

חֲלַח pr. n. of a province of Assyria, whither a part of the ten tribes were transported 2 K. 17, 6; prob. Καλαχηνή (Strabo XVI, 1) on the Armenian border, perh. same as כָּלַח in Gen. 10, 11.

חַלְחוּל pr. n. (perh. full of holes, r. חָלַל I) of a city in Judah, now *Hulhûl*, near Hebron Josh. 15, 58.

חַלְחָלָה f. *trembling* Nah. 2, 11; *anguish* Is. 21, 3; reduplicated or Pilp. form from r. חוּל, comp. Hith-palp. הִתְחַלְחֵל.

חָלַט (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָלַץ II, *to draw out*, hence perh. *to press* for information; used only in — **Hiph.** *to ascertain*, only in 1 K. 20, 33 (where the Vulg. has *rapuerunt verbum*), where וַיַּחְלִטוּהוּ is for וַיַּחֲלִיטוּהוּ, as וַיַּדְבְּקוּהוּ for וַיַּדְבִּיקוּהוּ in 1 Sam. 14, 22, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 4.

חֲלִי (pl. חֲלָאִים for חֲלָיִים, Gram. § 93, Rem. 6) m. 1) *ornament, necklace* Cant. 7, 2; r. חָלָה III. 2) pr. n. (ornament) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 25.

חֳלִי (in pause חֹלִי, w. suf. חָלְיוֹ, pl. חֳלָיִים) m. *prostration, suffering* or *sickness* Deut. 7, 15; *grief* Ecc. 5, 16, where חָלְיוֹ is perh. for חֳלִי לוֹ; *evil, calumity* Ecc. 6, 2; r. חָלָה I.

חֶלְיָה f. i. q. חֶלְיִי, *trinket, ornament*, only Hos. 2, 15.

חָלִיל I (r. חָלַל I; pl. חֲלִלִים) m. *flute* or *pipe* Is. 5, 12 (cf. נְחִילָה); hence the denom. verb. חָלַל V *to pipe, play on the flute.*

חָלִיל II (r. חָלַל II) adj. m. *uncon-*

secrated, open, common or *profane;* also subst. *desecration,* hence w. ה־ loc. חָלְלָה, חָלְלָה (Mil'êl) *to* or *for profanation* or *abhorrence* (Gram. § 90, 2) as exclamation of aversion (Sept. μὴ γένοιτο, Vulg. *absit!*) *God forbid! far be it!* e. g. חָלִילָה לֹא תָמוּת *abomination! thou shalt not die* 1 Sam. 20, 2; w. לְ of pers. and מִן w. inf. as in חָלִלָה לְךָ מֵעֲשׂת כַּדָּבָר הַזֶּה *far be it for thee to act like this thing* Gen. 18, 25; also w. אִם and finite verb, e. g. חָלִילָה לִי אִם־אַצְדִּיק *abhorrence to me! if I justify,* Job 27, 5; used absolutely 1 Sam. 14, 45; w. מִן of pers. *because of* whom the dread or aversion is felt, e. g. חָלִילָה לִי מֵרוּחַ *profanation* (i. e. a curse) *to me from the Lord! if I do* 1 Sam. 24, 7. In 1 Sam. 20, 9, the meaning is somewhat modified *a profanation* (i. e. for me) *to thee* (i. e. for thy sake) *that if I knew — I would not tell.*

חֲלִיפָה f. 1) *a change* i. e. *a suit of clothes* (בְּגָדִים) 2 K. 5, 5; also without בְּגָדִים Judg. 14, 19. 2) *change* of life, *amendment* Ps. 55, 20. 3) a military term, *exchange* of soldiers, חֲלִיפָתִי *my relief* Job 14, 14; חֲלִיפוֹת וְצָבָא עִמִּי *changes and a host are with me,* i. e. a host constantly *relieved* or renewed, one foe taking another's place in succession Job 10, 17; חֲלִיפוֹת as adv. *by changes* or *relays, alternately* 1 K. 5, 28; r. חָלַף I.

חֲלִיצָה f. prop. *a stripping off,* from the bodies of the slain, *spoil* or *booty* Judg. 14, 19; r. חָלַץ II.

חָלַךְ (obs.) i. q. Arab. خَلَكَ, *to be black, gloomy,* fig. *to be unhappy, wretched;* hence

חֶלְכָּה (found only w. ה־ loc. חֶלְכָּה Ps. 10, 8, in pause חֶלְכָּה Ps. 10, 14) m. *wretchedness,* Ps. 10, 8, עֵינָיו לְחֶלְכָּה יִצְפֹּנוּ *his eyes secretly look out for wretchedness,* i. e. for an opportunity to oppress the poor; as concr. *wretched one* (Sept. ὁ πτωχός) Ps. 10, 14.

חֶלְכָּה, see חֶלֶךְ.

חֶלְכִּי prob. for חֶלְבִּי (from חֶלֶב w. adj. ending י־, Gram. § 86, 2, 5) adj. m. only in pl. חֶלְכִּים *the poor, the toiling ones* (Sept. οἱ πένητες), only Ps. 10, 10 in K'thibh, see חֵיל.

חָלַל I akin to חוּל, *to turn* or *move round,* hence *to bore through, to perforate* (w. *a revolving* motion, cf. חָלַל IV), cf. חָלִיל, חַלּוֹן, חֲלָלַי 1, מְחֹלָה; fig. *to writhe, to be pained* (cf. חוּל 2) e. g. לִבִּי חָלַל *my heart writhes* or *aches* Ps. 109, 22. — **Pi.** חִלֵּל *to stab* Ez. 28, 9. — **Po.** חוֹלֵל *to pierce* or *wound* Job 26, 13, part. מְחוֹלָלֶת Is. 51, 9. — **Pu.** חֻלַּל *to be stabbed* Ez. 32, 26. — **Po'al.** (Gram. § 55, 1) part. מְחֹלָל *pierced* Is. 53, 5. — As some think, this root חָלַל I is really one w. חוּל (which see and the 4 here following), since the various senses may be all unfolded from the idea of *turning round* (as a borer), then *to pierce,* then *to open,* then *to begin*; comp. Gesenii Thesaurus Ling. Heb.

חָלַל II (Qal obs.) *to be loose* (of what was bound), *to be free,* then *to be common, unconsecrated* or *profane.* — **Niph.** נֶחַל (for נֶחְלַל, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5; inf. הֵחַל, like הֵמַס; fut. יֵחַל, תֵּחַל) *to be unhallowed, defiled* Lev. 21, 4. — **Pi.** *to undo, dissolve* a covenant Ps. 55, 21; *to make common,* of a vineyard (before held to be hallowed) Deut. 20, 6; *to make public,* i. e. *to prostitute,* of a daughter Lev. 19, 29; *to profane* or *desecrate* the

priests Is. 43, 28, the temple Mal. 2, 11, the sabbath Ex. 31, 14, the divine name Lev. 19, 12; *to pollute* רֵצוּעַ *the marriage-bed* Gen. 49, 4; חִלֵּל לָאָרֶץ *to undo* (i. e. overthrow) *to the ground* Ps. 74, 7. Cf. חָלַל, חֹל 2, חָלִיל. — **Pu.** *to be desecrated*, Ez. 36, 22. — **Hiph.** (fut. יַחֵל, אָחֵל) *to loose, undo* or *break* (one's word) Num. 30, 3; *to profane* (the divine name) Ez. 39, 7.

חָלַל III (Qal obs.) prob. i. q. חָלַל II, prop. *to set loose* or *free, to open up* (cf. Chald. שְׁרָא *to loose, to begin*). — **Hiph.** הֵחֵל (fut. יָחֵל, apoc. יָחֶל) *to begin*, Gen. 9, 20, also w. inf. Gen. 10, 8 הֵחֵל לִהְיוֹת *he began to be* etc. In Hos. 8, 10 וַיָּחֵלּוּ stands perh. for וַיּוֹחִילוּ *that they may wait* (i. e. *cease*) *from the burden* (מְמַשָּׂא); חָחֵל Lev. 21, 9 is for תָּחֵל *she begins*. — **Hoph.** הוּחַל *to be begun* Gen. 4, 26. Deriv. תְּחִלָּה.

חָלַל IV (obs.) i. q. חוּל, *to turn round, to revolve;* hence חַלָּה.

חָלַל V denom. from חָלִיל I *a flute*, hence part. חוֹלֵל *a piper* Ps. 87, 7. — **Pi.** (part. מְחַלֵּל) *to pipe, to play on the* חָלִיל 1 K. 1, 40.

חָלָל (c. חֲלַל, pl. חֲלָלִים) m. 1) subst. *one thrust through* Job 24, 12; in general, *dispatched, slain*, Deut. 21, 1; r. חָלַל I. 2) adj. m. חֲלָלָה f. *unclean, unholy* Ez. 21, 30, then *defiled, a prostitute*, Lev. 21, 7; r. חָלַל II.

חַלְלִים Ps. 87, 7, see r. חָלַל V.

חָלַם I (fut. יַחֲלֹם) prob. akin to שָׁלַם (ח = ש, p. 191), שָׁלָה II, *to be safe and sound*, hence 1) *to be strong* Job 39, 4. 2) *to be at ease* or *rest*, hence *to sleep*, esp. *to dream* Gen. 37, 5; opp. to חָקִיץ. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make well* or *strong* Is. 38, 16. 2) *to cause to dream* Jer. 29, 8. — Cf. Sans. *svap* (to rest or sleep), ὕπνος (akin to ὕπτιος), ἐνύπνιον, L. *somnus* (= *sompnus*), *somnium*.

חָלַם II (obs.) perh. akin to חָלַב, *to be white;* hence perh. חֲלָמוּת.

חֲלוֹם Chald. (def. חֶלְמָא, pl. חֶלְמִין) *a dream* Dan. 2, 4. Also a Heb. pr. n. m. (strength) Zech. 6, 14, but חֶלְדַּי in v. 10.

חֲלָמוּת f. *white of egg, albumen* (r. חָלַם II), or perh. *purslain* (so the Syriac), only in Job 6, 6 רִיר חֲלָמוּת *slime of albumen*, or perh. *purslain-broth*, said to be very insipid.

חַלָּמִישׁ (c. חַלְמִישׁ Deut. 32, 13) m. *hard stone, flint* Job 28, 9; fully צוּר חַלָּמִישׁ *the flint-rock*, perh. *quartz* Deut. 8, 15. — Prob. from an obs. r. חָלַם = חָלַם I (*to strike*) w. format. ending ־ִישׁ (see on letter שׁ); cf. our *flint*, prob. akin to πλήττω, L. *plango, fligo*.

חֶלֶן pr. n. m. (strong, r. חוּל) Num. 1, 9.

חָלַף I (fut. יַחֲלֹף) 1) *to glide* or *move along* Job 4, 15; *to pass away*, of rain Cant. 2, 11; *to pass on*, וְחָלַפְתָּ מִשָּׁם *and thou shalt pass on from there* 1 Sam. 10, 3; *to pass away, perish* Is. 2, 18, perh. of flowers, *to change* or *wither* Ps. 90, 5; *to pass beyond* (a law) i. e. *to transgress* Is. 24, 5. 2) *to pass through*, hence *to transfix* or *pierce* Judg. 5, 26, comp. Job 20, 24; *to sprout forth* as a plant, prob. in Ps. 90, 5; *to move* or *rush on*, of the wind Is. 21, 1, of a stream Is. 8, 8; *to march on, assail* Job 11, 10, *to alter* Hab. 1, 11, Ps. 102, 27. — **Pi.** *to put away, to change*, as garments Gen. 41, 14. — **Hiph.** *to change*, clothes Gen. 35, 2; *to substitute* Is. 9, 9; *to revive*, of a tree Job 14, 7; w. כֹּחַ, *to renew strength*

Is. 40, 31; also without כֹּחַ Job 29, 20 *to recover* elasticity, of a bow. Hence חַלִּישָׁה, חֲלוּשׁ, חֵלֶה.

חָלַת II (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁלַב, כָּלַב, *to plait* hair; hence perh. מַחֲלֶפֶת.

חָלַת III (obs.) perh. akin to גָּלַב, *to cut off, to shear;* hence perh. מַחֲלָת.

חֲלַת Chald. *to pass away*, of time Dan. 4, 13.

חֶלֶת (r. חָלַת I) m. 1) *exchange*, only as prep. *instead of, for* Num. 18, 21; cf. Syr. ܚܠܦ. 2) pr. n. (change) of a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33.

חָלַץ I akin to חָלַד I, Chald. חֲלַץ II, *to cover, to clothe*, hence מַחֲלָצָה; fig. *to arm* or *equip*, hence part. pass. חָלוּץ *armed* Num. 32, 29; Is. 15, 5 חֲלֻצֵי מוֹאָב *armed men* or *warriors of Moab*, cf. גִּבּוֹרֵי מ׳ Jer. 48, 41. — **Niph.** נֶחְלַץ *to arm oneself* Num. 31, 3. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱלִיץ *to make vigorous* or *strong* Is. 58, 11.

חָלַץ II (fut. יַחֲלֹץ) akin to Chald. חֲלַז, *to break away, to withdraw*, w. מִן of pers. חָלַץ מֵהֶם *he hath separated from them* Hos. 5, 6; trans. *to take* or *draw off* Deut. 25, 9 cf. Is. 20, 2; *to draw out* (the breast or teat) Lam. 4, 3. — **Niph.** נֶחְלַץ *to be extricated* Prov. 11, 8. 9; *to be delivered* Ps. 60, 7. — **Pi.** *to strip* or *spoil* Ps. 7, 5; *to pull out* stones from a building Lev. 14, 40; *to deliver, set free*, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 6, 5, cf. Job 36, 15; w. מִן of the danger Ps. 116, 8.

חֲלָץ (only dual חֲלָצַיִם; r. חָלַץ I) f. *the girded* or *strong* parts, *the two hips* or *loins* (cf. מָתְנַיִם) Job 38, 3; *to come forth from the loins* of any one i. e. to be begotten by him Gen. 35, 11; *to have the hands on the loins* i. e. to have pangs as of child-birth Jer. 30, 6. Cf. Chald. חַרְצִין, Syr. ܚܨܝܢ loins.

חֶלֶץ or **חֵלֶץ** (1 Ch. 2, 39) pr. n. m. (strength) 2 Sam. 23, 26, but חֵלֶץ in 1 Ch. 11, 27.

חָלַק (fut. יַחֲלֹק) perh. akin to חָלַק, לָקַק (which see), prop. *to lick*, then 1) *to be smooth* (cf. חֶלְקָה 1), whence 2) *to lick off* or *consume*, hence *to plunder* 2 Ch. 28, 21; *to cut up, to share* 1 Sam. 30, 24; *to distribute* or *divide* Josh. 18, 2, w. עִם of the pers. sharing Prov. 29, 24, w. לְ of pers. and בְּ of thing, Job 39, 17, לֹא־חָלַק לָהּ בַּחָכְמָה *he gave not to her a share in understanding;* w. עַל *to distribute* or *appoint* (in classes) *over* 2 Ch. 23, 18. — **Niph.** נֶחְלַק *to divide* or *distribute oneself, to be parted*, of light Job 38, 24, of a whole troop formed into divisions Gen. 14, 15; *to be distributed* or *allotted* of land Num. 26, 53; in 1 Chr. 23, 6, 24, 3 the Pi'el-form (found in some texts) seems to be intended. — **Pi.** *to divide*, booty Gen. 49, 27, Is. 53, 12, a land for exploration 1 K. 18, 6; w. לְ of pers. *to divide* or *apportion to* Job 21, 17; w. בְּ of persons *among* whom Is. 53, 12; *to scatter* Gen. 49, 7. — **Pu.** *to be divided out* or *shared* Is. 33, 23. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱלִיק 1) *to make smooth*, mechanically Is. 41, 7; *to make smooth the words* or *the tongue* i. e. *to flatter* Prov. 2, 16, Ps. 5, 10; also w. אֶל or עַל of the pers. Ps. 36, 3, Prov. 29, 5, *to offer flattery* to any one. 2) *to obtain one's inheritance*

or *share* Jer. 37, 12.—**Hith.** *to divide among themselves, to share* Josh. 18, 5. Hence חֲלַקְלַקּוֹת, חֲלַקְלַקּ and

חָלָק adj. m., חֲלָקָה (pl. חֲלָקוֹת) f. 1) *smooth, not hairy* Gen. 27, 11; *bare* or *bald*, הָהָר הֶחָלָק *the bare mountain* Josh. 11, 17. 2) fig. *flattering*, of the mouth (פֶּה) Prov. 26, 28, of the palate (חֵךְ) Prov. 5, 3; *deceitful, false* Ez. 12, 24. The pl. חֲלָקוֹת is perh. used as subst. *flatteries* in Is. 30, 10, Ps. 12, 3; see חֲלָקָה.

חֲלָק Chald. (w. suf. חֲלָקֵהּ) i. q. Heb. חֵלֶק, *lot* or *portion* Ezr. 4, 16, Dan. 4, 12.

חֵלֶק (w. suf. חֶלְקִי, pl. חֲלָקִים, c. חֶלְקֵי, once חַלְקֵי w. Dagh. euphonic Is. 57, 6) m. 1) *baldness, bareness*, of a woodless district, Is. 57, 6 בְּחַלְקֵי נַחַל חֶלְקֵךְ *in the bare* (open) *places of the valley is thy lot*, i. e. thou carriest on undisguised idolatry (w. a play on חֵלֶק in its 2 diverse senses in this place); fig. *flattery* Prov. 7, 21. 2) *portion, share* Josh. 18, 5, חֵלֶק בְּחֵלֶק *in like portions* Deut. 18, 8; *spoil* Job 17, 5; what is apportioned, *property* Josh. 14, 4; hence *field, land* (i. q. Syr. ܚܩܠ *field*, cf. Ἀκελδαμά i. e. χωρίον αἵματος Acts 1, 19) as property 2 K. 9, 10; also *the dry land* as opp. to the sea (תְּהוֹם) Am. 7, 4. 3) *lot*, Sept. μερίς, Ecc. 2, 10 (cf. גּוֹרָל); *share* or *interest*, אֵין־לָכֶם חֵלֶק בַּיהוָה *you have no interest in the Eternal* Josh. 22, 25. 4) pr. n. m. (portion) Josh. 17, 2; patron. חֶלְקִי Num. 26, 30; r. חָלַק.

חַלָּק (only c. pl. חַלְקֵי) adj. m. *smooth*, only in חֲמִשָּׁה חַלְקֵי אֲבָנִים *five smooth stones*, prop. *five smooth ones of stones* 1 Sam. 17, 40; see Gram. § 112, Rem. 1; r. חָלַק.

חֲלָקָה (only pl. חֲלָקוֹת) f. *flatteries* Ps. 12, 3; see חָלָק, חֵלֶק.

חֶלְקָה (pl. חֶלְקוֹת; r. חָלַק) f. 1) *smoothness, the smooth* of the neck Gen. 27, 16; pl. *slippery places* Ps. 73, 18; *flattery* Prov. 6, 24; pl. חֲלָקוֹת *flatteries*, Is. 30, 10; שְׂפַת חֲלָקוֹת Ps. 12, 3 (v. 4 שִׂפְתֵי חָ׳) *flattering lips*. 2) *portion of a field*, w. שָׂדֶה Gen. 33, 19, also without שָׂדֶה 2 Sam. 14, 30. 3) חֶלְקַת, pr. n. (portion) of a Levitical city in Asher Josh. 19, 25; written חֶלְקָת (old fem. form) Josh. 21, 31. 4) pr. n. (חֶלְקַת הַצֻּרִים field of the swords) of a place near Gibeon 2 Sam. 2, 16.

חֲלַקָּה (only pl. חֲלַקּוֹת) f. *flatteries*, only Dan. 11, 32; r. חָלַק.

חֲלָקָה f. *portioning, division* 2 Ch. 35, 5; r. חָלַק.

חַלְקֵי Is. 57, 6 for חַלְקֵי, see Gram. § 20, 2 *b*.

חֶלְקַי pr. n. m. (perh. for חֶלְקָהּ, portion of יָהּ) Neh. 12, 15.

חִלְקִיָּה and חִלְקִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (portion or lot of יָהּ) *Hilkiah* 2 K. 22, 8.

חַלְחָלַק (r. חָלַק; cf. עַקְעַק, see Gram. § 84, 23) adj. m., חַלְחֲלָקָה (only in pl. חַלְחֲלָקוֹת) f. *smooth*, used only as subst. 1) *slippery places* Ps. 35, 6. 2) *flatteries* Dan. 11, 21.

חַלְחֲלָקוֹת, see חַלְחָלַק.

חֶלְקַת, חֶלְקָת, see חֶלְקָה 3.

חָלַשׁ (fut. יַחֲלֹשׁ) perh. akin to חָלָה I, χαλάω, 1) *to enfeeble, relax* or *prostrate, to overthrow* Ex. 17, 13; w. עַל *to triumph over* Is. 14, 12. 2) intrans. (fut. יֶחֱלַשׁ) *to be prostrate, to succumb* Job 14, 10.

חַלָּשׁ m. *a nerveless* or *feeble man*,

opp. to גְּבוֹר, Joel 4, 10; i. q. Syr. ܚܰܫܺܝܠ.

חָם I (w. suf. חֲמִיךָ, חֲמִיהָ, Gram. § 96) m. *a father-in-law* Gen. 38, 13; fem. חָמוֹת. — Prob. r. חָמָה I, akin to גָּמַם (which see), γαμβρός, Copt. ϢOM *shom* father-in-law, see Ewald's Heb. Lehrbuch, § 149, 1, *h*, Note.

חָם II (r. חָמַם; pl. חַמִּים) adj. m. *warm, hot*, as bread just backed Josh. 9, 12, as garments Job 37, 17. Also as subst. 1) pr. n. m. (swarthy) of a son of Noah, whose descendants are enumerated in Gen. 10, 6—20. 2) pr. n. of Egypt among the natives (i. q. Copt. ⲬⲎⲘⲈ blackland) Ps. 78, 51.

חֹם (w. suf. חֻמּוֹ; r. חָמַם, Syr. ܚܡܰܡ, Arab. حَمَّ *to heat*) m. *heat*, opp. to קֹר *cold*, Gen. 8, 22. — From this Semitic source (the same root being also found in Coptic) came, through the Arabic, our *alchymy, chymist*, having reference *to heat* as the dissolvent, or means of analysing substances, hence chymistry is fitly said to be *the science of heat.*

חָמָא (obs.) prob. akin to חָבָא, *to wrap together, to thicken* or *curdle;* i. q. Arab. حَمَأَ; hence חֶמְאָה.

חֲמָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָמָה II, *to be hot, to burn;* hence

חֲמָא, חֵמָא Chald. f. i. q. Heb. חֵמָה, *heat, anger* Dan. 3, 13. 19.

חֵמָא *anger* or *wrath* Dan. 11, 44; see חֵמָה.

חֶמְאָה (r. חָמָא; perh. pl. חֲמָאוֹת *soft curds* Ps. 55, 22, see מַחֲמָאוֹת) f. *curdled milk* Gen. 18, 8; *milk*, slightly curdled or still liquid, נַהֲרֵי חֶמְאָה *rivers of milk* (Sept. βούτυρον) Job 20, 17.

חָמַד (fut. יַחְמֹד, יַחְמֹד Is. 53, 2) perh. akin to חָמַם, 1) *to be warm* or *eager, to strive after* something, *to desire* or *covet* Ex. 20, 17. 2) *to take pleasure* or *delight in* something Ps. 68, 17, w. לְ pleon. לָחֶמְדָּה (Gram. §. 154, 3, *e*) Prov. 1, 22, w. acc. Is. 53, 2. Part. pass. חָמוּד *desired* or *chosen;* hence *a delight* Ps. 39, 12; חֲמוּדֵיהֶם *their delights*, i. e. idols Is. 44, 9. — **Niph.** *to be desired*, only part. נֶחְמָד *desirable* Gen. 2, 9, *precious* Prov. 21, 20. — **Pi.** only in בְּצִלּוֹ חִמַּדְתִּי וְיָשָׁבְתִּי *in his shade I greatly delighted and sat* i. e. *sat w. great delight* (Gram. § 142, 3, *a*) Cant. 2, 3; hence

חֶמְדָּה m. *attractiveness, pleasantness*, בַּחוּרֵי חֶמְדָּה *attractive young men* Ez. 23, 6; שְׂדֵי־חֶמֶד *pleasant fields* Is. 32, 12.

חֶמְדָּה f. 1) *desire* or *longing*, בְּלֹא חֶמְדָּה *without a longing after, unregretted* 2 Ch. 21, 20. 2) *delight*, אֶרֶץ חֶמְדָּה *a delightsome land* Jer. 3, 19; כְּלֵי חֶמְדָּה *precious vessels* 2 Ch. 32, 27. 3) *object of delight*, in a good sense Hag. 2, 7; in a bad sense, *lust*, חֶמְדַּת נָשִׁים *womens' delight*, prob. name of a Syrian goddess, Anaïtis Dan. 11, 37; r. חָמַד.

חֲמוּדוֹת, also חֲמוּדוֹת f. pl. (cf. L. *deliciæ*), *pleasant things, delights* Dan. 11, 38; *pleasantness*, בִּגְדֵי חֶ' *goodly garments* Gen. 27, 15, כְּלֵי חֶ' *precious articles* 2 Ch. 20, 25, לֶחֶם חֶ' *dainty food* Dan. 10, 3. אִישׁ חֲמוּדוֹת *a man greatly beloved, a favorite* Dan. 10, 11, without אִישׁ Dan. 9, 23 חֲמוּדוֹת אָתָּה *thou art a favorite* (of God); r. חָמַד.

חֶמְדָּן pr. n. m. (pleasant) Gen. 36, 26; also חַמְרָן 1 Ch. 1, 41.

חָמָה I (obs.) prob. akin to עָמַם, *to bind* or *join, to hold, enclose;* hence perh. חָם I, חוֹמָה, חֵמָת, חֲמַת, יַחְמַי.

חָמָה II (obs.) i. q. חָמַם, *to be hot, to glow;* hence חֵמָה.

חֵמָה (c. חֲמַת, pl. חֲמוֹת; r. יָחַם) f. 1) *heat, excitement*, through wine Hos. 7, 5; hence *wine*, as heating Hab. 2, 15; *heat, anger* Gen. 27, 44; אִישׁ חֵמָה Prov. 15, 18 or בַּעַל חֵמָה (Prov. 29, 22), *a man of hot temper.* כּוֹס הַחֵמָה *the cup of wrath*, i. e. of divine judgment Is. 51, 17; comp. Apoc. 16, 19, Job 21, 20. Fig. *poison*, on account of its inflaming effect Deut. 32, 24. 2) i. q. חֶמְאָה, *milk*, only in Job 29, 6.

חַמָּה f. *warmth, heat* of the sun Ps. 19, 7; poet. *the sun* Cant. 6, 10; r. חָמַם.

חַמּוּאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's anger) 1 Ch. 4, 26; r. חָמַם.

חָמוּד (pl. חֲמוּדִים) prop. part. pass. of חָמַד, which see.

חֲמוּדוֹת, see חֲמִדּוֹת.

חֲמוּטַל pr. n. f. (perh. the dew is father-in-law) 2 K. 23, 31.

חָמוּל pr. n. m. (spared; r. חָמַל I) Gen. 46, 12; patron. חֲמוּלִי Num. 26, 21.

חַמּוֹן pr. n. (warm or sunny) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 28; also in Naphtali 1 Ch. 6, 61; see חַמַּת.

חָמוֹץ (r. חָמֵץ 3) m. *a violent man, robber*, אַשְּׁרוּ חָמוֹץ *correct ye the oppressor*, only in Is. 1, 17; where others prefer to read *vindicate ye the oppressed* (Sept. ἀδικούμενος), as if חָמוּץ.

חַמּוּק (r. חָמַק) m. *compassing*, hence prob. *girdle*, Cant. 7, 2 חַמּוּקֵי יְרֵכַיִךְ *the girdlings of thy hips.*

חֲמוֹר (pl. חֲמֹרִים; r. חָמַר III) m., fem. 2 Sam. 19, 27, 1) *ass* Gen. 12, 16; so called for its strength (r. חָמַר III) in carrying, or perh. for the reddish (r. חָמַר I) colour of its skin in southern lands; חֲמוֹר גֶּרֶם *ass of body*, i. e. stout ass Gen. 49, 14. 2) prob. i. q. חֹמֶר 3, *a heap* or *load* Judg. 15, 16. 3) pr. n. m. (ass) Gen. 33, 19.

חֲמוֹרָה f. i. q. חֲמוֹר 2 and חֹמֶר, *heap* or *load*, but only in dual חֲמֹרָתַיִם *two heaps*, only in Judg. 15, 16, where it forms part of a paranomasia.

חָמוֹת (like אָחוֹת) f. of חָם I, *mother-in-law* Ruth 1, 14; r. חָמָה I.

חָמַט (obs.) perh. akin to Chald. חַמַּט, *to crouch;* hence

חֹמֶט m. prob. a species of *lizard* (Sept. σαύρα, Vulg. *lacerta*), only in Lev. 11, 30.

חֲמָטָה pr. n. (perh. place of lizards) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 54.

חָמִיץ adj. m. *salted* or *seasoned*, בְּלִיל חָמִיץ *salted fodder* i. e. provender sprinkled w. salt, to make it more relishing to the cattle, only in Is. 30, 24; perh. same as מָלוֹחַ.

חֲמִישִׁי, see חֲמִשִּׁי.

חָמַל I (fut. יַחְמוֹל, inf. חָמְלָה Ez. 16, 5) perh. akin to ἁμαλός, *to be mild, tender*; hence w. עַל, *to pity* Ex. 2, 6 or *to spare* 1 Sam. 15, 3, Mal 3, 17, also w. אֶל Is. 9, 18; also of things, *to spare* in using, w. עַל

Job 20, 13, w. אֶל Jer. 50, 14, w. לְ and inf. 2 Sam. 12, 4; hence חֶמְלָה.

חָמַל II (obs.) akin to גָּמַל I, Arab. حَمَلَ, חָמַר III, עָמַל, prop. *to carry*, then *to toil, tire;* hence מַחְמָל.

חֶמְלָה f. *pity* Gen. 19, 16; בְּחֶמְלָתוֹ *in his compassion* Is. 63, 9; r. חָמַל.

חָמַם (perf. 1 pers. חַמֹּתִי; inf. חֹם, once חֲמַם (w. לְ, לַחֲמָם) Is. 47, 14, w. suf. and pref. בְּחֻמָּם Jer. 51, 39; fut. יֶחֱם, apoc. יֶחֱם, also the more intrans. form יֵחַם Deut. 19, 6, יִחַם 1 K. 1, 1, pl. יֵחַמּוּ Hos. 7, 7) akin to חָמָה, חוּם II, יָחַם, Arab. حَمِيَ, حَمِيَ, *to be warm, hot,* of the day Ex. 16, 21; *to get warm* Is. 44, 16; impers. w. לְ of subj. e. g. חַם לָהֶם *it is warm to them, they feel warm* Ecc. 4, 11; the inf. w. pref. לַחֲמָם in Is. 47, 14 may be for לְחֻמָּם *for to be warm* (Gram. § 67, Rem. 10) or perh. for לְחֻמָּם *for their warming* (Gram. § 67, Rem. 11); fig. *to be heated,* of the mind Ps. 39, 4, by wine Jer. 51, 39, by lust Hos. 7, 7, of cattle *to be in heat* (sexually) Gen. 30, 38, see יָחַם. — **Niph.** נֶחֱמַם *to be heated, to burn,* w. lust, הַנֶּחָמִים בָּאֵלִים *those who are inflamed among the terebinth-trees* Is. 57, 5. — **Pi.** חִמֵּם *to make warm, to hatch* eggs Job 39, 14. — **Hith.** *to warm oneself* Job 31, 20. Hence חֹם (which see) and

חַמָּן (only pl. חַמָּנִים) m. *suns* or *sun-images* (consecrated to בַּעַל חַמָּן the Phenician sun-god) Lev. 26, 30; r. חָמַם.

חָמַס (fut. יַחְמֹס) akin to חָמַץ, prop. 1) *to be sharp,* fig. *to be bold, oppressive,* trans. *to use w. violence, to hurt* Jer. 22, 3; *to violate* a law Zeph. 3, 4; w. עַל of pers. *to use violence against* Job 21, 27. 2) *to cast down* (w. violence) Lam. 2, 6; *to shake off* (w. violence) Job 15, 33. — **Niph.** נֶחְמַס *to be violently treated, to be exposed* or *disgraced* Jer. 13, 22. Hence תַּחְמָס and

חָמָס (w. suf. חֲמָסִי, pl. חֲמָסִים) m. 1) *violence, wrong* Gen. 6, 11, עֵד חָמָס *a witness of wrong,* i. e. wrongful or false Ex. 23, 1. 2) fig. *wealth wrongfully obtained, ill-gotten gain* Am. 3, 10.

חָמֵץ (fut. יֶחְמַץ, inf. חָמְצָה Hos. 7, 4) akin to חָמַס, prop. *to be sharp, pungent,* 1) of taste, *to be sour,* of fermented bread Ex. 12, 39; *to be acid,* as vinegar, hence חֹמֶץ; *to be salted* or *seasoned,* hence חָמִיר. 2) of colour, *to be bright, dazzling, deep red,* חָמוּץ בְּגָדִים *deep red of (in) garments,* i. e. in purple apparel Is. 63, 1. 3) of the mind, *to be eager, violent,* hence part. חָמֵץ *a violent man* Ps. 71, 4. — **Hiph.** *to sour, to ferment;* only in part. מַחְמֶצֶת *something leavened, fermented,* prop. *what causes to ferment* Ex. 12, 19. — **Hith.** *to be bitterly* or *violently moved,* of the heart Ps. 73, 21. Hence

חֹמֶץ m. 1) *anything made sour, leavened dough* (i. q. שְׁאֹר) Ex. 12, 15. 2) *violence* or *extortion* Am. 4, 5.

חֹמֶץ m. *vinegar* (from wine or other fermented drink) Num. 6, 3; *sour grapes,* perh. in Prov. 10, 26; r. חָמֵץ.

חָמַק i. q. חָבַק, *to inclose, encompass* or *gird,* hence חֲמוּקִים; also *to turn round; to go away* Cant. 5, 6. — **Hith.** *to turn oneself, to rove about* Jer. 31, 22.

חָמַר I (fut. יֶחְמַר) i. q. כָּמַר I *to be hot, to burn*, hence (cf. חוּם) transferred to colour, 1) to have a glowing colour, *to be red*, of wine (חֶמֶר) Ps. 75, 9; hence perh. חָמוֹר 1, יַחְמוּר, חֲמָר. 2) *to boil, ferment* (perh. hence חֶמֶר), *to foam*, of the sea Ps. 46, 4; also *to bubble, swell, rise in heaps;* hence prob. חֹמֶר 3, חֲמוֹר 2, חֲמוֹרָה, perh. חֻמָּר. — **Po'al'al.** חֳמַרְמַר (see Gram. § 55, 3) *to be in a ferment*, or *to yearn*, of the rumbling of the bowels under strong emotion Lam. 1, 20; also *to be red*, of the face in weeping Job 16, 16.

חָמַר II (denom. from חֵמָר) *to cover w. bitumen, to pitch* Ex. 2, 3.

חָמַר III (obs.) perh. akin to חָמַל II, *to bear* or *carry, to toil*, hence prob. חֲמוֹר 1.

חָמַר IV (obs.) perh. akin to עָמַר 1, Syr. ܥܡܪ, *to collect*; hence perh. חֹמֶר 3, חֲמוֹר 2, חֲמָר.

חֲמוֹר *ass*, see חֲמוֹר.

חֵמָר (r. חָמַר I or perh. חָמַר III) m. ἄσφαλτος, *bitumen, pitch* Gen. 11, 3; so called prob. for its *boiling* or *bubbling up* as in pits near Babylon and in the Dead Sea, or perh. from its being *collected* from such sources: hence the denom. חָמַר II *to pitch*.

חֶמֶר m. prob. *something fermented*, hence *wine* Deut. 32, 14; r. חָמַר I.

חֲמַר Chald. (def. חֲמַרָא) m. *wine* Dan. 5, 1; i. q. Syr. ܚܡܪ.

חֹמֶר (pl. חֳמָרִים) m. 1) r. חָמַר I, *clay* or *loam* (perh. so called from the idea of *oozing* or *bubbling*), *potter's earth* Is. 45, 9; *morter, cement* Gen. 11, 3; *mire, mud* Is. 10, 6. 2) *a boiling, foaming*, of waves Hab. 3, 15. 3) r. חָמַר IV, *a heap* Ex. 8, 10; also a dry measure, *a homer*, about 11½ bushels Lev. 27, 16.

חַמְרָן pr. n. m. (perh. ruddy) 1 Ch. 1, 41; but חֶמְדָּן in Gen. 36, 26.

חָמַשׁ I (obs.) perh. akin to אָמַץ I, חָמַס, חָמֵץ, *to be sharp, bold, strong;* hence חֹמֶשׁ and its denominative

חָמַשׁ II (denom. from חֹמֶשׁ) *to arm the loins, to arm oneself* in general, part. pl. pass. חֲמֻשִׁים *armed* Ex. 13, 18 (cf. חָלוּץ Josh. 4, 13).

חָמֵשׁ f. (c. חֲמֵשׁ), חֲמִשָּׁה m. (c. חֲמֻשָּׁה) card. number *five* (Gram. § 97, 1) Gen. 14, 9; the pl. חֲמִשִּׁים *fifty;* חֲמִשִּׁים צַדִּיקִם *fifty righteous men* Gen. 18, 24. — On the origin and affinities of this numeral term, see Gram. § 97, 1, Note[2].

חֹמֶשׁ I m. prob. *loins, waist*, as the seat of strength (r. חָמַשׁ I) 2 Sam. 2, 23 (cf. מָתֶן, חָלָץ, of like import).

חֹמֶשׁ II m. *a fifth* (cf. רֹבַע *a quarter*), a fifth-part rate, paid as a tribute Gen. 47, 26. Hence

חִמֵּשׁ denom. of חֹמֶשׁ, only in **Pi.** *to fifth*, i. e. to take the fifth part as tax or rate Gen. 41, 34.

חֲמֻשִׁים *girded, armed men* Judg. 7, 11, see חָמַשׁ II.

חֲמִשִּׁית and חֲמִישִׁי m., חֲמִשִּׁית, חֲמִישִׁית f., ord. number from חָמֵשׁ, *fifth;* בַּשָּׁנָה הַחֲמִשִּׁית *in the fifth year* Lev. 19, 25; *a fifth part* (fem.) Gen. 47, 24. Pl. irreg. w. suf. חֲמִשָּׁתָיו Lev. 5, 24 *its fifths*, i. e. its fifth part.

חֲמִשִּׁים *fifty*, w. suf. חֲמִשָּׁיו *his fifty* (men) 2 K. 1, 9.

חֲמָת pr. n. (citadel, fortress, r.

חָמָת I) of a city in Syria on the Orontes Num. 13, 21; gent. name חֲמָתִי *Hamathite* Gen. 10, 18. The Greeks called it Ἐπιφάνεια; the Arabs still call it حَمَاةٌ *Hamah*.

חֲמָת (c. חַמַּת) f. *a skin-bottle* Gen. 21, 14; prob. from חָמָה I *to hold* or *enclose*. — This deriv. is favoured by the use of חֲמָת in the Talmud for *bag-pipe, shepherd's bottle*, also *a sack*.

חֲמָת pr. n. m. (warm-spring; r. חָמַם) 1) of a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 35; called also חַמַּת דְּאֹר Josh. 21, 32, חַמּוֹן 1 Ch. 6, 61; also Ἀμμαούς (near Tiberias) Joseph. Bel. Jud. 4, 1. 3. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 2, 55.

חַמַּת Josh. 21, 32, see חֲמָת.

חַן *favour*, i. q. חֵן, only in pr. names, e. g. חַנִּיבַעַל, Phen. חַנִּיבַעַל Hannibal.

חֵן (w. suf. חִנִּי; r. חָנַן) m. 1) *favourable inclination, favour, grace, kindness* Ecc. 9, 11; מָצָא חֵן Gen. 6, 8 or נָשָׂא חֵן Est. 2, 15 (w. בְּעֵינֵי) *to find favour in the eyes of* any one; נָתַן חֵן פ׳ בְּעֵינֵי פ׳ *to give the favour of some one in somebody's eyes* i. e. to cause the latter to look favourably on the former Ex. 3, 21. 2) *gracefulness, attractiveness, charm* Prov. 22, 11; יַעֲלַת חֵן *a graceful chamois*, Prov. 5, 19; אֶבֶן חֵן *a stone of favour*, i. e. *charming, precious* Prov. 17, 8; רוּחַ חֵן *the spirit of grace* i. e. pious and tender Zech. 12, 10. 3) pr. n. m. (grace) Zech. 6, 14.

חַנְדָד p. n. m. (= חֵן הֲדָד favour of Hadad) Ezr. 3, 9.

חָנָה I (fut. יַחֲנֶה, apoc. וַיְחַן) akin to חָנַן I, כָּנַע III, perh. שָׁבַן, κλίνω, *to bend* or *turn, to incline*, of the day towards sunset Judg. 19, 9 (cf. פְּנוֹת הַיּוֹם); hence *to settle down in* a place, poet. *to dwell in* Is. 29, 1; *to encamp* Gen. 26, 17, of an army Ex. 13, 20, of locusts Nah. 3, 17; w. עַל *against, to besiege* Ps. 27, 3, also w. בְּ Judg. 9, 50, w. acc. Ps. 53, 6; w. לְ *for* any one, *to defend* Zech. 9, 8; w. סָבִיב לְ *to form a camp around* Ps. 34, 8.

חָנָה II (obs.) prob. akin to קוּן II, *to be pointed, to pierce;* hence חֲנִית. — Cf. W. *gwānu* to pierce.

חַנָּה (only in pl. חַנּוֹת; r. חָנַן I) *compassions, mercies*, only in Ps. 77, 10. In Job 19, 17 חַנּוֹתִי is prob. 1 pers. perf. Qal for חַנֹּתִי and means *I moan* or *sigh*, r. חָנַן II; but perh. for חַנּוֹתִי (Gram. § 91, 3, Rem.) *my appeals for pity*. 2) pr. n. f. (beauty) 1 Sam. 1, 2.

חֲנוֹךְ 1) pr. n. m. (perh. teaching or initiation, r. חָנַךְ) of a son of Cain, Sept. Ἐνώχ Gen. 4, 17; patron. חֲנֹכִי Num. 26, 5. 2) pr. n. of a city, otherwise unknown Gen. 4, 17.

חָנוּן pr. n. m. (favoured, r. חָנַן I) 2 Sam. 10, 1.

חַנּוּן adj. m. *gracious, merciful* Ps. 111, 4; r. חָנַן I.

חֲנוּת (only in pl. חֲנֻיּוֹת; r. חָנָה I) f. akin to Chald. חֲנוּת, Syr. ܚܰܢܽܘܬܳܐ, Arab. حَانُوتٌ, *a trader's tented booth* or *arched stall;* hence *cell* or *vault*, used for prisoners, only in Jer. 37, 16.

חֲנוֹת f. perh. *a sighing, a cry for pity* (r. חָנַן II) Job 19, 17; see חַנָּה.

חָנַח (obs.) perh. akin to חוּחַ, ἄγχω, L. *ango, to press* or *fasten together*. Deriv. perh. חָחַ for חָנַח, חֹחַ for חֹנַח.

חָנַט I (fut. יַחֲנֹט) perh. akin to חָנַךְ, 1) *to spice, to season* or *flavour*, of a fruit-tree that matures or mellows its fruit, hence *to ripen* Cant. 2, 13; cf. Arab. حنط to ripen. 2) *to embalm* a corpse (by *spicing*) Gen. 50, 2; i. q. Arab. حَنَّطَ, to embalm.

חָנַט II (obs.) perh. *to be reddish*, i. q. Arab. حَنَّطَ *to be red*, of leather; see חִטָּה *wheat*.

חָנַט Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָנַט II; hence

חִנְטָא Chald. (only pl. חִנְטִין) f. i. q. Heb. חִטָּה, חִטִּים, *wheat* Ezr. 6, 9.

חֲנָטִים (only pl.) m. *embalming* of dead bodies, only Gen. 50, 3; the plural refers prob. to the various parts or processes and ceremonies in the transaction (cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*).

חִנְטִין, see חִנְטָא.

חַנִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (favour of God) Num. 34, 23.

חָנִיךְ (only pl. חֲנִיכִים) m. *initiated men* i. e. *trained* or *drilled* (for war), only in Gen. 14, 14 (cf. our *train-band*); r. חָנַךְ.

חֲנִינָה f. *grace, favour*, only Jer. 16, 13; r. חָנַן I.

חֲנִית (r. חָנָה II; pl. חֲנִיתִים 2 Ch. 23, 9; חֲנִיתוֹת Is. 2, 4) f. *spear* 1 Sam. 18, 11. — Perh. akin to Sans. *kuntas* (lance), κόντος, ἀκόντιον, L. *contus*.

חָנַךְ (fut. יַחֲנֹךְ) prob. akin to Arab. حَنَكَ, *to bruise* or *masticate*, Chald. חֲנַךְ, perh. to חָנַט I; hence 1) *to taste*, whence חֵךְ *palate*. 2) denom. of חֵךְ *to give a taste* or *relish* (cf. ἐμβύω, L. *imbuo*); hence fig. α) *to teach* or *train*, comp. חָנִיךְ, Prov. 22, 6 חֲנֹךְ לַנַּעַר עַל־פִּי דַרְכּוֹ *imbue the boy* (on ל w. acc. see Gram. § 154, 3, *e*) *at the entrance of his course;* comp. Horace in Epist. 1, 2, 68—70 nunc adbibe puro pectore verba, puer, — Quo semel est imbuta recens servabit odorem testa diu. β) *to dedicate* (perh. w. some idea of seasoning or flavouring and so preparing for use, cf. חָנַט), of a dwelling house Deut. 20, 5, of the temple 1 K. 8, 63. — Perh. akin to Sans. *ghas* (chew), γεύω, κνάω, κνύω, G. *kauen*, E. *gnaw*, W. *cnoi*, Irish *cnaoi*.

חֲנֻכָּה f. 1) *dedication* (of an altar or building, Sept. ἐγκαινισμός) Num. 7, 11. 2) *sacrifice of dedication* Num. 7, 10; r. חָנַךְ. — Cf. ἐγκαίνια John 10, 22.

חֲנֻכָּה Chald. f. i. q. Heb. *dedication* Dan. 3, 2.

חָנַם (obs.) perh. akin to צָנַם, *to be hard* or *frozen;* hence

חָנָם (obs.) m. perh. akin to Chald. צִוְנָם, *stone;* hence perh. חֲנָמֶל.

חָנָם (from חֵן w. adv. ending ָם—; cf. יוֹמָם) adv. prop. by favour i. e. without fee or reward, *gratuitously, for nothing* Gen. 29, 15; *in vain*, i. e. without effect Prov. 1, 17; w. אֶל־חִנָּם, אֶל *to no purpose* Ez. 6, 10; *without cause, undeservedly* Job 2, 3; דְּמֵי־חִנָּם *blood without cause*, i. e. innocent blood 1 K. 2, 31, cf. Prov. 26, 2.

חֲנַמְאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. for חֲנַנְאֵל God is gracious) Jer. 32, 7.

חֲנָמֶל m. prob. *stone*, then esp. *hail-stone* or *hard-frost*, only in Ps. 78, 47; prob. from חָנָם w. the dimin. ending ל—. So Sept. πάχνη, Aquila κρύος, Syr. ܩܪܝܪܐ, Vulg. *pruina*, but Kimchi מִין מְמִינֵי הַבָּרָד, others say *ants* (נְמָלָה) or *locusts*.

חָנַן I (fut. trans. יָחֹן, once

יְחֻנֶּנּוּ Am. 5, 15; w. suf. יְחָנְנוּ Ps. 67, 2, יְחָנֵנוּ Is. 27, 11; יְחָנְךָ for יְחָנֶךָּ Gen. 43, 29; inf. w. suf. חֲנֹנָם Is. 30, 18; חָנְנָהּ Ps. 102, 14) i. q. חָנָה I, *to incline towards*, then fig. *to be gracious to, to favour* Ex. 33, 19, imper. w. suf. חָנֵנִי Ps. 4, 2; *to bestow graciously on*, w. 2 acc. Gen. 33, 5; *to pity* Prov. 19, 17; *to be charitable* Ps. 37, 21. — **Niph.** נֶחֱנַן (cf. נָאַר, Gram. § 67, Rem. 5) *to be pitied, commiserated*, only in Jer. 22, 23 מַה־נֶּחֱנַיְתִי *how thou* (f.) *art to be pitied!* but perh. better *how thou bemoanest thyself*, from r. חָנַן II. — **Pi.** חִנֵּן *to make pleasant*, of the voice Prov. 26, 25 (cf. חֵן, חַנָּה). — **Po.** חוֹנֵן *to be kind to* Prov. 14, 21; *to be fond of* Ps. 102, 15. — **Hoph.** רֻחַן *to be favoured, pitied* Is. 26, 10. — **Hith.** prob. *to bow down oneself*, then *to seek favour, supplicate*, w. לְ Est. 4, 8, w. אֶל 1 K. 8, 33, w. לִפְנֵי 1 K. 8, 59.

חָנַן II (obs.) perh. akin to אָנַח, Arab. حَنَّ, *to groan* or *sigh;* hence חַנִּין, perh. חַנּוֹת.

חֲנַן Chald. *to show mercy to, to compassionate* Dan. 4, 24 (inf. מְחַן). — **Ithpa.** *to intreat, supplicate* Dan. 6, 12.

חָנָן pr. n. m. (gracious) 1 Ch. 11, 43.

חַנְנְאֵל pr. n. m. (God is gracious) Jer. 31, 38.

חַנָּנִי pr. n. m. (gracious) 1 K. 16, 1.

חֲנַנְיָה, חֲנַנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is gracious) Ἀνανίας Dan. 1, 6, 2 Ch. 26, 11.

חָנֵס pr. n. of a city of middle Egypt, only in Is. 30, 4; called by Herodotus (II, 137) Ἄνυσις, but by the poets generally Ἡρακλέους πόλις, *Heracleopolis*, by the Arabs اهناس. Perh. it is the Egyptian name for Hercules.

חָנֵף (fut. יֶחֱנַף) prob. akin to חָנַן, חָנַף, עָנַף, prop. *to cover, to hide* or *becloud*, hence fig. *to pollute* Jer. 3, 9; intrans. *to be polluted, defiled*, as a land w. blood Ps. 106, 38, or a person w. crimes Jer. 23, 11. — **Hiph.** *to pollute* a land Num. 35, 33; *to make profane, to seduce* Dan. 11, 32. Hence

חָנֵף (pl. חֲנֵפִים, c. חֲנִפֵי) adj. m. *profane* or *impious* Is. 10, 6; also subst. *a reprobate* Job 8, 13.

חֹנֶף m. *reprobateness, godlessness*, only Is. 32, 6.

חֲנֻפָּה f. *pollution, impiety*, only Jer. 23, 15; r. חָנֵף.

חָנַק (Qal obs.) akin to אָנַק, עָנַק, Chald. שְׁנַק, prop. *to be pressed* or *narrow*. — **Niph.** *to strangle* or *hang oneself* 2 Sam. 17, 23. — **Pi.** *to strangle, throttle* Nah. 2, 13. — Mimet. akin to Arab. خَنَقَ, Syr. ܚܢܩ, Eth. *hănăqă*, Sans. *ang* (press), ἄγχω, L. *ango*, G. *eng*, E. *anguish*, W. *yng*, *angau* (death).

חַנָּתֹן pr. n. (prob. pleasant, r. חָנַן I) a city in Zebulon Josh. 19, 14.

חָסַד I (Qal obs.) perh. akin to Arab. خَضَدَ, *to bow* or *bend* the neck, comp. חֲסִידָה; hence perh. *to incline oneself*, fig. *to be gracious, pious;* hence חֶסֶד, חָסִיד. — **Hith.** *to shew oneself kind, to be merciful*, w. עִם 2 Sam. 22, 26. — Perh. akin to חוּס *to cover* or *cherish*.

חָסַד II (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. חֲשַׁד, Arab. خَسَدَ, *to abuse* or *insult*. —

Pi. חִסֵּד *to reproach* or *spurn*, only Prov. 25, 10. Hence חֶסֶד II.

חֶסֶד I (r. חָסַד I, w. suf. חַסְדִּי; pl. חֲסָדִים, c. חַסְדֵי) m. 1) *kindness*, *goodwill* Gen. 21, 23; *compassion* Job 6, 14; עָשָׂה חֶסֶד עִם *to do a kindness to* 2 Sam. 3, 8, w. אֶת Zech. 7, 9, w. עַל 1 Sam. 20, 8. נָשָׂא חֶסֶד אֶל *to incline favour towards* Gen. 39, 21. 2) *piety*, *religion*, אַנְשֵׁי חֶסֶד *religious men* Is. 57, 1; חֲסָדִים *pious deeds* 2 Ch. 6, 42. 3) *mercy* or *favour* of God Ps. 5, 8; חֶסֶד וֶאֱמֶת *faithful* or *constant mercy* 2 Sam. 2, 6; Ps. 89, 2 חֲסָדִים *mercies* or *benefits* from God; חַסְדֵי דָוִד הַנֶּאֱמָנִים *the sure mercies of David*, i. e. the mercies bestowed on him in perpetuity Is. 55, 3. 4) i. q. חֵן, *gracefulness*, *beauty* Is. 40, 6 (Sept. δόξα, cf. 1 Pet. 1, 24). 5) pr. n. m. (mercy) 1 K. 4, 10.

חֶסֶד II (r. חָסַד II) i. q. Syr. ܚܣܕ, *reproach*, *disgrace* Lev. 20, 17, Prov. 14, 34 and perh. Job 6, 14.

חֲסַדְיָה pr. n. m. (mercy of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 3, 20.

חָסָה (3 pl. חָסוּ, also חָסְיוּ; 3 sing. f. חָסְתָה Ps. 57, 2; fut. יֶחֱסֶה, יֶחְסֶה, pl. יֶחֱסְיוּן; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 4) akin to חוּשׁ, *to flee*, *to take refuge*, w. בְּ of place, לַחֲסוֹת בְּצֵל *to take refuge in the shadow* (i. e. covert) *of* Is. 30, 2; fig. *to trust in*, w. בְּ Ps. 2, 12; also *to be trustful* Ps. 17, 7. Hence

חֹסָה pr. n. m. (refuge) 1 Ch. 16, 38.

חָסוֹן or חָסֹן adj. m. *strong* Am. 2, 9; *mighty* Is. 1. 31; r. חָסַן.

חֲסוּת f. *refuge*, only Is. 30, 3; r. חָסָה.

חָסִיד (pl. חֲסִידִים; r. חָסַד I) 1) adj. m. *kind*, *merciful* Ps. 12, 2; f. חֲסִידָה *kind* bird, *the stork* Job 39, 13. 2) *pious*, *godly* Deut. 33, 8; as subst. *saint* Ps. 30, 5. 3) *merciful*, *gracious*, of God Jer. 3, 12.

חֲסִידָה f. *the affectionate* or *kind bird* (L. *avis pia*), *the stork* Lev. 11, 19, noted for affection.

חָסְיָה Ps. 57, 2, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 4.

חָסִיל m. prop. *the browser*, name of a kind of *locust* 1 K. 8, 37; r. חָסַל.

חֲסִין adj. *mighty* Ps. 89, 9; r. חָסַן.

חַסִּיר Chald. adj. m. *wanting*, *deficient* in weight Dan. 5, 27; r. חָסַר.

חָסַל (fut. יַחְסֹל) akin to גָּזַל I, קָצַר, גָּזַר, *to cut* or *eat off*, *to browse* Deut. 28, 38; hence חָסִיל.

חָסַם (fut. יַחְסֹם) i. q. חָתַם, חָתַם, *to stop up*, *to muzzle* the mouth of an ox Deut. 25, 4; *to impede* or *stop* passengers Ez. 39, 11.

חָסַן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חָצַן I, prop. *to bind together*, hence 1) *to be strong*, *mighty;* hence חָסוֹן, חָסִין. 2) *to be rich*, *to amass wealth;* hence חֹסֶן, Arab. مَخْزَن whence our *magazine*. — **Niph.** *to be laid up*, לֹא נֶאֱצַר וְלֹא יֵחָסֵן *it shall not be stored up nor hoarded* Is. 23, 18.

חָסֹן, see חָסוֹן.

חֲסֵן Chald. i. q. Heb. חָסַן; only **Aph.** הַחְסֵן *to possess* Dan. 7, 18; hence

חֹסֶן Chald. (def. חָסְנָא) m. *strength*, *might* Dan. 2, 37.

חֹסֶן m. *riches*, *wealth* Prov. 15, 6; חֹסֶן יְשׁוּעוֹת *wealth* (i. e. plenty) of *deliverances* Is. 33, 6; r. חָסַן.

חָסַס (Qal obs.) akin to חָשַׂף,

סָחַת, *to strip* or *peel off*. — **Pu.** redupl. חֻסְפַּס (perh. for חֻסְחַפַּס), part. מְחֻסְפָּס *scaled, peeled off* (Gram. § 55, 7) דַּק מְחֻסְפָּס *a scrap scaled off* Ex. 16, 14. ~~ Prob. mimet. akin to σκάπτω, L. *scabo*, G. *schaben, schuppe*, E. *scab*.

חֲסַת Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to חָשַׁב *to bind, to hold* or *stick together*, like tough clay; hence perhaps

חֶסֶת Chald. (def. חַסְפָּא) m. *clay, potter's clay* or *earthenware* Dan. 2, 33. 43; cf. חֶרֶשׂ.

חָסַר (fut. יֶחְסַר, pl. יַחְסְרוּ) akin to חָסַל which see, prop. *to be cut off*, hence 1) *to be diminished* Gen. 8, 3; *to fail, to be wanting* Ecc. 9, 8; w. לְ, Deut. 15, 8. 2) *to want* or *lack* Deut. 2, 7, Ps. 23, 1. — **Pi.** *to make less* or *lower*, w. מִן Ps. 8, 6 (Sept. ἠλάττωσας παρά, cf. Heb. 2, 7). — Hiph. הֶחְסִיר *to cause to fail* Is. 32, 6; *to suffer want* Ex. 16, 18.

חֲסַר Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. חָסֵר; hence חַסִּיר.

חָסֵר (c. חַסַר) adj. m. *lacking, wanting*, w. acc. 1 K. 11, 22; w. מִן Ecc. 6, 2; חָסֵר לֶחֶם *lacking bread* 2 Sam. 3, 29; חֲסַר לֵב *lacking mind* Prov. 6, 32; but perh. a subst. in Prov. 10, 21 *lack of understanding*.

חֶסֶר m. *want, poverty* Prov. 28, 22; r. חָסֵר.

חָסֶר m. *need* Deut. 28, 48; r. חָסַר.

חַסְרָה pr. n. m. (neediness, r. חָסֵר) 2 Ch. 34, 22.

חֶסְרוֹן m. *want, deficiency* Ecc. 1, 15; r. חָסֵר.

חַת (r. חָפַת II) adj. m. *polished* or *rubbed, smooth*, fig. *clean, guiltless*, only in Job 33, 9.

חַת, see חוֹת and חֹב.

חָפָא (Qal obs.) i. q. חָפָה, akin to חָבָא, חָפַת I, *to cover, hide*. — **Pi.** חִפֵּא *to do covertly* or *secretly*, only in 2 K. 17, 9.

חֻפָּה i. q. חֻפָּא, *to cover* or *veil*, the head 2 Sam. 15, 30 or the face Est. 6, 12, as sign of grief. — **Pi.** *to overlay* w. gold, etc., w. two acc. 2 Ch. 3, 5 (Gram. § 139, 2). — **Pu.** *to be covered* Is. 4, 5, but see חָפָה. — **Niph.** נֶחְפָּה *to be covered* Ps. 68, 14. Hence

חֻפָּה f. 1) *covering, protection*, Is. 4, 5, but some take it here as Pu. of חָפָה; also *a canopy* or *curtain* (of a bed), *bridal-couch* or *bride's chamber*, Ps. 19, 6. 2) pr. n. m. (shelter) 1 Ch. 24, 13.

חָפַז (fut. יַחְפֹּז, inf. w. suf. חָפְזִי) prob. akin to קָפַז, פָּזַז, *to leap, start up*, in order to flee 2 Sam. 4, 4; *to be startled, alarmed* Deut. 20, 3, Ps. 31, 23. —**Niph.** נֶחְפַּז *to haste away, to flee* 1 Sam. 23, 26. Hence

חִפָּזוֹן m. *haste* or *hurry* Ex. 12, 11.

חֻפִּים pr. n. m. (coverings) Gen. 46, 21; r. חָפַת I.

חָפַן (obs.) prob. akin to חוּף I, *to enclose*, or to גָּפַן, כָּפַן, *to bend* or *curve*. Hence

חֹפֶן (only dual חָפְנַיִם, c. חָפְנֵי, w. suf. חָפְנָיו) m. *a fist*, i. e. the hand as bent (comp. כַּף) or as holding, enclosing, in dual *the two fists*, מְלֹא חָפְנֵיכֶם *the fill of your two fists*, i. e. two handfuls Ex. 9, 8; Syr. ܚܦܢܐ.

חָפְנִי pr. n. m. (perh. boxer, from חֹפֶן) 1 Sam. 1, 3.

חָפַת I akin to חָפָה, *to cover* or *protect*, w. עַל, only Deut. 33, 12; hence prob. חֹף.

חָפַת II (obs.) perh. akin to חָתַת i. q. Arab. حَفَّ, *to scrape off*, hence perh. *to lay bare;* whence חֹף.

חָפַץ (fut. יַחְפֹּץ, יַחְפֹּץ Ps. 37, 23) prop. *to bend* (cf. Arab. حَفَّضَ to bend wood) Job 40, 17; fig. *to incline, to be favourably disposed*, w. בְּ *to delight in* Gen. 34, 19, Is. 56, 4, w. acc. Ps. 40, 7; *to will*, or *choose, to please* Cant. 2, 7; w. fin. verb Is. 42, 21, w. inf. and לְ Ps. 40, 9, inf. without לְ Job 13, 3, Is. 53, 10. Hence

חָפֵץ (pl. חֲפֵצִים, c. חֲפֵצֵי, w. suf. חֲפֵצֵיהֶם) adj. m., חֲפֵצָה f., *taking pleasure* or *delight in, loving* Ps. 5, 5; w. inf. and לְ, חֲפֵצִים לְיִרְאָה אֶת שְׁמֶךָ *taking pleasure (for) to fear thy name* Neh. 1, 11; *willing* 1 K. 21, 6.

חֵפֶץ (w. suf. חֶפְצִי, pl. חֲפָצִים) m. 1) prop. *inclination*, hence *pleasure, delight* Prov. 31, 13; *will* or *choice, cherished purpose* Is. 44, 28; *desire, longing* Ps. 107, 30; אַבְנֵי חֵפֶץ *desired* or *precious stones* Is. 54, 12; *study, pursuit* Ecc. 2, 1; *matter, business* Ecc. 5, 7; r. חָפֵץ.

חֶפְצִי־בָהּ pr. n. f. (my delight in her) of the mother of king Manasseh 2 K. 21, 1; also symbolic name of Zion Is. 62, 4.

חָפַר (fut. יַחְפֹּר) prob. akin to חָקַר, 1) *to cut in, dig* Jer. 13, 7; w. acc. Gen. 21, 30, Ex. 7, 24; *to dig for*, w. לְ Ps. 35, 7; *to dig into*, poet. *to paw*, of spirited horses Job 39, 21. 2) fig. *to search out, to spy*, as an eagle its prey Job 39, 29, a land by *scouts* Deut. 1, 22 (in this sense, cf. חָקַר).

חָפֵר (fut. יַחְפֹּר, pl. יַחְפְּרוּ) prob. akin to חָמַר I, *to turn red*, for shame, perh. different from בּוּשׁ (which see), but both signify a change of natural colour as effect of shame, *to be ashamed* Ps. 35, 4; w. פָּנִים Ps. 34, 6; w. מִן of cause or origin Is. 1, 29. — **Hiph.** הֵחְפִּיר *to cause shame* Prov. 13, 5; 19, 26, *to be ashamed* Is. 54, 4; fig. of Lebanon ignominiously stripped of its beauty Is. 33, 9.

חֹפֶר (r. חָפַר) m. *a hole*, only in לַחֹפֶר פְּרוֹת *to the hole of the rats*, as some texts read in Is. 2, 20; but see חֲפַרְפֶּרֶת.

חֵפֶר 1) pr. n. m. (blushing, r. חָפֵר) Num. 26, 32; patron. חֵפְרִי. 2) pr. n. (pit or well, r. חָפַר) of a city of the Canaanites Josh. 12, 17.

חֲפָרַיִם pr. n. (two pits or wells) of a place in Issachar Josh. 19, 19.

חָפְרַע pr. n. m. (Copt. perh. priest of the sun) *Hophra*, one of the Pharaohs of Egypt Jer. 44, 30; Ἀπρίης in Herod. II. 161.

חֲפַרְפֶּרֶת (only pl. חֲפַרְפְּרוֹת, r. חָפַר, see Gram. § 84, 23) f. *digging* or *burrowing* animals, prob. *rats*, only in Is. 2, 20, where the reading לַחֲפַרְפְּרוֹת (in one word) is better than לַחֹפֶר פְּרוֹת.

חָפַשׂ I (Qal obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. حَفَشَ to flow together, perh. akin to פּוּשׁ II *to flow forth*, fig. *to be free.* — **Pu.** חֻפַּשׂ *to be set free, to be free*, only in Lev. 19, 20; hence חָפְשִׁי, חָפְשָׁה.

חָפַשׂ II (obs.) i. q. Arab. خَفَشَ *to stretch* or *lay along*, of a covering

or a bed, hence חָפְשׁ; fig. *to be prostrate, weak, sick;* hence חָפְשׁוּת.

חָפַשׂ I (fut. יַחְפֹּשׂ, pl. יַחְפְּשׂוּ) i. q. Chald. חֲפַס, perh. akin to חָפַר, *to dig*, then fig. *to seek out* Prov. 2, 4; *to devise* Ps. 64, 7. — **Niph.** נֶחְפַּשׂ *to be searched out* Obad. 6. — **Pi.** *to search hard* Gen. 31, 35; w. acc. *to search out* 1 Sam. 23, 23; *to search through* Zeph. 1, 12. — **Pu.** *to be sought diligently*, perh. in Prov. 28, 12 but see חָפַשׂ II; *to be devised*, Ps. 64, 7 חֻפְּשׂוּ מְחֻפָּשׂ *a devised* (i. e. elaborate) *device.*

חָפַשׂ II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָבַשׂ, *to veil, envelop, conceal.* — **Pu.** *to be concealed*, perh. in Prov. 28, 12; part. מְחֻפָּשׂ Ps. 64, 7, but see חָפַשׂ I. — **Hith.** *to disguise oneself* 1 Sam. 28, 8, cf. 1 K. 20, 38.

חֶפֶשׂ m. *a device, a discovery*, of a plan Ps. 64, 7; r. חָפַשׂ I.

חֹפֶשׂ (w. suf. חָפְשִׁי; r. חָפַשׂ II) m. 1) *a spreading out*, בִּגְדֵי־חֹפֶשׂ *garments* or *cloths spread out* Ez. 27, 20. 2) *couch*, בַּמֵּתִים חָפְשִׁי *among the dead is my couch* i. e. the grave is my bed Ps. 88, 6, but perh. it is *free among the dead* (Sept. ἐλεύθερος, so too Vulg. and Syriac).

חָפְשָׁה (r. חָפַשׂ I) f. *freedom* Lev. 19, 20.

חָפְשׁוּת f. *prostration, illness*, בֵּית חָפְשׁוּת *the house of sickness, infirmary* 2 Ch. 26, 21; r. חָפַשׂ II.

חָפְשִׁי (pl. חָפְשִׁים) adj. m. *free*, as a liberated slave Job 3, 19; שִׁלַּח חָפְשִׁי Deut. 15, 12, לַחָפְשִׁי שִׁלַּח Ex. 21, 26, *to send away free, to liberate;* יָצָא חָפְשִׁי *to go free* Ex. 21, 5; *free, exempt* from taxes 1 Sam. 17, 25; r. חָפַשׂ.

חָפְשִׁית 2 K. 15, 5, same as חָפְשׁוּת, which see.

חֵץ (r. חָצַץ I; w. suf. חִצִּי, pl. חִצִּים, once חִצֵּי in K'thibh 1 Sam. 20, 38, Gram. § 87, 1, *b*) m. 1) *arrow* 2 K. 13, 17; hence בַּעֲלֵי חִצִּים *arrow-masters, archers* Gen. 49, 23; fig. *the lightning*, God's arrow Hab. 3, 11; *infliction* Deut. 32, 23. 2) *arrow-wound* Job 34, 6. 3) *the point* of a spear, perh. in חֵץ הַחֲנִית 1 Sam. 17, 7 K'thibh; but in Q'ri and in 2 Sam. 21, 19, 1 Ch. 20, 5, we find the better reading עֵץ *wood*, i. e. *shaft* or *handle.*

חָצַב I, **חָצַב** Is. 5, 2 (fut. יַחְצֹב) akin to חָצַץ, קָצַב, I (which see), *to hew* 1 K. 5, 29, *to dig out*, a cistern Deut. 6, 11, or a wine-press Is. 5, 2; *to mine*, copper ore Deut. 8, 9; *to carve*, pillars Prov. 9, 1; fig. *to cleave out flames of fire*, i. e. to flash forth forked lightning Ps. 29, 7; *to slay* Hos. 6, 5. — **Niph.** נֶחְצָב *to be cut in, engraven* Job 19, 24. — **Pu.** *to be carved out, shaped* Is. 51, 1. — **Hiph** (part. f. מַחֲצֶבֶת) *to hew down, to slay* Is. 51, 9.

חָצַב II (obs.) prob. akin to חָשַׁב, *to bind* (cf. חֶשֶׁב); hence perh. חַרְצֹב.

חָצֵב adj. m. *cut* or *dug out*, perh. in Is. 5, 2, but see r. חָצַב I.

חָצָה (fut. יֶחֱצֶה, apoc. יֶחַץ) akin to חוּץ, חָצַץ, 1) *to cut off, to divide;* w. בֵּין *to divide between* Num. 31, 27; w. עַד *to divide at* a certain part Is. 30, 28; *to divide* Gen. 33, 1. 2) *to cut in two, to halve* Gen. 32, 8; fig. *to reach to the half*, לֹא יֶחֱצוּ יְמֵיהֶם *they halve not their days* i. e. they live not out half their natural life Ps. 55, 24. — **Niph.** נֶחְצָה *to be divided*

2 K. 2, 8; w. לְ of parts, *to be cut into* (2 parts) Ez. 37, 22.

חֲצוֹצְרָה (pl. חֲצוֹצְרוֹת) f. *a trumpet* Num. 10, 2; perh. r. חָצַר *to blare, to sound a blast.* — Prob. this was straight, while the שׁוֹפָר *horn* was crooked. — Prob. a mimetic word, expressing the crashing, rattling sound of the instrument, like L. *taratantara*, G. *trarara*, E. *tantara;* hence prob. the denom. חָצַר *to trumpet, to blow a trumpet.*

חָצוֹר pr. n. (inclosed place, perh. castle), 1) a city in Naphtali Josh. 11, 1. 2) a city in Benjamin Neh. 11, 33. 3) a city in Judah Josh. 15, 23. 4) a region of Arabia Jer. 49, 28.

חָצוֹר חֲדַתָּה pr. n. (Chald., new Hāzôr) of a city in the south of Judah Josh. 15, 25.

חָצוֹת (only c. חֲצוֹת) f. sing. *the middle, midst,* חֲצוֹת לַיְלָה *midnight* Ex. 11, 4; r. חָצָה.

חֲצִי (in pause חֲצִי, w. suf. חֶצְיוֹ, Gram. § 93, 6, Rem. 6) m. 1) *the middle, midst* 2 Sam. 10, 4; i. q. חָצוֹת, חֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה *midnight* Judg. 16, 3. 2) *half, the half* Ex. 24, 6; חֶצְיֵנוּ *the half of us* 2 Sam. 18, 3.

חֵצִי m. 1) i. q. חֵץ *arrow* 1 Sam. 20, 36. 2) i. q. חֲצִי *half* Ex. 25, 10.

חֲצִי הַמְּנֻחוֹת pr. n. m. (midst of resting-places) 1 Ch. 2, 52; patron. חֲצִי הַמְּנַחְתִּי *Hazi-hammanachtite* v. 54.

חָצִיר I i. q. חָצֵר m. *an inclosure, a home* Is. 34, 13, cf. 35, 7; r. חָצַר.

חָצִיר II (c. חֲצִיר) m. *grass* Ps. 104, 14; *a leek*, collect. *leeks* Num. 11, 5; r. חָצַר.

חָצַן (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܚܨܢ, ܚܨܝ, Arab. حَضَنَ, *to collect, to enclose,* hence Arab. حَضَّنَ *to carry in the arms* or *bosom;* hence

חֵצֶן (w. suf. חֵצְנוֹ) m. *bosom* Ps. 129, 7; cf. חֹב.

חֹצֶן (w. suf. חָצְנִי) m. *bosom,* as enfolding or cherishing little children Is. 49, 22; *bosom* of a garment Neh. 5, 13; cf. Chald. חוּצְנַיָּא *hiding places.*

חֲצַף Chald. (Pe'al obs.) i. q. Heb. קָצַף I *to storm, rage.* — **Aph.** הַחְצַף *to press, urge on;* part. f. מְהַחְצַפָּה (Dan. 2, 15) and מַחְצְפָה (Dan. 3, 22) *urgent, severe,* of a command or edict.

חָצַץ I i. q. גָּזַז *to cut, divide,* hence fig. intrans. *to divide into troops,* part. חֹצֵץ *dividing off into swarms,* of locusts on their march Prov. 30, 27. — **Pi.** only part. מְחַצְּצִים *those who divide,* the booty Judg. 5, 11; but this may well be from חָצַץ II, and so mean *archers.* — **Pu.** *to be divided, allotted,* of portions of time Job 21, 21. — On this and its many kindred mimetic roots expressive of *cutting,* see Gram. § 30, 2.

חָצַץ II (Qal obs.) denom. of חֵץ. — **Pi.** *to shoot arrows;* part. pl. מְחַצְּצִים *archers* Judg. 5, 11; but see חָצַץ I.

חָצֵץ (pl. w. suf. חֲצָצֶיךָ) m. 1) *a little piece* or *fragment,* fig. *a small stone,* collect. *gravel, grit* Lam. 3, 16. 2) i. q. חֵץ *arrow,* fig. *lightning* Ps. 77, 18; r. חָצַץ I.

חַצָּצוֹן (only c. חֲצָצוֹן, חַצָּצֹן) m. perh. *a division* or *row;* only in

חַצְצֹן־תָּמָר pr. n. (perh. row of palm-trees) of a city in Judah near the Dead Sea Gen. 14, 7, חַצְצֹן תָּמָר 2 Ch. 20, 2.

חֲצֹצְרָה denom. from חֲצוֹצְרָה (which see) *to blow the trumpet;* but only in part. מְחֻצְצָרִים (K'thibh) *trumpeters* 1 Ch. 15, 24, where the Q'ri has מְחַצְרִים as part. Pi. of חָצֵר.

חֲצוֹצְרָה f. *trumpet* Hos. 5, 8; see חֲצוֹצְרָה.

חָצַר (obs.) akin to חָדַר, *to fence around, inclose;* hence חָצֵר and חָצִיר I. — Perh. akin to χόρτος, L. *hortus*, G. *garten*, E. *garden*, W. *gardh.*

חָצֵר (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָדַד I, *to sing, to sound forth bright and clear*, hence perh. חֲצוֹצְרָה; then fig. (like חָלַל) *to be bright* or *green, to bloom*, hence חָצִיר II. — Pi. חִצֵּר *to blow the trumpet*, prob. in part. מְחַצְרִים *trumpeters*, only in Q'ri of 1 Ch. 15, 24, as some read.

חָצֵר (c. חֲצַר, pl. חֲצֵרִים, חֲצֵרוֹת, c. חַצְרֵי, חַצְרוֹת; r. חָצַר) com. *inclosed place*; hence 1) *court, yard* 2 Sam. 17, 18; esp. that around the tabernacle Ex. 27, 12; also those within or around the temple, חֲצַר הַפְּנִימִי *the inner court* Ez. 40, 28, חֲצַר הַחִיצוֹנָה *the outer court* Ez. 10, 5. 2) *a village*, forming an enclosure Gen. 25, 16, Josh. 13, 23. Hence

חֲצַר אַדָּר pr. n. (village of Addar) of a place in Judah Num. 34, 4; called also simply אַדָּר Josh. 15, 3.

חֲצַר גַּדָּה pr. n. (village of luck) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 27.

חֲצַר סוּסָה pr. n. (mare-village) of a place in Simeon Josh. 19, 5; also called

חֲצַר סוּסִים (village of horses) 1 Ch. 4, 31.

חֲצַר עֵינוֹן pr. n. (fountain-village) of a place in the north of Palestine Ez. 47, 17; written also חֲצַר עֵינָן Num. 34, 9.

חֲצַר שׁוּעָל pr. n. (jackal-village) of a place in Simeon Josh. 15, 28.

חָצֵר הַתִּיכוֹן pr. n. (middle village) of a place on the borders of the Hauran Ez. 47, 16.

חֲצַרְוֶ, see חֲצַרְי.

חֶצְרוֹן 1) pr. n. m. (perh. blooming, r. חָצֵר) Gen. 46, 9; patron. חֶצְרוֹנִי *Hezronite* Num. 26, 6. 2) pr. n. (court) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 25; called also חָצוֹר v. 23.

חֲצֵרוֹת pr. n. (villages) of a station of the Israelites Num. 11, 35.

חֲצַרְי pr. n. m. (perh. blooming) 2 Sam. 23, 35 but Q'ri חֶצְרוֹ.

חֲצֵרִים pr. n. Deut. 2, 23; see חָצֵר.

חֲצַרְמָוֶת pr. n. m. (village of death) of a settler in Arabia Felix Gen. 10, 26; cf. the region حَضْرَمَوْت *Hadramawt.*

חֵק I, see חֵיק.

חֵק II (r. חָקַק; only in pl. c. חֻקֵּי prob. for חֻקְקֵי, like עַמְמֵי for עַמֵּי from עָמַם) m. *a decree* Is. 10, 1; *resolve* Judg. 5, 15.

חֹק (w. Maq. חָק־, w. suf. חָקִּי, חָקֶּךָ, also חָקְךָ Lev. 10, 13, pl. חֻקִּים, c. חֻקֵּי, חֻקָּיו Ez. 20, 18; r. חָקַק) m. 1) prop. *what is cut in* or *graven*, hence *prescribed, appointed*, e. g. *a task* Ex. 5, 14; *allowance* of food Prov. 30, 8; *boundary* Job 26, 10, לְבִלִּי חֹק *without bound* Is. 5, 14; *set time* Job 14, 13. 2) *statute* Ps. 81, 5; also collect. *body of laws* Ex. 15, 25; *decree* of God Ps. 2, 7; *portion* fixed by law Ex. 29, 28; *a custom* settled by law Judg. 11, 39.

חָקָה (Qal obs.) i. q. חָקַק, *to cut into, engrave, delineate.* — Pu. *to be engraved, carved* 1 K. 6, 35; *to*

be delineated Ez. 8, 10. — **Hith.** *to set bounds* (cf. חֹק), e. g. Job 13, 27 עַל־שָׁרְשֵׁי רַגְלַי תְּתַחֵקֶה *upon (for) the roots (soles) of my feet dost thou set limits*, i. e. dost mark for my feet how far they may go.

חֻקָּה (c. חֻקַּת, pl. חֻקּוֹת) f. of חֹק, *statute, law*, חֻקַּת הַפֶּסַח *ordinance of the passover* Ex. 12, 43, *laws of the heavens* i. e. of nature Job 38, 33, of God Lev. 3, 17; pl. *customs* Mic. 6, 16, cf. 1 K. 3, 14; r. חָקַק.

חֲקוּפָא pr. n. m. (bent), Ezr. 2, 51; from

חָקַק (obs.) i. q. Arab. حَقَّقَ *to be bent* or *crooked*.

חָקַק (inf. w. suf. חֻקּוֹ, חֻקּוֹ; imper. w. suf. חֻקֵּהוּ) *to cut into, to hew*, in a rock Is. 22, 16; *to carve in* or *inscribe*, w. עַל Is. 30, 8; *to trace, portray*, w. עַל Is. 49, 16; *to ordain laws* Prov. 8, 27; *to decree* Is. 10, 1. Part. חֹקֵק *ruler* Judg. 5, 9. — **Po.** חוֹקֵק (fut. יְחֹקֵק) *to decree* Prov. 8, 15: part. מְחֹקֵק *a law-giver* Deut. 33, 21; *a judge, ruler* Judg. 5, 14; *sceptre* (i. q. שֵׁבֶט) as the badge of magisterial power Gen. 49, 10. — **Pu.** part. מְחֻקָּק prop. *what is ordained* i. e. *a law* Prov. 31, 5. — **Hoph.** הָחֳקַק (fut. יָחֳקַק for יָחְקַק, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8) *to be engraved*, w. בְּ Job 19, 23. — Prob. mimet. akin to חָקַר, חָקַר, Arab. خَقَّ, Sans. *ksi* (break), ξέω, G. *hacken*, E. *hack*, W. *hacco*.

חֹקֹק pr. n. (digging) of a town on the borders of Asher and Naphtali Josh. 19, 34; חוּקֹק in 1 Ch. 6, 60.

חֻקְּקִי Is. 10, 1, see חֹק II.

חָקַר (fut. יַחְקֹר) prop. *to dig*; hence *to search, examine* Job 13, 9, cf. 28, 27; *to explore* by mining Job 28, 3; *to search out*, by inquiry Deut. 13, 15; *to make a survey of* a land, w. acc. Judg. 18, 2; *to examine*, of food, *to taste* Prov. 23, 30; *to test* the mind 1 Sam. 20, 12. — **Niph.** נֶחְקַר *to be searched out* Jer. 31, 37; *to be ascertained* 1 K. 7, 47. — **Pi.** *to search* or *seek out* Ecc. 12, 9.

חֵקֶר (pl. c. חִקְרֵי) m. 1) *a searching out* Job 34, 24; אֵין חֵקֶר *no searching out*, i. e. *unsearchable* Prov. 25, 3; עַד־אֵין חֵקֶר *till there is no searching out*, i. e. so as to be numberless Job 9, 10; חִקְרֵי לֵב *searchings of heart*, i. e. *deliberations* Judg. 5, 16. 2) *a secret, the inmost* or *deepest part*, of a thing, as of the sea Job 38, 16; *unsearchableness* of God, i. e. of his works and plans Job 11, 7 (cf. τὰ βάθη τοῦ θεοῦ 1 Cor. 2, 10).

חֹר (only pl. חֹרִים, חֹרַי; r. חָרַר) m. *a noble, free-born* 1 K. 21, 8; בֶּן חוֹרִים Ecc. 10, 17 *son of nobles*.

חֹר Is. 11, 8 *hole*; see חוּר.

חָרָא (obs.) i. q. Arab. حَرِئَ, *to ease the bowels*; hence מַחֲרָאָה *a privy*.

חֶרְיָא m. (only pl. c. חַרֵי 2 K. 6, 25 for חַרְאֵי, w. suf. חַרְיֵהֶם Is. 36, 12, and חַרְיהֶם 2 K. 18, 27 in K'thibh (but צוֹאָתָם in Q'ri) *excrements, dung* 2 K. 18, 27; חַרֵי יוֹנִים *doves' dung* 2 K. 6, 25.

חָרַב (Qal obs.) i. q. חָרַם, *to be sharp, to cut*, cf. Chald. חוּרְמָא *knife*; hence חֶרֶב. — **Niph.** נֶחְרַב *to wound one another, to fight* 2 K. 3, 23. — **Hoph.** (only inf. abs. הָחְרֵב) *to fight* 2 K. 3, 23.

חָרֵב (imper. חָרֵב Jer. 50, 21,

fut. יֶחֱרַב, יֶחֱרַב Jer. 26, 9) perh. akin to יָבֵשׁ, 1) *to dry up*, of water through heat Gen. 8, 13, of the ground Gen. 8, 13, of the sky, devoid of clouds and vapours Jer. 2, 12. 2) fig. *to be desolate, waste*, of a parched-up region Is. 34, 10, of sanctuaries Am. 7, 9; *to be desolated*, of a people Is. 60, 12; trans. *to lay waste* Jer. 50, 21. — **Niph.** נֶחֱרַב *to be laid waste* Ez. 26, 19. — **Pu.** חֹרַב *to be dried* Judg. 16, 7. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִיב *to dry up*, of water Is. 50, 2; *to make desolate*, of places Judg. 16, 24, of a people 2 K. 19, 17. — **Hoph.** הָחֳרַב *to be desolated* Ez. 26, 2.

חֲרַב Chald. i. q. Heb. חָרַב. — **Hoph.** (3 pers. f. הָחְרְבַת) *to be laid waste* Ezr. 4, 15; cf. מְחֳרָב.

חָרֵב adj. m., חֲרֵבָה f. (pl. w. art. הֶחֳרֵבוֹת Ez. 36, 35) *dry* Lev. 7, 10; *desolate, waste* Jer. 33, 10; r. חָרַב.

חֶרֶב (w. suf. חַרְבִּי, pl. חֲרָבוֹת, c. חַרְבוֹת; r. חָרַב) f. 1) *a sharp* or *cutting tool* Josh. 5, 2; *a sword* Ez. 5, 2; הַכָּה חָרַג בְּחֶרֶב לְפִי חָרֶב Deut. 13, 16, חָרַג בְּחֶרֶב Josh. 13, 22 *to smite* or *kill w.* (*mouth of*) *a sword*, cf. נָפַל בְּחֶרֶב Num. 14, 3. 2) r. חָרַב, *dryness* or *drought*, only Deut. 28, 22.

חֹרֵב and **חוֹרֵב** pr. n. (desolate) of whole range of Mount Sinai Ex. 17, 6.

חֹרֶב m. *dryness* Judg. 6, 37; *drought* Gen. 31, 40; *desolation* Ez. 29, 10; r. חָרַב.

חָרְבָה (r. חָרַב; pl. חָרְבוֹת, w. art. הֶחֳרָבוֹת, c. חָרְבוֹת) f. *wasteness, desolation* Lev. 26, 31; pl. *waste places, ruins* Ps. 102, 7, also in Job 3, 14 הַבֹּנִים חָרְבוֹת לָמוֹ *who build ruins for themselves*, either restoring ruined palaces and cities, or building new ones doomed to ruin.

חָרְבָה (for חַרְבָּה; r. חָרַב) f. *dryness*, בֶּחָרָבָה *on the dry land* Gen. 7, 22,

חַרְבוֹן (only in pl. c. חַרְבֹנֵי) m. *drought, heats*, only in Ps. 32, 4; r. חָרַב.

חַרְבוֹנָא pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. ass-driver) Est. 1, 10 (חַרְבֹנָה Est. 4, 9).

חָרַג (only in fut. pl. יֶחֶרְגוּ) perh. akin to עָרַךְ, *to tremble, to haste* or *flee*, only in Ps. 18, 46; see on חָגַר.

חַרְגֹּל (prob. from חָרַג w. dimin. ending ־ֹל—) m. *a locust*, so called from its motion Lev. 11, 22. Cf. Arab. حَرْجَلَ *to leap, gallop*, as a horse; حَرْجَلٌ a kind of wingless locust.

חָרַד (fut. יֶחֱרַד) 1) *to tremble, quake* Ex. 19, 18; *to be alarmed* Ex. 19, 16; *to palpitate*, w. לְ of cause Job 37, 1; fig. *to be anxious*, w. אֶל *for* 2 K. 4, 13. 2) *to come trembling, to haste*, w. מִן *from* Hos. 11, 10. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִיד *to rout* Judg. 8, 12. — Prob. mimet. akin to רָצַד, רָצַל, שָׁרַד II, Syr. ܫܪܳܐ, κραδάω, W. *cryd* (ague), E. *cradle*.

חָרֵד (pl. חֲרֵדִים) adj. m. *trembling, anxious*, w. עַל *for* 1 Sam. 4, 13; *fearing, reverent*, the object put w. בְּ Ez. 10, 3, w. עַל Is. 66, 2, w. אֶל Is. 66, 5.

חָרֹד pr. n. (trembling) of a fountain, or of a spot near it, עֵין חָרוֹד Judg. 7, 1; gentil. חָרְדִי *a Harodite* 2 Sam. 23, 25.

חֲרָדָה (c. חֲרָדַת, pl. חֲרָדוֹת Ez. 26, 16) f. 1) *a trembling, terror* Gen. 27, 33; *care, anxiety* 2 K. 4, 13. 2) pr. n. (trembling) of a station in the wilderness Num. 33, 24.

חָרָה (fut. יֶחֱרֶה, apoc. יָחַר)

akin to חָרַר, *to burn, glow*, used only of anger; וְחָרָה אַפִּי *and my anger shall burn* i. e. I will be angry Ex. 22, 23, w. בְּ Gen. 30, 2, w. אֶל Num. 24, 10, w. עַל Zech. 10, 3 *at* or *against* any one. Impers. חָרָה לוֹ *it burned to him* i. e. he was hot or angry Gen. 31, 36; w. בְּעֵינָיו *it kindled in his eyes* i. e. his eyes flashed anger Gen. 31, 35. — **Niph.** part. pl. נֶחֱרִים *angry, incensed*, w. בְּ *against* Is. 41, 11. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרָה (fut. apoc. וַיַּחַר) *to let burn, to kindle* anger, w. עַל *against* Job 19, 11; *to show ardour, zeal* Neh. 3, 20; אַחֲרָיו הֶחֱרָה הַחֲזִיק בָּרוּךְ *after him Baruch zealously repaired* (the wall), comp. Gram. § 142, 3, *b*. — **Tiph.** (fut. יִתְחָרֶה, Gram. § 55, 5) *to be emulous, to rival* Jer. 22, 15; w. אֶת *to contend with* Jer. 12, 5. — **Hith.** (fut. apoc. תִּתְחַר) *to make oneself hot* or *angry, to fret*, Ps. 37, 1. — This r. is prob. akin to בָּחַר (where see Note); cf. L. *uro, ira*.

חָרַב (obs.) perh. akin to חָרַם, *to protect*; perh. hence

חֲרָבָה pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ is a shelter) Neh. 3, 8.

חֲרֹד, see חָרוֹד.

חָרוּז (only pl. חֲרוּזִים) i. q. Arab. خَرَزٌ Syr. ܚܘܪܙܐ, *string of corals* or *pearls*, pl. *necklaces* Cant. 1, 10; r. חָרַז.

חָרוּל (pl. חֲרָלִים Prov. 24, 31) m. *a thorn-bush* or *nettle* Job 30, 7; r. חָרַל.

חֲרוּמַף pr. n. m. (perh. snub-nosed, from חָרוּם w. ending ־ַף, see p. 501) Neh. 3, 10; see r. חָרַם II.

חָרוֹן (c. חֲרוֹן, pl. חֲרִים; r. חָרָה) m. 1) *glow, heat*, חֲרוֹן אַף *heat of anger* Num. 25, 4; *anger* Ps. 2, 5; pl. *bursts of anger* Ps. 88, 17. 2) perh. a withered thorny sort of brushwood, hence *a dry fagot*, only in Ps. 58, 10.

חֹרוֹן pr. n. (prob. i. q. בֵּית חֹרוֹן, which see) of a place near Timnath Serah; hence gentil. חֹרֹנִי *Horonite* Neh. 2, 10.

חֲרוּפִי pr. n. m. (perh. early born r. חָרַף II), whence gentil. חֲרוּפִי 1 Ch. 12, 5 K'thibh; see חֲרִיף.

חָרוּץ I (r. חָרַץ I) m. 1) *ditch* or *fosse*, of a fortress Dan. 9, 25; prop. part. *one slightly wounded* Lev. 22, 22. 2) *a decision* or *judgment*, בְּעֵמֶק הַחָרוּץ *in the valley of decision* or *punishment* Joel 4, 14. 3) *gold* (r. חָרַץ) only poetical Ps. 68, 14, cf. χρυσός.

חָרוּץ II (for חֲרִיץ; pl. חֲרוּצִים, w. firm ־ָ; r. חָרַץ II) adj. m. 1) *active, eager*, hence *industrious, strenuous* Prov. 12, 27. 2) r. חָרַץ I, *sharp, pointed*, e. g. מוֹרַג חָרוּץ *pointed threshing-sledge* Is. 41, 15; also simply חָרוּץ Is. 28, 27; fig. *a pointed sherd* or *sharp stone* Job 41, 22. 3) pr. n. m. (active) 2 K. 21, 19.

חֲרוּצָה (only pl. חֲרֻצוֹת) f. *a sharp threshing-sledge* Am. 1, 3.

חָרַז (obs.) akin to חָרַץ I i. q. Arab. خَرَزَ, *to bore through* e. g. gems or pearls for stringing; hence חָרוּז (חֲרוּזִים).

חָרַד (obs.) perh. akin to חָרַם, כָּרַךְ, *to protect*; hence perh. חֲרָדָה.

חַרְחוּר pr. n. m. (burning, r. חָרַר) Ezr. 2, 51.

חַרְחָיָה for חֲרָדָה in Neh. 3, 8 in some texts.

חַרְחַס pr. n. m. (perh. brilliant, reduplicated form of חָרַס) 2 K. 22, 14; but חַסְרָה in 2 Ch. 34, 22.

חַרְחָר (r. חָרַר) m. *inflammation, fever*, only Deut. 28, 22.

חָרַט (obs.) *to scrape, grave.* — Mimet., akin to חָרַץ I, חָרַשׁ, חָרַת, גָּרַט, Syr. ܓܪܛ, Sans. *karç* (to hollow), χαράττω, L. *cardo*, *carduus*, G. *kratzen*, E. *scratch*, *card*, W. *carthu*, Breton *karza*, *skarza;* all suggestive of a scraping sound. Deriv. חָרִיט and

חֶרֶט m. 1) *a graver*, *chisel* Ex. 32, 4. 2) *a stylus*, *metal pen*, prop. a graving or writing instrument; fig. Is. 8, 1 חֶרֶט אֱנוֹשׁ *a man's style*, i. e. ordinary style of writing known among the people.

חַרְטֹם (from חֶרֶט w. the ending —ם, cf. קַרְדֹּם; only pl. חַרְטֻמִּים, see Gram. § 93, 8, Par. VIII) m. *a scribe* Gen. 41, 8, prob. one that used the graving or writing instrument, esp. in Egypt, one skilled in cutting or writing hieroglyphics, hence *a sacred writer;* pl. הַחַרְטֻמִּים *the sacred scribes* Ex. 8, 3.

חַרְטֹם Chald. i. q. Heb. *scribe* Dan. 2, 10; pl. חַרְטֻמִּין Dan. 2, 27.

חֳרִי m. *glow*, *heat;* חֳרִי אַף *heat of anger* Ex. 11, 8; r. חָרָה.

חֳרִי, see חֹרִי.

חֹרִי I (prob. r. חָוַר) m. prop. whiteness, hence *white* or *fine bread*, only in Gen. 40, 16 סַלֵּי חֹרִי *baskets of white bread*, Sept. κανᾶ χονδριτῶν; but perh. from חָרַר *to roast* or *bake*, akin to Chald. חֲרָרָא *cake.*

חֹרִי II (from חוֹר w. adj. ending —ִי) pr. n. (cave-dweller, τρωγλοδύτης) of a troglodyte people in Mount Seir Gen. 14, 6; pl. חֹרִים *Horites* Deut. 2, 12.

חֹרַי, see חוֹרַי; r. חָוַר.

חָרִיט (pl. חֲרִטִים) m. i. q. Arab. خَرِيطَة, *purse* or *bag* for money 2 K. 5, 23; prop. something carved or hollowed out as a receptacle; r. חָרַט.

חָרִיף pr. n. m. (i. q. Arab. خَرِيفٌ the autumnal rain, akin to חֹרֶף autumn) Neh. 7, 24, but יוֹרָה in Ezr. 2, 18; patron. חֲרִיפִי *Hariphite* 1 Ch. 12, 5 in Q'ri.

חָרִיץ (pl. c. חֲרִיצֵי; r. I חָרַץ) m. 1) *a cut*, *slice;* חֲרִיצֵי הֶחָלָב *slices of curds* or *new cheese* 1 Sam. 17, 18. 2) i. q. חָרוּץ II 2, חֲרִיצֵי הַבַּרְזֶל *iron threshing-sledges* 2 Sam. 12, 31.

חָרִישׁ m. 1) *a ploughing*, O. Eng. *earing* 1 Sam. 8, 12. 2) *ploughing-time* Gen. 45, 6; r. חָרַשׁ.

חֲרִישִׁי adj. m., only חֲרִישִׁית f. in use, *silent*, *still*, hence *sultry*, of the east wind, only Jon. 4, 8; r. חָרַשׁ I.

חָרַךְ: I (fut. יַחֲרֹךְ) prob. akin to חָרַר, Chald. חֲרַךְ, *to roast*, only in Prov. 12, 27 *the idle man* (רְמִיָּה = אִישׁ רְמִיָּה) *roasteth not his game* (צֵידוֹ); others prefer to render it *catcheth not his game*, see חָרַךְ II 2.

חָרַךְ: II (obs.) 1) i. q. כָּרַךְ, *to interlace*, hence חֶרֶךְ. 2) *to catch*, *seize*, perh. in Prov. 12, 27.

חֲרַךְ: Chald. (Pe'al obs.) i. q. Heb. חָרַךְ I, *to singe*, *burn.* — **Ithpa.** *to be singed*, of the hair Dan. 3, 27.

חֶרֶךְ (only pl. חֲרַכִּים; r. חָרַךְ II) m. *lattices*, *window-lattices*, only in Cant. 2, 9; cf. אֲרֻבָּה.

חָרַל (obs.) prob. akin to חָרַר, *to burn*, *to be sharp* or *stinging;* hence prob. חָרוּל *thorn* or *nettle*; cf. L. *urtica* from *uro.*

חָרַם I (Qal obs.) prob. *to shut in*, *enclose*, hence חֵרֶם *a net*; also *to*

consign (to ruin), hence חֵרֶם *a curse.* — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִים 1) *to set apart for God* (opp. חָלַל II) i. e. *to consecrate, devote* (to holy purpose) Lev. 27, 28. 2) *to devote* (to evil or curse), i. e. *to lay waste, destroy utterly* Deut. 2, 34; comp. L. *sacrare* in both good and evil sense. — **Hoph.** הָחְרַם *to be consecrated* Ezr. 10, 8; *to be destroyed* Ex. 22, 19.

חָרַם II akin to Arab. خَرَمَ, Syr. ܚܪܡ, *to break off*, hence part. pass. חָרוּם (חָרֵם) *cut off, shortened*, of a snubby nose, *flat-nosed* Lev. 21, 18 (see חָרְמָם). — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִים *to cut asunder, to divide* or *split* Is. 11, 15.

חָרַם III (obs.) akin to חָרַם, *to be high;* hence חֶרְמוֹן.

חֶרֶם pr. n. (devoted or high) of a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 38.

חָרֵם pr. n. m. (= חָרוּם flat-nosed) Ezr. 2, 32; cf. Syr. ܚܪܡ *pug-nose*, perh. akin to σιμός, L. *simus, simia* (ape); r. חָרַם II.

חֵרֶם, חֵרֶם in Zech. 14, 11 (r. חָרַם I; w. suf. חֶרְמִי, pl. חֲרָמִים) m. 1) *a net* (prop. enclosure) Hab. 1, 15. 2) *a curse* or *destruction* (Sept. ἀνάθεμα) Deut. 7, 26, cf. Mal. 3, 24; *the object devoted, a devoted thing* (Sept. ἀνάθημα) Lev. 27, 21.

חָרְמָה pr. n. (desolation) of a royal city of the Canaanites Num. 14, 45; formerly צְפַת Judg. 1, 17.

חֶרְמוֹן pr. n. m. (mountain peak, r. חָרַם III) *Hermon*, the mountain of Anti-Libanus Josh. 11, 3; as it has three summits, we find the pl. חֶרְמֹנִים in Ps. 42, 7 *the Hermons* (cf. the Alps).

חָרְמֵשׁ (from r. חָרַם II, w. formative ending שׁ—, see under letter שׁ) m. *a sickle* Deut. 16, 9.

חָרָן (for חַרָן; r. חָרַר) 1) pr. n. m. (perh. noble) 1 Ch. 2, 46. 2) pr. n. (i. q. Arab. حَرَّان parched, Syr. ܚܪܢ) of a city of Mesopotamia Gen. 11, 31, *Haran.*

חָרָנִי, see

חֹרֹנַיִם pr. n. (prob. double cave; r. חוּר) of a city of Moab Is. 15, 5; hence perh. gentil. חָרֹנִי *Horonite* Neh. 2, 10.

חַרְנֻפֶר pr. n. m. (perh. from נָחַר *to snort* and Syr. ܢܦ *to pant;* hence perh. snorter-panter) 1 Ch. 7, 36.

חָרַס I (obs.) i. q. Arab. خَرَشَ, Syr. ܚܪܫ, *to be rough*, of the skin, hence *to be scabby.*

חָרַס II (obs.) perh. *to be tough, sticky*, of clay; hence חַרְסוּת.

חָרַס (obs.) prob. akin to חָרַץ, *to glow, to shine*, of the sun.

חֶרֶס m. 1) r. חָרַס I, *the itch* Deut. 28, 27. 2) r. חָרַס, *the sun* Job 9, 7; חַרְסָה Judg. 14, 18, prop. *shining, brilliance.* — On חֶרֶס in Is. 19, 18, as some texts read, see under חֶרֶס. 3) pr. n. (place of clay, r. חָרַס II) of a city in Mount Ephraim Judg. 2, 9, but סֶרַח in Josh. 19, 50.

חַרְסוּת f. *a pottery*, a potter's workshop, only in Jer. 19, 2; r. חָרַס II. Others take the word to be, *sun-rise*, r. חָרַס.

חַרְסִית Jer. 19, 2 Q'ri for חַרְסוּת.

חָרַע (obs.) prob. i. q. Syr. ܚܪܥ in Ethpa. *to be cunning;* perh. hence הַחֲרֵעַ.

חָרַף I (fut. יֶחֱרַף) akin to גָּרַף, also טָרַף (cf. Sans. *karp* break, Lat.

carpo, E. *carp*) i. q. Arab. خَرَفَ, *to pull* or *pluck* fruit, whence חֹרֶף *autumn*: fig. *to upbraid, reproach*, w. acc. Ps. 69, 10; w. מִן of the cause Job 27, 6; cf. קָרַץ, אָכַל. 2) as denom. of חֹרֶף *to pass the autumn and winter* Is. 18, 6. — **Pi.** חֵרֵף (fut. יְחָרֵף) 1) *to upbraid, scorn, reproach*, w. acc. 1 Sam. 17, 26, w. לְ 2 Ch. 32, 17, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 23, 9; *to expose, to hazard*, as if in scorn Judg. 5, 18. — **Niph.** נֶחֱרַף *to be plucked* or *gathered* (as ripe fruit), of a marriageable woman, *to be betrothed* Lev. 19, 20.

חָרַף II (only fut. f. תְּחֹרַף) denom. of חֹרֶף, *to pass the autumn, to winter*, only in Is. 18, 6. Cf. קוּץ, denom. of קַיִץ, *to summer*.

חָרָף pr. n. m. (perh. ripe) 1 Ch. 2, 51.

חֹרֶף (w. suf. חָרְפִּי) m. *a plucking* of fruit (r. חָרַף I), *harvest, autumn* also inclusive of winter, e. g. קַיִץ וְחֹרֶף *summer and autumn*, put for the whole year Gen. 8, 22; בֵּית הַחֹרֶף *winter-house* Am. 3, 15; fig. *maturity* of life Job 29, 4. — Prob. akin to καρπός, L. *carptura*, G. *herbst*, E. *crop* and *harvest*. — Hence the denom. verb חָרַף II.

חֶרְפָּה (pl. חֶרְפּוֹת, c. חָרְפּוֹת Ps. 69, 10; r. חָרַף I) f. 1) *reproach* or *scorn, contumely* Job 16, 10; נָשָׂא חֶרְפָּה עַל *to take up reproach against* Ps. 15, 3; also *to bear reproach because of* Ps. 69, 8; *a reproach*, i. e. *an object* of reproach Ps. 22, 7; *disgrace, shame* Gen. 34, 14. 2) *parts of shame, pudenda* Is. 47, 3.

חָרַץ I (fut. יֶחֱרַץ) akin to Arab. خَرَصَ, *to cut in, to scratch*; part. חָרוּץ *slightly wounded* Lev. 22, 22; *to cut to a point, to sharpen*, of the tongue of a barking dog Ex. 11, 7; *to decide* 1 K. 20, 40; part. pl. חֲרוּצִים *fixed, determined*, of days Job 14, 5; fig. *to be sharp* to the taste, *to be acid, sour*; hence חַרְצַנִּים *grape-kernels*; of the mind, *to be eager, on the alert* 2 Sam. 5, 24. — **Niph.** (only part. f. נֶחֱרָצָה, c. נֶחֱרֶצֶת) *to be decided, decreed*; Is. 10, 23 כָּלָה וְנֶחֱרֶצֶת *destruction and a decreed thing*, i. e. decreed ruin (ἓν διὰ δυοῖν, Gram. § 155, 1, *a*); *decreed*, i. e. *a decree* Dan. 9, 26.

חָרַץ II (fut. יָחֵרֵץ) akin to חָלַץ I, *to gird oneself, to be active*, hence חָרוּץ II; 2 Sam. 5, 24 אָז תֵּחָרֵץ *then be thou on the alert*.

חֲרַץ Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. חָלַץ, *to gird oneself*; hence

חֲרַץ Chald. (def. חֲרָצָא, w. suf. חַרְצֵהּ) m. *loins* Dan. 5, 6; i. q. Heb. חָלָץ, the liquids ל and ר being interchanged.

חָרַץ (obs.) i. q. חָרַס, *to shine, glitter*, of the colour of gold; hence prob. חָרוּץ *gold*, cf. χρυσός.

חַרְצֻבּוֹת (only in pl. חַרְצֻבּוֹת) f. *a tight cord* Is. 58, 6; fig. *pangs* (cf. חֶבֶל) Ps. 73, 4; cf. Arab. حَقْرَبَ to bind fast, draw tight. — Prob. from חָרַץ II *to gird* or *bind tight*, w. the format. ending בּ— (cf. כַּרְכֹּב), see under letter ב, p. 74.

חַרְצַן (only pl. חַרְצַנִּים) m. *grape-kernels*, perh. so called for their acrid taste Num. 6, 4; but some understand *sour grapes*; r. חָרַץ I.

חָרַק (fut. יַחֲרֹק) mimet. akin to Arab. خَرَقَ, *to grate* or *gnash, to grind* the teeth, w. acc. חָרַק שִׁנַּיִם Ps. 35, 16; w. בְּ, חָרַק בְּשִׁנַּיִם Job 16, 9.

חָרַר (3 f. חָרָה for חָרְרָה) i. q.

חָרָה, akin to חָרַל, חָהַב, חָרַס, 1) *to glow, burn,* of metal Ez. 24, 11, of persons Is. 24, 6. 2) *to be purified* or *refined* by heat; then *to be noble, free-born,* hence חֹר. 3) *to be dry, parched up* Job 30, 30. — **Niph.** נֶחַר also נֵחַר (like נֶחַל, r. חָלַל), pl. נֶחֱרוּ, in pause נֶחֱרוּ; fut. יֵחַר Ez. 15, 5 (Gram. § 67, 5) *to be burnt, scorched* Jer. 6, 29; *to be dried up* Ps. 102, 4; *to get heated w. anger,* w. בְּ *against* Cant. 1, 6. — **Pilp.** חִרְחֵר (inf. חַרְחַר) *to kindle* strife Prov. 26, 21.

חָרָר (only pl. חֲרָרִים) m. *sun-burnt place, arid spot* Jer. 17, 6; cf. צִיָּה.

חָרַשׁ (fut. יַחֲרֹשׁ) akin to חָרַז, חָרַט (which see), חָרַץ, חָרַת, 1) *to cut in, engrave* letters on a tablet Jer. 17, 1; *to cut into shape, to sculpture* wood, stone, metal 1 K. 7, 14; fig. *to contrive, devise* evil Prov. 6, 14, or good Prov. 14, 22; w. עַל *against* Prov. 3, 29. 2) *to plough* (cf. Arab. حَرَثَ), of the cattle Job 1, 14, also of the ploughman 1 K. 19, 19, w. בְּ of the cattle Deut. 22, 10; w. acc. of field (fig.) Job 4, 8; *to cut* by cruel scourging, w. עַל Ps. 129, 3. — **Niph.** נֶחֱרַשׁ *to be ploughed* Jer. 26, 18. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִישׁ, *to contrive, devise,* w. עַל *against* 1 Sam. 23, 9.

חָרַשׁ I (obs.) *to be soft, sticky,* cf. חָרַס II; hence חֶרֶשׁ 1.

חָרַשׁ II (obs.) *to be rough,* cf. חָרַס I; perh. hence חֶרֶשׁ 2.

חָרַשׁ I (fut. יֶחֱרַשׁ) 1) perh. prop. *to be inert* or *still,* hence — α) as to the ears, *to be deaf* Mic. 7, 16; β) as to the tongue, *to be dumb* or *silent* Ps. 50, 3; w. מִן, *to be silent* (turning away) *from* Ps. 28, 1, see Gram. § 141. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱרִישׁ 1) *to be deaf* 1 Sam. 10, 27. 2) *to cause to be still, to silence* Job 11, 3; *to keep silence, to hold one's peace* Gen. 24, 21; w. לְ or אֶל *in respect to* Num. 30, 5, Is. 41, 1; w. מִן *from,* i. e. not to interrupt but let alone Job 13, 13; w. acc. *to conceal* Job 41, 4; *to be still* or *quiet* Ex. 14, 14; *to go away quietly from,* w. מִן, Jer. 38, 27. — **Hith.** הִתְחָרֵשׁ *to keep oneself quiet* or *still* Judg. 16, 2.

חָרַשׁ II (obs.) akin to חָרַס, חָרַץ *to glow, shine, glitter;* fig. *to be green, to grow luxuriant,* of a wood.

חָרָשׁ (for חֲרַשׁ; c. חָרַשׁ w. ־ — firm, pl. חָרָשִׁים, c. חָרָשֵׁי; see Gram. § 93, 4, Rem.) m. *artificer* or *workman,* e. g. in wood (עֵצִים), *a carpenter* Is. 44, 13; in stone (אֶבֶן), *a mason* 2 Sam. 5, 11; in iron (בַּרְזֶל), *a smith* Is. 44, 12: fig. חָרְשֵׁי מַשְׁחִית *workers of ruin* Ez. 21, 36; r. חָרַשׁ.

חֵרֵשׁ (for חֵרֵשׁ, pl. חֵרְשִׁים) adj. m. *deaf* Ex. 4, 11; r. חָרַשׁ I.

חֹרֶשׁ m. (prob. part. חָרַשׁ 1) *artificer,* in copper (נְחֹשֶׁת), *a coppersmith* 1 K. 7, 14; *a cutting instrument* or *tool* Gen. 4, 22.

חֹרֶשׁ (w. ה־ — loc. חֹרְשָׁה 1 Sam. 23, 16, pl. חֳרָשִׁים; r. חָרַשׁ II) m. 1) *a wood, thicket, forest* Is. 17, 9. 2) pr. n. (forest) 1 Sam. 23, 15.

חֶרֶשׁ (pl. חֲרָשִׁים; r. חָרַשׁ) m. *a craft* or *trade;* hence pr. n. גֵּי הַחֲרָשִׁים *valley of the crafts,* a place near Jerusalem Neh. 11, 35; also pr. n. a Levite of the Tabernacle 1 Ch. 9, 15. 2) *art, artifice;* Is. 3, 3 חֲכַם חֲרָשִׁים *wise* (*skilled*) *in magic arts,* i. e. a clever magician (cf. נָבוֹן לַחַשׁ). 3) *silence,* as adv. *silently, secretly* Josh. 2, 1; r. חָרַשׁ I.

חֶרֶשׁ (pl. חֲרָשִׁים, c. חַרְשֵׁי) m. prop. *clay, potter's earth* (r. חָרַשׁ I), hence

1) *pottery, earthen-ware;* כְּלֵי חֶרֶשׂ *earthen vessel, piece of crockery* Lev. 6, 21; יוֹצֵר חֶרֶשׂ *fashioner of pottery, a potter* Jer. 19, 1. 2) *potsherd* Ps. 22, 16, r. חָרַשׂ II. 3) pr. n. (pottery) of a city of Moab Is. 16, 11;see קִיר.

חַרְשָׁא 1) pr. n. m. (Chald. perh. deaf) Ezr. 2, 52. 2) w. תֵּל, pr. n. (perh. hill of craftsmen) Ezr. 2, 59.

חַרְשֶׁת, see under קִיר.

חַרֹשֶׁת f. 1) *skilled work, workmanship* in wood or other materials Ex. 31, 5. 2) w. הַגּוֹיִם, pr. n. (perh. workshop of the nations) a city in the north of Palestine Judg. 4, 2.

חָרַת i. q. חָרַשׂ, Chald. חֲרַת, akin to χαράττω, *to cut in, engrave, inscribe,* w. עַל, only in Ex. 32, 16.

חָרַת (obs.) i. q. חָרַשׂ II, *to shine, glitter;* fig. *to be green;* hence חֶרֶת pr. n. (i. q. חֹרֶשׁ a wood, thicket) of a wood in Judah 1 Sam. 22, 5.

חָשַׁב (fut. יַחְשֹׁב, before Maq. יַחְשָׁב־) akin to חָצַב II, חָבַשׁ, Syr. ܚܫܒ, Arab. حَسَبَ (to compute), perh. to כָּשַׁף, *to bind* or *weave* (cf. חֹשֶׁב); hence fig. *to combine, to think* (cf. זָמַם), חָשַׁב מַחֲשָׁבוֹת *to devise devices,* w. אֶל Jer. 49, 20, w. עַל *against* any one Mic. 2, 3; חָשַׁב רָעָה *to contrive evil* Ps. 35, 4; *to count for* or *as,* w. לְ 1 Sam. 1, 13, w. two acc. Is. 53, 4; w. acc. and כְּ Job 19, 11; also *to impute,* w. acc. and לְ of pers. Gen. 15, 6; *to invent* Am. 6, 5; part. חֹשֵׁב *weaver* Ex. 26, 1; 35, 35. — **Niph.** נֶחְשַׁב *to be reckoned* 2 K. 22, 7; *to be reckoned* or *imputed to* any one, w. לְ Josh. 13, 3; w. עַל 2 Sam. 4, 2, *to be esteemed* Prov. 17, 28, w. כְּ or כְּמוֹ *as* Job 18, 3, Hos. 8, 12; w. עִם *with* Ps. 88, 5. — **Pi.** *to compute* Lev. 25, 27; w. אֵת, *to reckon with* 2 K. 12, 16; *to think much of* Ps. 144, 3; *to ponder* Ps. 77, 6; *to purpose* or *plan* Ps. 73, 16, cf. Prov. 16, 9, w. עַל Dan. 11, 24, w. אֶל Nah. 1, 9; fig. of things, *to threaten, to be about to* (cf. μέλλω) Jon. 1, 4. — **Hith.** *to reckon oneself,* w. בְּ *among* Num. 23, 9.

חָשַׁב Chald. i. q. Heb. חָשַׁב (only part. pass. pl. חֲשִׁיבִין) *to regard, count,* w. כְּ *as,* only in Dan. 4, 32.

חֵשֶׁב m. *girdle* Ex. 28, 27; r. חָשַׁב.

חֹשֵׁב m. *artificer* 2 Ch. 26, 15; *weaver* Ex. 26, 1; r. חָשַׁב.

חֲשַׁבְדָּנָה pr. n. m. (perh. for חֶשְׁבֹּן הַדָּנָה perh. thought of the judgment) Neh. 8, 4.

חֲשָׁבָה pr. n. m. (perh. combination) 1 Ch. 3, 20.

חֶשְׁבּוֹן (r. חָשַׁב) m. 1) *combination, reasoning;* hence *judgment, penetration* Ecc. 7, 25. 2) pr. n. (perh. alliance) of a Levitical city Josh. 13, 17, common to Reuben Num. 32, 37, and Gad Josh. 21, 37, formerly of the Ammonites Num. 21, 26.

חֶשְׁבּוֹן (only pl. חֶשְׁבֹּנוֹת) m. *a contriving, device* Ecc. 7, 29; then *a contrivance* or *invention,* for warlike purposes, *engines* or *instruments of war* 2 Ch. 26, 15.

חֲשַׁבְיָה, חֲשַׁבְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ regards) 1 Ch. 6, 30; 26, 30.

חֲשַׁבְנָה pr. n. m. (prob. invention) Neh. 10, 26.

חֲשַׁבְנְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. purpose of יָהּ) Neh. 3, 10.

חָשָׁה (fut. יַחֲשֶׁה) mimet. akin to חָסָה (חַס) which see, *to hush, to be silent* Is. 62, 1; *to be still, quiet,* of waves Ps. 107, 29; w. מִן, e. g.

פֶּן־תֶּחֱשֶׁה מִמֶּנִּי *lest thou be still* (and refrain) *from me* (see on חָרַשׁ I) Ps. 28, 1. — **Hiph.** הֶחֱשָׁה (part. מַחְשֶׁה) *to keep silence* Ps. 39, 3; *to rest* or *be quiet* Is. 57, 11; *to silence, to quiet*, w. לְ Neh. 8, 11; imp. הַחֲשׁוּ 2 K. 2, 3. 5.

חַשּׁוּב pr. n. m. (thoughtful, r. חָשַׁב) 1 Ch. 9, 14.

חֲשׁוֹךְ Chald. (def. חֲשׁוֹכָא) m. *darkness* Dan. 2, 22, i. q. Heb. חֹשֶׁךְ.

חֲשׁוּפָא pr. n. m. (perh. nakedness, cf. r. חָשַׂף) Ezr. 2, 43.

חֲשׁוּפַי Is. 20, 4, see Gram. §. 87, 1, c.

חֲשׁוּקִים, see חָשַׁק.

חֲשַׁח Chald. i. q. Syr. ܚܫܚ, akin to חָשַׁק, *to be needful*, part. pl. f. חֲשָׁחָן, perh. in Ezr. 6, 9; *to have need*, part. pl. m. חַשְׁחִין, w. לְ and inf. Dan. 3, 16.

חַשְׁחוּ Chald. (c. חַשְׁחוּת) f. *need, necessity*, what is wanted Ezr. 7, 20.

חַשְׁחָן Chald. adj. m. *needful* or *necessary*, only in Ezr. 6, 9 וּמָה חַשְׁחָן *and what is needful;* from חֲשַׁח, as Chald. רְגָז *angry* from רְגַז.

חֲשִׁיכָה, see חֲשֵׁכָה.

חֲשִׁים, see חוּשִׁם.

חָשִׁישׁ, see חָשַׁשׁ.

חָשַׁךְ (fut. יֶחְשַׁךְ) perh. akin to חָשָׁה, *to be hushed, inactive;* hence *to be dim, dark*, of the eyes Lam. 5, 17; w. מִן and inf. e. g. *their eyes* תֶּחְשַׁכְנָה מֵרְאוֹת *are too dim to see* Ps. 69, 24; *to be obscured*, of the sun Job 18, 6, of the stars Job 3, 9, of the day Ez. 30, 18, of comeliness Lam. 4, 8, of the ground Ex. 10, 15. — **Hiph.** הֶחְשִׁיךְ *to darken* Am. 5, 8; *to cause gloom* Ps. 105, 28, w. לְ Am. 8, 9; fig. *to darken* i. e. to confound Job 38, 2.

חָשַׂךְ (fut. אֶחְשֹׂךְ, יַחְשֹׂךְ Job 7, 11) perh. akin to חָשַׁק, חָשַׁשׁ, *to hold* Job 16, 5; *to withhold, keep back* 2 Sam. 18, 16; w. מִן *from* Gen. 22, 12; *to preserve* Job 33, 18, cf. Ps. 19, 14; w. לְ, *to reserve for* Job 38, 23. — **Niph.** נֶחְשַׂךְ *to be checked, mitigated*, of pain Job 16, 6; *to be spared, reserved*, w. לְ *for* Job 21, 30.

חָשֵׁךְ (only pl. חֲשֵׁכִים) prop. adj. m. *dark*, but used only as subst. pl. *dark places* or *darkness* (Gram. § 108, 2, Rem. 2), only Is. 50, 10, r. חָשַׁךְ.

חָשׁוֹךְ (only pl. חֲשֻׁכִּים, see Gram. § 93, 8, Rem. *d*) adj. m. *dark*, fig. *obscure, mean*, only in Prov. 22, 29; r. חָשַׁךְ.

חֹשֶׁךְ (w. suf. חָשְׁכִּי; r. חָשַׁךְ) m. *darkness* Gen. 1, 2; fig. of Sheol or Hades Ps. 88, 13; *misery* Is. 9, 1; *ruin* Job 18, 18; *ignorance* Job 37, 19; *wickedness* Prov. 2, 13, cf. τὸ σκότος Rom. 13, 12.

חָשְׁכָה (f. of חֹשֶׁךְ) f. *darkness*, only in Mic. 3, 6.

חֲשֵׁכָה, once חֲשִׁיכָה Ps. 139, 12 (c. חֲשֵׁכַת Ps. 18, 12) f. *darkness* Gen. 15, 12.

חָשַׁל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חָלַשׁ (which see), כָּשַׁל, *to be relaxed, weak* or *prostrate*. — **Niph.** (only part. pl. נֶחֱשָׁלִים) *to be relaxed* or *enfeebled*, only in Deut. 25, 18.

חֲשַׁל Chald. i. q. Syr. ܚܫܠ prop. *to blow* or *stir up*, hence ܡܚܫܠܐ tempest; hence *to shatter, to shake* or *beat to pieces* Dan. 2, 40.

חָשַׁם (obs.) prob. akin to חָשַׁן, *to be bright;* fig. *to be affluent.*

חָשֻׁם pr. n. m. (prob. affluent) Ezr. 2, 19.

חֻשָׁם, see חוּשָׁם.

חֶשְׁמוֹן pr. n. (perh. affluence) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 27.

חַשְׁמוֹנָה pr. n. (perh. brightness) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 29.

חַשְׁמַל (prob. from חָשַׁם, w. the formative ending ל—, as in אַגְרַטַל, חֲנָמַל; w. ה— loc. חַשְׁמַלָה Ez. 8, 2; pl. in the Talmud, חַשְׁמַלִּים) m. *bright metal, burnished copper, gold-brass* Ez. 1, 4 (cf. χαλκολίβανον, prob. for χαλκολίπαρον Rev. 1, 15); r. חָשַׁם.

חַשְׁמַן (prob. from חָשַׁם w. the adj. ending ן—, cf. חַרְצַן; only pl. חַשְׁמַנִּים) adj. m. *splendid*; fig. *wealthy, noble* Ps. 68, 32.

חָשַׁן (obs.) akin to חָשַׁם i. q. Arab. حَسَنَ, *to be bright* or *beautiful.* Hence

חֹשֶׁן m. *splendour, ornament,* only of the brilliant breast-plate of the High Priest Ex. 28, 15; but perh. חֹשֶׁן is akin to חֵצֶן *bosom,* hence perh. *a corselet.*

חָשַׂף (fut. יַחְשֹׂף) i. q. חָסַף, 1) *to strip off* foliage of trees Ps. 29, 9, the bark Joel 1, 7; *to make bare* Is. 52, 10. 2) *to draw off, separate,* hence חָשַׂף; *to take off* water at the top or surface Is. 30, 14; *to skim off,* leaving the dregs or lees undisturbed Hag. 2, 16; part. pl. c. חֲשׂוּפֵי Is. 20, 4.

חָשַׂף (pl. c. חֲשׂפֵי) m. what is divided off, *a flock* of goats, only in 1 K. 20, 27; r. חָשַׂף.

חָשַׁק prob. akin to חָזַק, חָשַׁךְ, זָקַק III, *to hold* or *bind together,* hence fig. *to be attached to, to love warmly,* w. בְּ, of amorous feeling Gen. 34, 8, of love to God Ps. 91, 14, of God's love Deut. 7, 7; without בְּ, Is. 38, 17 חָשַׁקְתָּ נַפְשִׁי מִשַּׁחַת בְּלִי *thou hast loved my soul* (delivering it) *from the pit of ruin* (Gram. § 141); w. לְ and inf. *to delight* or *love to do* anything 1 K. 9, 19. — **Pi.** *to join, fasten together* Ex. 38, 28. — **Pu.** *to be fastened together* Ex. 27, 17. Hence

חֶשֶׁק (only pl. חֲשֻׁקִים, חַשּׁוּקִים) m. *attachments, connecting rods* or *poles* Ex. 27, 10.

חֶשֶׁק (w. suf. חִשְׁקִי Is. 21, 4) m. *attachment, delight* 1 K. 9, 1; r. חָשַׁק.

חִשֻּׁק (only pl. חִשֻּׁקִים) m. *spoke* of a wheel i. e. that which connects the rim and the nave, only 1 K. 7, 33; r. חָשַׁק.

חָשַׁר (obs.) i. q. קָשַׁר, Arab. حَشَرَ, *to bind together, to combine;* hence

חֹשֶׁר (only pl. חֹשָׁרִים) m. prop. *gatherings* i. e. of the spokes; hence *the nave* of a wheel, only in 1 K. 7, 33.

חֲשָׂרָה (c. חַשְׂרַת) f. *a gathering* of waters, *a cloud* 2 Sam. 22, 12; the parallel passage (Ps. 18, 12) has חֲשַׁכַּת.

חָשַׁשׁ (obs.) akin to קָשָׁה, קָשַׁשׁ, *to be dry, withered, hard.* Hence

חָשִׁישׁ m. i. q. Arab. حَشِيشٌ, *dry grass, hay* Is. 33, 11; חֲשַׁשׁ לֶהָבָה *dry grass of the flame,* i. e. readily burnt up Is. 5, 24.

חַת (r. חָתַת; w. suf. חִתְּכֶם Gen. 9, 2) 1) adj. m. (pl. חַתִּים) *broken* e. g. the bow 1 Sam. 2, 4 (see Gram. § 148, 1); fig. *panic-struck* Jer. 46, 5.

2) subst. *fear*, *dread* Gen. 9, 2, cf. Job 41, 25; r. חָתַת.

חֵת pr. n. m. (an object of fright, r. חָתַת) Gen. 10, 15; whence patron. חִתִּי *Hittite.*

חָתָה (fut. יַחְתֶּה) prob. akin to חוּשׁ *to haste*, hence *to snatch up* (fire) Prov. 6, 27; w. מִן *from* the hearth Is. 30, 14; w. עַל, Prov. 25, 22 *for coals* אַתָּה חֹתֶה עַל-רֹאשׁוֹ *thou hurriest* (i. e. quickly layest) *on his head* (Gram. § 141); fig. *to snatch* or *pluck away* Ps. 52, 7.

חִתָּה f. *terror*, only Gen. 35, 5; r. חָתַת.

חִתּוּל m. *bandage* for a wound Ez. 30, 21; r. חָתַל.

חִתָּתַת (only pl. חִתָּתִים) m. *terrors*, *alarms*, only in Ecc. 12, 5; r. חָתַת.

חִתִּי (patron. of חֵת which see) m. *Hittite* 1 Sam. 26, 6, pl. חִתִּים 2 K. 7, 6, also בְּנֵי חֵת Gen. 23, 5; f. חִתִּית Ez. 16, 3, pl. חִתִּיּוֹת 1 K. 11, 1, also בְּנוֹת חֵת Gen. 27, 46; a race of people dwelling in the region of Hebron Gen. 23, 7.

חִתִּית (r. חָתַת) f. *terror* Ez. 32, 27; בְּחִתִּיתָם מִגְּבוּרָתָם *in their terror from their might*, i. e. in the dread of them proceeding from their power Ez. 32, 30. — Also as fem. patronymic, see חִתִּי.

חָתַךְ (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָצַץ, חָתַת *to cut* or *sever*, fig. *to decide*. — **Niph.** נֶחְתַּךְ *to be determined*, w. עַל *concerning* Dan. 9, 24.

חָתַל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to כָּתַר, חָשַׁר, כָּבַל, *to bind, surround;* hence *to swathe.* — **Pu.** and **Hoph.** *to be swathed*, חֻתַּלְתְּ לֹא חֻתָּלְתְּ *thou wast verily not swaddled* Ez. 16, 4. Deriv. חִתּוּל and

חִתָּלָה f. *a bandage*, *swaddling-band* Job 38, 9.

חֶתְלֹן pr. n. (perh. concealment) of a city in Damascene Syria Ez. 47, 15.

חָתַם (fut. יַחְתֹּם) akin to חָתַל, כָּתַם, כָּצַם, אָטַם, Arab. كَتَمَ, *to enclose*, *to wrap* or *shut up*, w. בְּעַד *around*, *to hide* Job 9, 7 (cf. סָגַר בְּעַד); esp. *to seal*, w. acc. Is. 8, 16; w. בְּ of the seal 1 K. 21, 8; w. בְּ of the thing *in* which the seal appears Job 37, 7; fig. *to seal up*, i. e. to reveal under seal or as a secret to be kept, w. בְּ, Job 33, 16 בְּמוּסָרָם יַחְתֹּם *on their instruction he puts a seal;* *to complete* or *finish* Dan. 9, 24 לַחְתֹּם חַטָּאוֹת (K'thibh) *for to finish the sins*, i. e. till they are ended, where the Q'ri is לְהָתֵם *to complete.* — **Niph.** נֶחְתַּם *to be sealed* Est. 3, 12. — **Pi.** *to shut up* Job 24, 16. — **Hiph.** הֶחְתִּים *to shut up, to stop* Lev. 15, 3. Deriv. חוֹתָם, חוֹתֶמֶת.

חֲתַם Chald. i. q. Heb. חָתַם, *to seal up* Dan. 6, 18.

חוֹתָם m. *a seal, seal-ring* Ex. 28, 11; see חוֹתֶם.

חוֹתֶם m. perh. *seal* or *perfection* Ez. 28, 12; r. חָתַם.

חוֹתֶמֶת f. *a seal, seal-ring* Gen. 38, 25; r. חָתַם.

חָתָן perh. akin to חָתַם, סָתַם, *to enclose, combine, join affinity;* hence part. m. חוֹתֵן *father-in-law* (i. e. wife's father; opp. חָם the husband's father) Ex. 3, 1; f. חוֹתֶנֶת *mother-in-law* (i. e. wife's mother) Deut. 27, 23. — **Hith.** *to form mutual affinity*, by giving and taking daughters in marriage, w. אֵת Gen. 34, 9, w. בְּ Josh. 23, 12, w. לְ 2 Ch. 18, 1. Hence

חָתָן (c. חֲתַן, w. suf. חֲתָנוֹ, pl. חֲתָנִים) m. *bridegroom* Is. 62, 5; *son-in-law* Gen. 19, 12; in general, *marriage-relation* 2 K. 8, 27; חֲתַן דָּמִים *a blood-spouse*, designation of a newly circumcised infant Ex. 4, 25.

חֲתֻנָּה f. *espousals, nuptials* Cant. 3, 11; r. חָתַן.

חָתַת (fut. יַחְתֹּת) akin to חָתָה, חָטַת, קָטַת, *to catch, seize*, as a beast of prey Job 9, 12. Hence

חֶתֶת m. *prey* or *rapine*, poet. *robbers*, only Prov. 23, 28.

חָתַר (fut. יַחְתֹּר) perh. akin to שָׁתַר, *to break through*, w. בְּ Ez. 8, 8; *to break into* a house, w. acc. Job 24, 16; *to row* Jon. 1, 13; hence מַחְתֶּרֶת.

חָתַת (fut. יֵחַת, in pause יֶחָת, אֶחַת, w. ה cohort. אֶחֱתָה) prop. *to cut up, to break* or *crush* (see Pi.), hence fig. *to be dismayed* (cf. L. *frangi metu*, ἐκπλήττεσθαι) Deut. 31, 8; w. מִפְּנֵי *at the face of* Jer. 1, 17; w. מִן *at* Is. 30, 31. — **Niph.** נֵחַת (fut. יֵחַת) *to be alarmed* Mal. 2, 5. — **Pi.** חִתַּת *to dismay* Job 7, 14; *to be shattered* Jer. 51, 56. — **Hiph.** הֵחֵת (fut. יָחִיתֵן, יָחֵת Hab. 2, 17 for יַחְתִּית, Gram. § 20, 3, Rem.; הַחְתִּיתֵן Jer. 49, 37 for יַחְתִּיתוּ) *to break* Is. 9, 3; *to terrify* Job 31, 34, Jer. 1, 17. — Prob. mimet. akin to Arab. خَدَّ, גָּדַד (which see), L. *cudo, cædes*, W. *câd*, Gael. *catha* (battle), E. *quash, squash*, G. *quetschen*.

חַתַּת m. 1) *dismay* Job 6, 21. 2) pr. n. m. (terror) 1 Ch. 4, 13.

ט

ט *Têth*, the ninth letter in the Heb. Alphabet, hence used as the numeral for 9; whence טו (i. e. 9 + 6) for יה 15 (see Gram. § 5, Rem. 3). Its name טֵת (whence θῆτα) prob. means *a coiling*, r. טוּט, hence perh. *serpent*, which is rudely pictured in the common form and in the Phenician ⊙, ש, ⊖. Its sound (indicated by *ṭ* or *t*) is a hard *t* articulated at the back of the mouth, Gram. § 6, 2, 3.

ט *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred dentals or linguals, e. g. טוּר II = דּוּר II (cf. Syr. ܛܒܐ = דָּבָה), עָטַם = עָצַם, תָּעָה = טָעָה = prob. לָעָה; — 2 w. sibilants, e. g. טָבַח = זָבַח, טין = סין, חָרַט = חָרַץ I = חָרַשׁ I = צָבַע = טָבַע; — 3 w. gutturals, e. g. חָנַט = טָנַף, חָנַךְ I = חָנַט, צוּר II = עוּר II = טוּר I.

ט seems to be a format. pref. in טָחֳרָה (= טְ־חָרָה), akin to הַחֳרָה (a variety of Hiph.), prop. *to cause to be hot*; see Gram. § 55, 5.

טָא, see טוּא.

טְאֵב Chald. i. q. Heb. טוּב, *to be bright, good*, hence *to be happy, to rejoice*, w. עַל Dan. 6, 24.

טְאָטָא, see טוּא.

טָב Chald. (i. q. Heb. טוֹב) adj. m. *good* Dan. 2, 32; *pleasing* Ezr. 5, 17.

טָבְאֵל pr. n. m. (God is good) Is. 7, 6; another in Ezr. 4, 7.

טָבַב (obs.) perh. akin to טוֹב, *to be good, pleasant;* hence טַבָּח.

טְבוּל (only pl. טְבוּלִים; r. טָבַל) m. *head-dress, turban*, only in Ez. 23, 15 (Sept. τιάραι βαπταί, Vulg. *tiaræ tinctæ*), called so prob. because dipped in rich dye.

טַבּוּר m. *a summit, mountain*, Judg. 9, 37 *descending* מֵעִם טַבּוּר הָאָרֶץ *from the height of the land* (cf. רֹאשׁ הֶהָרִים in v. 36), cf. Ez. 38, 12; r. תָּבַר = טָבַר II.

טָבַח (imper. טִבְחָה Gen. 43, 16) akin to זָבַח, Syr. ܕܒܚ, 1) *to slaughter* cattle Ex. 21, 37, esp. for food (not for sacred use as expressed by זָבַח) 1 Sam. 25, 11. 2) *to kill* men, *to massacre* Ps. 37, 14; hence

טֶבַח (w. suf. טִבְחָה) m. 1) *a slaughter, killing* of cattle Is. 53, 7; of men, *butchering* Is. 34, 2. 2) fig. *slaughtered beast*, i. e. *butcher's meat*, for a feast or meal Prov. 9, 2. 3) pr. n. m. of a son of Nahor Gen. 22, 24.

טַבָּח m. prop. *slayer, butcher*, hence 1) *a cook* 1 Sam. 9, 23. 2) *executioner*, then *life-guard* of a king, acting also as executioner of his death sentences, שַׂר־הַטַּבָּחִים Gen. 37, 36 (later רַב טַבָּחִים 2 K. 25, 8) *captain of the body-guard.*

טַבָּח m. Chald. *executioner*, hence *body-guard* Dan. 2, 14.

טַבָּחָה f. *a cook* 1 Sam. 8, 13; r. טָבַח.

טִבְחָה (r. טָבַח) f. 1) *a slaughtering* of cattle Ps. 44, 23. 2) *flesh* of a butchered beast, *meat* 1 Sam. 25, 11.

טִבְחָת pr. n. (slaughter) of a place in Syria 1 Ch. 18, 8; for which we find בֵּטַח in 2 Sam. 8, 8.

טָבַל (fut. יִטְבֹּל) akin to טָבַע, צָבַע I, Syr. ܨܒܰܥ, ܨܒܶܠ, Arab. صَبَغَ, *to dip, to sink into*, w. acc. of object and בְּ of the liquid Gen. 37, 31; without acc. Ex. 12, 22; also intrans. in 2 K. 5, 14 *he went down* וַיִּטְבֹּל בַּיַּרְדֵּן שֶׁבַע פְּעָמִים *and dipped* (Sept. ἐβαπτίσατο) *in the Jordan seven times;* ellipt. w. מִן Lev. 4, 17; cf. רָחַץ. — The ultimate form טב, צב of the above roots is prob. mimetic, akin to Beng. *dub* (to sink), δύω and δύπτω, G. *taufen, tief*, E. *dip, dive, deep*, Ital. *tuffare*, Irish *tomam* (plunge), W. *dwfn.*

טַבְלַיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ has plunged i. e. consecrated) 1 Ch. 26, 11.

טָבַע (fut. יִטְבַּע) akin to טָבַל (which see), 1) *to sink, press into*, then *to impress* in a yielding or plastic substance, hence טַבַּעַת *a signet.* 2) intrans. *to sink, go deep*, e. g. in mire, a pit, w. בְּ Ps. 9, 16; 1 Sam. 17, 49 וַתִּטְבַּע הָאֶבֶן בְּמִצְחוֹ *and the stone sank* (or *went deep*) *in his forehead.* — **Pu.** *to be sunk, over-whelmed* Ex. 15, 4. — **Hoph.** הָטְבַּע *to be sunk, immerged* Jer. 38, 22; *to be laid deep, settled* Prov. 8, 25; hence

טַבַּעַת (w. suf. טַבַּעְתּוֹ, pl. טַבָּעוֹת, c. טַבְּעוֹת) f. *a signet, seal-ring* Gen. 41, 42 (see טָבַע); then *a ring* of any sort Ex. 25, 12; 35, 22.

טַבָּעוֹת pr. n. m. (signets or impressions) Ezr. 2, 43.

טָבַר (obs.) akin to חָבַר, צָבַר, Chald. טְפַר, *to swell* or *heave up, project* (as a hill); hence טַבּוּר.

טַבְרִמּוֹן pr. n. m. (for טָב רִמּוֹן

good is Rimmon) of a Syrian, father of Benhadad 1 K. 15, 18.

טֵבֵת m. name of the tenth Heb. month, from the January to the February new-moon Est. 2, 16. — Prob. akin to Sans. *tapas* (winter), Copt. ⲧⲏⲃⲓ; hence winter-month.

טַבָּת pr. n. (perh. pleasantness, r. טָבַב) of a place in Ephraim Judg. 7, 22.

טָהוֹר (c. טְהַר־, טָהֳרֵי; pl. טְהוֹרִים) adj. m., f. טְהוֹרָה (r. טָהֵר), *bright, clean, pure,* α) physically, opp. to filthy Zech. 3, 5; β) artificially, *unalloyed,* of gold Ex. 25, 11; γ) ritually, opp. to טָמֵא, Lev. 10, 10; δ) morally Ps. 51, 12 לֵב טָהוֹר *a pure heart.* Also perh. as subst. for טָהַר *purity* Prov. 22, 11.

טָהֵר (fut. יִטְהַר) akin to זָהַר, צָהַר, *to shine, to be bright,* hence *to be* or *become clean, pure,* α) physically 2 K. 5, 12; β) ritually Lev. 13, 8; γ) morally Ps. 51, 9. — **Pi.** טִהֵר, fut. יְטַהֵר, *to make clear* or *clean,* the heavens Job 37, 21; *to purify,* silver Mal. 3, 3, a land Ez. 39, 12; of persons, ritually Num. 8, 6, morally Ps. 51, 4. — **Pu.** *to be cleansed* Ez. 22, 24. — **Hith.** הִטַּהֵר and הִתְטַהֵר, *to cleanse* or *purify oneself* Gen. 35, 2; see Gram. § 54, 2, *b.* Hence

טָהֳרָה (w. suf. טָהֳרָתִי Lev. 12, 4, טָהֳרוֹ Ps. 89, 45) 1) *brightness* Ex. 24, 10; Ps. 89, 45 הִשְׁבַּתָּ מִטָּהֳרוֹ *thou hast caused to cease from his splendour,* i. e. hast diminished it: this form is prob. for מִטָּהֳרוֹ or for מִטָּהֳרוֹ. 2) *purification* Lev. 12, 4.

טָהֳרָה f. 1) *a purifying, cleansing* (ritual) Lev. 13, 35; דְּמֵי טָהֳרָה *blood of purification,* of a woman after child-birth Lev. 12, 4. 2) *purity* (moral) 2 Ch. 30, 19; r. טָהֵר.

טוֹא (Qal obs.) prob. *to be miry, dirty,* akin to Arab. ṯâ'a mire; hence in **Pilp.** טִאטֵא *to sweep away dirt* (cf. תְּשֵׁן to clear away ashes, from יָשֵׁן), only in Is. 14, 23 וְטִאטֵאתִיהָ בְּמַטְאֲטֵא הַשְׁמֵד *and I will sweep her* (Babylon) *away w. the besom of destruction,* cf. 2 K. 21, 13. Hence טִיט and מַטְאֲטֵא.

טְוָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. טָוָה, *to twine* or *bind together,* of the bowels when hungry or perh. tightly girded and braced (as among American Indians) for better enduring the want of food; hence *to fast.* Deriv. טְוָא.

טוֹב (perf. 3 pl. טָבוּ Cant. 4, 10; fut. יִיטַב from יָטַב) prob. akin to צָבָה II, זָוָה, 1) *to be bright, goodly, pleasant* Num. 24, 5. 2) *to be cheerful, happy,* w. לֵב, 1 Sam. 25, 36. 3) *to be good* or *well, to please,* used impers. or as adj. w. לְ, Ps. 119, 71 טוֹב לִי *it is right* or *well for me,* i. e. it goes well w. me; Job 10, 3 הֲטוֹב לָךְ *does it please thee?;* w. אֶל, 1 Sam. 20, 12; w. בְּעֵינֵי Num. 24, 1; w. עַל in later style Est. 1, 19. — **Hiph.** הֵטִיב or הֵיטִיב, see its forms and meanings under יָטַב. Hence

טוֹב adj. m., טוֹבָה f. 1) *good* (καλός), in the widest sense (opp. to רַע) as indicated by the root, e. g. of land or soil, *fertile* Ex. 3, 8, of cattle in *good* condition, *fat* Gen. 41, 26, Lev. 27, 10, of trees, *fruitful* 2 K. 3, 19 (cf. Luke 6, 43), of fruits, *fresh, sound* Jer. 24, 2, of gold, *fine* Gen. 2, 12, and so of other things as the context may require or suggest, e. g. as affecting the senses, *fair* to the eye Gen. 6, 2, *pleasant* to the ear Ps. 45, 2, *sweet* to the smell Is. 39,

2, *nice* to the taste Gen. 2, 9. Used of persons, *good* morally Prov. 12, 2, *kind* 1 Sam. 25, 15, *cheerful* 1 K. 8, 36, *happy* Is. 3, 10; used of things, *great* or *ample* Gen. 30, 20, *right* or *true* Jer. 6, 16. 2) as subst. (see טוּב and טוֹבָה) *good*, τὸ καλόν, *the right* morally, *virtue* Prov. 11, 27 (cf. Gen. 2, 9), *a good* or *benefit* Job 2, 10, *welfare* or *prosperity* Ps. 25, 13. — Perh. as adv. *well*, καλῶς, in Ruth 3, 13. 3) pr. n. (perh. fertile) of a region beyond Jordan Judg. 11, 3, prob. Τούβιον in 1 Mac. 5, 13.

טוֹב אֲדֹנִיָּה pr. n. m. 2 Ch. 17, 8.

טוּב m. 1) *goodness*, of a thing, Ps. 119, 66 טוּב טַעַם *goodness of discernment*, i. e. good sense; often of God, *benignity* Jer. 31, 14. 2) *beauty, splendour* Hos. 10, 11, Ex. 33, 19. 3) *joyousness*, w. לֵב Is. 65, 14. 4) *good luck, prosperity* Prov. 11, 10. 5) collect. *good things, blessings* Deut. 6, 11. 6) *the best* or *choice* Gen. 45, 18.

טוֹבָה adj. fem. of טוֹב (which see for the meanings), often used as subst. like טוֹב 2, *good, a blessing* Ps. 86, 17; *a benefit* Ex. 18, 9; *welfare* Job 9, 25; Ps. 16, 2 טוֹבָתִי בַל עָלֶיךָ *my happiness* is *not above thee*, i. e. thou art my highest good; *goodness*, Neh. 6, 19 טוֹבוֹתָיו *his virtues; benignity* Ps. 68, 11; *bounty* Ps. 65, 12.

טוֹבִיָּה and **טוֹבִיָּהוּ** pr. n. m. (good is יָהּ) of several men, α) Neh. 2, 10; β) Ezr. 2, 60; γ) Zech. 6, 10. Sept. Τωβίας.

טָוָה i. q. Chald. טְוָא, Arab. طَوَى, *to twine* or *bind*, hence *to spin* Ex. 35, 25; hence מַטְוֶה. Cf. טְוִי.

טוּחַ (3 perf. טָח for טָחָ Is. 44, 18 as if from טָחַח), *to daub, smear over*, e. g. a wall w. mortar, *to plaster* Lev. 14, 42; *to besmear* (eyes) Is. 44, 18; part. pl. w. two acc. Ez. 13, 10 הֵמָּה טָחִים אֹתוֹ תָּפֵל *behold them daubing it over* (with) *lime* or *white-wash*. — **Niph.** (inf. הִטּוֹחַ) *to be plastered* Lev. 14, 43. — Perh. akin to τέγγω, L. *tingo*, G. *tünchen*, E. *tinge*. Deriv. טָחוֹת, טִיחַ.

טוּט (obs.) perh. *to be sticky, slimy;* hence perh. טִיט which see. Perh. also *to coil;* hence perh. טֵית = תִּית (serpent) name of the letter ט.

טוֹטָפֹת (only in pl. טוֹטָפֹת) f. *bands, fillets* Ex. 13, 16, esp. prayer-fillets (תְּפִלִּין) Deut. 6, 8 or Jewish *phylacteries* (φυλακτήρια, Mat. 23, 5), i. e. parchment-strips inscribed w. passages of the law, and at prayers worn as amulets on the forehead and the left wrist of the worshipper. — The r. is prob. טוּף, hence טוֹטָפֹת = טַפְטָפֹת (cf. כּוֹכָב from כַּבְכָּב), but perh. r. is טוּט *to coil*, w. ending ־וֹת (see p. 501), and fem. ־ת, cf. אַרְנֶבֶת.

טוּל (Qal obs.) akin to נָטַל, *to lift, to cast*; hence — **Hiph.** הַטִּיל *to throw* or *hurl*, e. g. a spear 1 Sam. 18, 11, a person Jer. 16, 13, a storm Jon. 1, 4. — **Hoph.** הוּטַל (fut. יוּטַל, once רָטַל Job 41, 1) *to be cast*, as a lot Prov. 16, 33; *to be cast out* Jer. 22, 28; *to be cast down, prostrated* Ps. 37, 24. — **Pilp.** טַלְטֵל *to hurl down* Is. 22, 17; hence טַלְטֵלָה. — Prob. akin to תָּלָה, דָּלָה, תָּלַל, Sans. *tul*, L. *tollo*, τλάω, W. *dala, towlu*.

טִין (obs.) akin to סִין I, *to be soft, sticky;* hence טִיט.

טוּף (obs.) perh. akin to טָפַף II, *to bind, collect;* hence טוֹטָפֹת.

טוּר I (obs.) perh. akin to נָטַר,

to wait or *watch for, to expect;* hence perh. טֶרֶם, טָרוֹם.

טוּר II (obs.) akin to דּוּר II, תּוּר I, *to go round, surround;* hence טוּר I, טִירָה, יָטוּר.

טוּר III (obs.) akin to דּוּר III, תּוּר II, *to arrange, set in a row* or *order;* hence טוּר 2.

טוּר (pl. טוּרִים, c. טוּרֵי) m. 1) *a wall* or *enclosure* Ez. 46, 23; r. טוּר II. 2) *a row* Ex. 28, 17; *a course* or *range* 1 K. 7, 12; r. טוּר III.

טוּר Chald. (def. טוּרָא) m. i. q. Heb. צוּר, *rock, mountain* Dan. 2, 35; perh. akin to טַבּוּר.

טוּשׁ (fut. יָטוּשׁ) i. q. Syr. ܛܘܫ, *to fly, to dart* or *dash* upon the prey, like the eagle Job 9, 26. — Hence Syr. ܛܘܫ, ταῶς, L. *pavo* (τ = p), G. *pfau*, E. *pea*-cock; perh. the bird's name is Sanscrit.

טָוֶת Chald. (see r. טָוָא; cf. מָנֶת from מָנָא) f. *a fasting;* hence adv. *fastingly, without food,* only in Dan. 6, 19.

טוּת, see טוּט.

טַח in Is. 44, 18 for טָח (see r. טוּחַ), see Gram. §. 72, Rem. 8.

טָחָה (Qal obs.) prob. akin to דָּחָה, *to drive* or *thrust;* hence *to shoot.* — Pil'el טִחָה *to shoot,* part. מְטַחֲוֵי קֶשֶׁת *shooters of the bow,* i. e. *archers,* only in Gen. 21, 16; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18.

טֶחֶה (only in pl. טְחוֹת) f. *the reins,* as the learned Jews say, tracing the word to r. טוּחַ, because the kidneys are *covered* w. fat Ps. 51, 8, Job 38, 36.

טְחוֹן m. *a mill, hand-mill,* only Lam. 5, 13, i. q. Syr. ܛܚܢ; r. טָחַן.

טְחוֹר, see טָהֹר.

טְחוֹת, see טָחָה.

טָחַח, see טוּחַ.

טָחַן (fut. יִטְחַן) prob. akin to Chald. root דָּחָא (which see) *to pound, crush* Ex. 32, 20, fig. *to oppress* Is. 3, 15; esp. *to grind* w. hand-mill Num. 11, 8, fig. in Job 31, 10 תִּטְחַן לְאַחֵר אִשְׁתִּי *let my wife be another's concubine,* i. e. be sexually embraced by him (so the Sept., Vulg. and Targum), cf. a like use of μύλλω, L. *molo* (whence *mulier*). Part. f. pl. הַטֹּחֲנוֹת Ecc. 12, 3 *the grinders,* i. e. the molar teeth. Deriv. טְחוֹן and

טַחֲנָה f. *mill,* perh. *the grinding,* said of the teeth Ecc. 12, 4.

טָחַר (obs.) prob. akin to חָרָה, תַּחֲרָה, *to burn, to inflame,* esp. of the fundament; hence

טְחֹרִים (only in pl. טְחֹרִים) m. prop. *inflammations* (of the anus) i. e. *piles, emerods* 1 Sam. 6, 11, mostly in Q'ri (for עֳפָלִים *swellings*) Deut. 28, 27.

טִיחַ m. *plaster* (on a wall) Ez. 13, 12; r. טוּחַ.

טִיט m. *clay* Is. 41, 25; *mud, mire* Ps. 18, 43; 69, 15. — The r. is טוּט, or טוּא, redupl. טְאָטֵא.

טִין Chald. (def. טִינָא) m. *clay* Dan. 2, 41; r. טִין = סִין.

טִירָה (r. טוּר II; pl. טִירוֹת) f. *a wall,* around a place Ez. 46, 23; *an enclosure,* e. g. *a castle* in Cant. 8, 9; *an encampment* or *pastoral village* for cattle and their keepers Gen. 25, 16, Ps. 69, 26.

טַל (in pause טָל, w. suf. טַלִּי; r. טָלַל I) m. *dew* Gen. 27, 28.

טַל Chald. i. q. Heb. *dew* Dan. 4, 12.

טָלָא perh. akin to תָּלָה, *to hang about* (in tatters), *to be torn;* then perh. *to be mended in pieces* or *patches;* only in part. pass. טָלוּא *spotted* (as if in patches or pieces) Gen. 30, 32, Ez. 16, 16. — **Pu.** part. *patched,* Josh. 9, 5 מְטֻלָּאוֹת נְעָלוֹת *clouted sandals.*

טְלָאִים, see טְלִי.

טַלָּח (obs.) akin to טָרָה, *to be fresh, young;* perh. akin to θάλω, τέρην, L. *tener,* W. *tyner,* E. *tender.* Hence טְלִי and

טָלֶה (c. טַלָּה) m. prop. what is *young,* hence *a lamb* 1 Sam. 7, 9. Cf. Syr. ܛܠܝܐ boy, ܛܠܝܬܐ girl.

טַלְטֵל, see טול; whence

טַלְטֵלָה f. *a hurling down* Is. 22, 17.

טְלִי (only in pl. טְלָאִים for טְלָיִים, Gram. § 93, 6, Rem. 6) m. i. q. טָלֶה (r. טָלָה) *lambs,* in Is. 40, 11, and prob. as pr. n. of a place (prob. for בֵּית טְלָאִים) in 1 Sam. 15, 4; cf. טֶלֶם.

טָלַל I (obs.) akin to נָוַל, Arab. طَلَّ *to bedew,* طلّ conj. IX *to flow* (of tears), Syr. ܛܠܠ *to distil,* prob. also to σταλάω, L. *stillo, to fall gently* or *in drops;* hence טַל.

טָלַל II (Qal obs.) i. q. צָלַל III, *to over-shadow, to cover.* — **Pi.** טִלֵּל *to cover over,* w. beams or rafters (cf. קֹרָה II) Neh. 3, 15.

טְלַל Chald. i. q. Heb. טָלַל II. — **Aph.** אַטְלֵל *to seek* or *find the shade* Dan. 4, 9.

טָלַם (obs.) akin to Syr. ܛܠܡ, *to oppress;* hence טַלְמוֹן, perh. also

טֶלֶם pr. n. (oppression or lambs) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 24, perh. i. q. טְלָאִים 1 Sam. 15, 4, q. v.; also pr. n. of a doorkeeper in the Temple Ezr. 10, 24.

טַלְמוֹן pr. n. m. (oppressed) Ezr. 2, 42.

טָמֵא (fut. יִטְמָא, inf. טָמְאָה Lev. 15, 32) prob. akin to Aram. טְמַע, ܛܡܥ, *to plunge;* then *to be soiled* or *sullied, polluted* (opp. to טָהֵר *to be bright*), esp. used of ritual uncleanness of persons and animals Lev. 11, 1—31, also of things Lev. 15, 4—26. Fig. *to be unholy* (morally), w. בְּ of cause or manner Ps. 106, 39. — **Niph.** נִטְמָא (2 pl. נִטְמֵתֶם Lev. 11, 43, Gram. § 74. Rem. 4) *to defile oneself, to become unholy,* w. בְּ of that *wherein* Ez. 20, 7, w. לְ as *to* what Ez. 20, 31: on נִטְמֵינוּ in Job 18, 3 see under טָמָה. — **Pi.** טִמֵּא 1) *to make unclean, to profane* Lev. 15, 31; *to defile, violate* a woman Gen. 34, 5. 2) *to declare unclean* Ez. 20, 26; *to unconsecrate* or *disqualify* a priest Lev. 13, 3. — **Pu.** *to be made unclean, to be defiled* Ez. 4, 14. — **Hith.** (fut. יִתְטַמָּא, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to make oneself unclean* Lev. 21, 1, Hos. 9, 4. — **Hothpa.** הָתְטַמָּא only in Deut. 24, 4 *to be defiled,* see Gram. § 54, 3. Hence

טָמֵא adj. m. (pl. טְמֵאִים), f. טְמֵאָה, *unclean* ritually Lev. 5, 2; *unholy* (morally) Job 14, 4; Ez. 22, 5 טְמֵאַת הַשֵּׁם *the unclean of name,* i. e. of unholy repute.

טָמְאָה f. only in Mic. 2, 10, same as

טֻמְאָה (r. טָמֵא) f. *uncleanness* (ritual) Lev. 5, 3, *impurity* (moral) Ez. 39, 24; fig. *an unclean thing* Judg. 13, 7.

טָמָה i. q. טָמֵא, prob. in Job 18, 3 נִטְמֵינוּ בְּעֵינֵיכֶם *we are become unclean* (i. e. *contemned*) *in your eyes*, but many prefer to render it *we are stolid*, taking טָמָה as akin to אָטַם, Chald. טוּם *to shut up* (the mouth).

טָמַן (fut. יִטְמֹן) prob. akin to צָפַן, כָּמַן, *to hide, conceal* Josh. 2, 6, Job 3, 16; esp. under ground, *to bury* Gen. 35, 4; fig. *to lay up, keep* Job 20, 26 כָּל־חֹשֶׁךְ טָמוּן לִצְפוּנָיו *all darkness* (i. e. misfortune) *is stored up for his treasures*, where perh. a play on the words טָמוּן and צָפוּן was intended. Used ironically in Prov. 19, 24 *the sluggard hides* (i. e. dips) *his hand in the dish*. In Job 40, 13 בַּטָּמוּן *in the hidden* means prob. *in darkness*. — **Niph.** *to hide oneself* Is. 2, 10. — **Hiph.** *to secrete* 2 K. 7, 8. Hence מַטְמוֹן.

טָנָא (obs.) prob. akin to צָנָא, צָנַן II, *to enclose, contain;* hence

טֶנֶא (w. suf. טַנְאֵךְ) m. *a basket* Deut. 26, 4.

טָנַף (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חָנַף, Syr. ܛܢܦ, *to be dirty* or *foul*. — **Pi.** *to sully, defile*, only in Cant. 5, 3.

טָעָה (Qal obs.) i. q. תָּעָה, Syr. ܛܥܐ, perh. akin to לָעָה, *to wander*. — **Hiph.** הִטְעָה *to cause to wander, to lead astray*, only in Ez. 13, 10.

טָעַם (fut. יִטְעַם) *to taste* Job 12, 11; *to relish* 2 Sam. 19, 36. Fig. *to understand* Ps. 34, 9; *to perceive* Prov. 31, 18: comp. L. *sapere* (whence F. *savoir*), also E. *taste* (intellectual as well as physical).

טְעַם Chald. i. q. Heb. טָעַם; used only in **Pa.** טַעֲמַ *to cause to taste, to feed* Dan. 4, 22.

טַעַם m. 1) *taste*, of food Ex. 16, 31; *flavour* Job 6, 6. 2) fig. *discernment, good sense* 1 Sam. 25, 33, Prov. 11, 22. 3) *a decision* or *decree* Jon. 3, 7.

טַעַם Chald. m. i. q. Heb. טַעַם 3, *a decree* Ezr. 6, 14; but mostly in form of

טְעֵם Chald. (def. טַעֲמָא) m. *taste, relish* Dan. 5, 2; fig. *discernment, reason* (L. *ratio*) Dan. 2, 14, hence *account* Dan. 6, 3; also *decree, edict* Dan. 3, 10 מַלְכָּא שִׂמְתָּ טְעֵם *O king, thou hast set a decree;* בְּעֵל טְעֵם *a lord of judgment*, i. e. *privy counsellor, king's deputy* Ezr. 4, 8; *a matter* Ezr. 5, 5; r. טַעַם.

טָעַן I (Qal obs.) akin to Chald. טַעַן, Arab. طعن, *to stab:* only in **Pu.** טֻעַן *to be thrust through*, only in Is. 14, 19 מְטֻעֲנֵי חֶרֶב *stabbed ones of the sword*.

טָעַן II *to load*, only in Gen. 45, 17 טַעֲנוּ *burden ye;* akin to צָעַן.

טַף (r. טָפַף I; w. suf. טַפֵּנוּ; no pl.) m. collect. *littles ones, young children*, prob. called so for their toddling, or short and tripping steps Gen. 34, 29; opp. to young men and maidens Ez. 9, 6, also to youths above 20 years old Ex. 12, 37; at times used for *a family* Gen. 47, 12 לְפִי הַטַּף *according to the mouths* (i. e. the numbers) *of the family*, cf. 2 Ch. 20, 13 גַּם־טַפָּם נָשֵׁיהֶם וּבְנֵיהֶם *also their families*, viz. *their wives and their children*.

טָפַח (Qal obs.) i. q. צָפַח, perh. akin to פָּחַח II (cf. חָרַר = טָהַר, חָרָה = טָהַר)

to spread; hence טֶפַח. — **Pi.** טִפַּח 1) *to spread wide, to stretch out,* e. g. the heavens Is. 48, 13. 2) fig. *to cause to stretch, to make to grow, to nurse,* perh. in Lam. 2, 22, where others perh. rightly take it for a denom. of טֶפַח 1, and so meaning *to bear upon the palms, to dandle* or *fondle* in the arms. Hence

טֶפַח (pl. טְפָחוֹת) m. 1) *the spread hand, palm,* esp. as a measure of 4 fingers, *hand-breadth* 1 K. 7, 26; Ps. 39, 6 *thou hast set my days* טְפָחוֹת *hand-breadths,* i. e. very short; hence prob. טֶפַח as denom.; see טָפַח. 2) a term in architecture, *a corbel* 1 K. 7, 9.

טֹפַח m. i. q. טֶפַח 1, *hand-breadth* Ex. 25, 25; r. טָפַח.

טִפְּחִים (r. טָפַח, where see) m. pl. *dandlings, caressings* of infants in the arms, only in Lam. 2, 20; see Gram. § 108, 2, Rem. 2.

טָפַל (fut. יִטְפֹּל) perh. akin to תָּפַל, *to besmear, to lay on,* hence *to charge, impute* Job 13, 4, w. עַל of the pers. Ps. 119, 69; w. עַל of thing Job 14, 17 וַתִּטְפֹּל עַל־עֲוֹנִי *and thou imputest over* (i. e. more than) *my guilt.*

טִפְסַר m. Jer. 51, 27, pl. w. suf. טַפְסְרֶיהָ Nah. 3, 17, prob. an Assyrian military title, *general, captain.* The word, if Semitic as is likely (see Gram. § 1, 1, Note [1]), is best explained perh. in Lee's Heb. Lexicon as akin to Chald. טָבְטָר (cf. טָבְאֵל) *good chief, brave captain.*

טָפַת I *to mince,* of gait, only in Is. 3, 16 הָלוֹךְ וְטָפוֹף תֵּלֵכְנָה *walking and mincing they go,* namely the coquettish women in their affected manner; prop. *to toddle, trip along,* hence טַף (which see). — Prob. a mimetic r. akin to G. *tappen, trippeln,* E. *tap, trip, pitapat.*

טָפַת II (obs.) i. q. טוּף, which see.

טַפַּר Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. צָפַר III, טָבַר, *to project, to be pointed* or *sharp;* hence

טְפַר Chald. (pl. טְפָרִין) m. i. q. Heb. צִפֹּרֶן, prop. *a point,* hence *nail* of a man Dan. 4, 30; *claw* or *hoof* of an animal Dan. 7, 19.

טָפַשׁ *to be greasy* or *fat,* hence fig. *to be dull, stupid* (cf. הַשְׁמֵן Is. 6, 10), only in Ps. 119, 70; comp. the like use of παχύς, L. *pinguis.*

טְפַת pr. n. f. (prob. a drop = נְטִפָה, r. נָטַף) 1 K. 4, 11.

טָרַד *to push* or *drive on,* hence *to persist,* Prov. 27, 15 דֶּלֶף טָרֹד *a continual dropping* from the roof. — Prob. mimetic, akin to Arab. طَرَدَ, Syr. ?ܛܪܕ, Sans. *trad* (to press), L. *trudo,* E. *thrust.*

טָרַד Chald. i. q. Heb. טָרַד, *to thrust out, drive forth* Dan. 4, 22.

טָרָה (obs.) i. q. טָלָה (which see) *to be fresh;* hence טְרִי.

טְרוֹם only in K'thibh of Ruth 3, 14 for טֶרֶם *not yet.*

טָרַח (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. טְרַח *to labour, to tire;* only **Hiph.** הִטְרִיחַ *to cause to tire,* only in Job 37, 11 בְּרִי יַטְרִיחַ עָב *with rain he* (God) *burdens* (or *fatigues*) *the cloud.* Hence

טָרַח (w. suf. טָרְחָכֶם) m. *an encumbrance* Deut. 1, 12; *a burden* Is. 1, 14.

טָרִי (r. טָרָה) m. only in fem.

טִרְיָה, *fresh*, of a wound Is. 1, 6, of a jaw-bone Judg. 15, 15.

טָרַם (obs.) perh. akin to טוּר I, *to wait for, to expect*; hence perh. comes

טֶרֶם (r. טוּר I, or טָרַם; cf. כֶּרֶם) m. prop. *expectation, prospect*, בְּטֶרֶם קָצִיר Is 28, 4 *in prospect of harvest*, i. e. before it came; used elsewhere as adv. *prospectively*, i. e. *not yet, before*, hence always w. fut. or inf. (except in 1 Sam. 3, 7, Ps. 90, 2, Prov. 8, 25, where the perf. occurs), Gen. 2, 5; Zeph. 2, 2, w. inf. לֶדֶת, where also we have בְּטֶרֶם לֹא וָבוֹא *before there shall not come* (for *before* or *lest there shall come*), as in the Ger. *ehe er nicht kommt* (see Gram. § 152, 2); Hag. 2, 15 מִשֶּׂרֶם שׂוּם אֶבֶן *from not yet to lay a stone*, i. e. *before the laying of a stone* (comp. מִקֶּרֶם in Is. 46, 10).

טָרַף (fut. יִטְרֹף, יִטְרַף Gen. 49, 27) cf. חָרַף I, 1) *to pluck*, from a tree or plant (cf. δρέπω). 2) *to rend, tear in pieces*, as wild beasts Deut. 33, 20, as enemies or warriors Gen. 49, 27; fig. of God Ps. 50, 22, Hos. 6, 1. — **Niph.** *to be torn in pieces* Jer. 5, 6. — **Pu.** טֹרָף, *to be mangled, torn in pieces* Gen. 37, 33. — **Hiph.** *to cause to tear up food* (i. e. to give to eat), *to feed* (cf. τρέφω) Prov. 30, 8. Hence טַרְפָּה.

טָרַף (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. طَرُفَ *to be fresh*, hence perh. *to sprout forth, to luxuriate;* hence perh. טָרָף, טֶרֶף 1. — Perh. akin to θρύπτω, G. *treiben*, E. *thrive.*

טָרָף adj. m. *fresh* (r. טָרַף), of a leaf, only in Gen. 8, 11, where it may mean *newly plucked off*, r. טָרַף.

טֶרֶף m. 1) r. טָרַף *fresh leaf* (cf. עָלֶה) Ez. 17, 9. 2) r. טָרַף, *prey* of wild beasts Job 4, 11; Ps. 76, 5 הַרְרֵי טֶרֶף *mountains of prey*, i. e. whence the enemy makes prowling inroads; *food* Prov. 31, 15.

טַרְפָּה (r. טָרַף) f. collect. *what is torn, cattle torn* by wild beasts Gen. 31, 39; *booty* Nah. 2, 13.

טַרְפְּלָיֵא Chald. m. pl. only in Ezr. 4, 9, Sept. Ταρφαλαῖοι, a people from whom colonists were sent to Samaria; perh. same as the Ταπουροί dwelling on the east of Elymais.

י

י *Yôdh*, the tenth letter in the Heb. alphabet, hence used also for the numeral 10. The name יָד = יוֹד (cf. יוֹם, pl. יָמִים) means *a hand*, which is rudely figured, with out-stretched fingers, in the oldest characters, e. g. , (see Table of Ancient Alphabets); whence the Greek Ἰῶτα. Its force is that of *y*, a semi-consonant readily changing into the vowel î (Gram. § 7, 2), which is sounded not as in Eng. but as in Keltic and German or French, as in *pique*.

י *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred

feeble-letters א, ה, and esp. ו (see under each, also Gram. § 69) e. g. נָלַד = יָלַד, הָגָה = רָגָה II, אָסַם = יָסַם — 2 w. the liquids ל and נ, e. g. נָצַב = יָצַב, נָאָה = יָאָה; לָעַז = יָעַז I (Gram. § 71); — 3 w. its kindred palatals ג, כ, ק, e. g. יָדַע = גָּדַע II (cf. E. *yarn* = G. *garn*), יָצַר = גָּזַר II, קָצַר = כָּשַׁר = יָשַׁר; Syr. ܩܫܪ — 4 w. gutturals, e. g. יָמָה I = חָמָה II, יָנָה = חָנָה = עָנָה; — 5 w. dental or sibilant, e. g. יָצַד II = צָעַד II, יָדָה II = תָּאַב = יָאַב, שָׁדָה II.

י appears also as a formative ending in יִ— and יֵ—, in adj. forms (see Gram. § 86, 2, 5) e. g. כִּירַי, רַגְלַי, חַגַּי; prob. akin to Sans. *-yas*, Gr. -ιος, -αῖος, L. *-ius, -eus*, E. *-y* (airy).

יָאַב i. q. אָבַח, אָוַח, תָּאַב, *to long for*, w. לְ, only Ps. 119, 131.

יָאַת i. q. נָאָה, *to be becoming, suitable*, w. לְ of person, only in Jer. 10, 7; cf. Syr. ܝܐܬ *becoming to*, πρέπον τινί.

יְאֹר, see יָאַר.

יְאַזַנְיָהוּ, יַאֲזַנְיָה pr. n. m. (יְהוָה gives ear) Jer. 35, 3, 2 K. 25, 23; for which יְזַנְיָהוּ Jer. 40, 8; יֶזַנְיָה Jer. 42, 1.

יָאִיר pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, gives light) Judg. 10, 3 (in N. T. Ἰάειρος Mark 5, 22); patron. יָאִרִי 2 Sam. 20, 26.

יָאַל I (Qal obs.) i. q. אָוַל, *to be wry*; hence fig. *to be dull, foolish.* — **Niph.** נוֹאַל *to be foolish, to dote* Is. 19, 13; *to act the fool* Num. 12, 11.

יָאַל II (Qal obs.) akin to אָלָה II, prob. Syr. ܐܠ, *to will, wish.* — **Hiph.** הוֹאִיל (fut. apoc. יוֹאֶל) *to will, to venture* or *set about* (Sept. ἄρχομαι), w. לְ and inf., Gen. 18, 27; *to consent* Judg. 17, 11; *to be content* or *pleased* Josh. 7, 7. — Sanscr. *val*, βούλομαι L. *volo*, G. *wollen*, Engl. *will*, W. *ewyllu*; cf. Syr. ܒܥܐ.

יָאַל III (obs.) i. q. אוּל II, *to be in front, to begin;* hence מוֹאָל, מוֹל, מוּל.

יָאַר (obs.) prob. akin to נָהַר, prop. *to gleam, glitter*, as the surface of a stream in the sun-light; hence *to flow, run fast:* perh. hence

יְאֹר (w. ה— loc. יְאֹרָה, pl. יְאֹרִים, c. יְאוֹרֵי; once יִאֹר for יִיְאֹר Am. 8, 8) m. i. q. נָהָר *river, stream* Dan. 12, 5; esp. *the Nile* Gen. 41, 1; יְאוֹרֵי מִצְרַיִם *rivers of Egypt*, i. e. the branches of the Nile that form the Delta Is. 7, 18; *fosses* or *moats* Is. 33, 21; *channel* or *shaft*, in a mine Job 28, 10. — The name was prob. common to the Egyptian (Copt. ⲓⲟⲣ, ⲓⲁⲣⲟ, stream) and the Semitic; as perh. *Nile* is akin to נַחַל.

יָאָרִי patronym., see יָאִיר.

יָאַשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. يَئِسَ, *to despair, to give up* or *forsake* something. — **Niph.** נוֹאַשׁ *to despair of, desist from*, w. מִן of what is abandoned 1 Sam. 27, 1; part. נוֹאָשׁ *desperate, one in despair* Job 6, 26; impers. *to be hopeless* Is. 57, 10. — **Pi.** (inf. יַאֵשׁ) *to cause to despair*, w. acc. Ecc. 2, 20.

יֹאשִׁיָּהוּ, יאשיה pr. n. m. (יְהוָה heals, r. אָשָׁה) Zech. 6, 10; also *Josiah* king of Judah 642—611 B.C. 2 K. 23, 23.

יְאַתְרַי pr. n. m. (perh. for יְאַתַּרְיָה, i. e. יָהּ spies out, r. תּוּר I) 1 Ch. 6, 6; but אֶתְנִי in v. 26.

יָבָא (obs.) i. q. בּוֹא, hence perh. מוֹבָא Ez. 43, 11, for מָבוֹא.

יָבַב (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. أَبَّ *to shout* (in battle), *to shout afar* or *aloud;* hence יוֹבֵב. — **Pi.** יִבֵּב *to call aloud, cry out* Judg. 5, 28. — Mimet. akin to אָבַל II, יָבַל II, Syr. ܝܒܒܐ trumpet-call, ἴαμβος, θρίαμβος (=τρι + ἴαμβος), L. *triumphus*, E. *hubbub, whoop, hip-hip!* W. *iwbwb*.

יְבוּל (w. suf. יְבוּלָהּ, once יְבֻלָהּ Deut. 32, 22) m. prop. what flows or moves r. יָבַל I; hence *produce* of the land Lev. 26, 4; fig. *wealth* Job 20, 28.

יְבוּס pr. n. (trodden, perh. threshing-floor, r. יָבַס or בּוּס) of a city Judg. 19, 10, afterwards Jerusalem, gentil. n. יְבוּסִי *Jebusite* Gen. 10, 16, also for Jerusalem in עִיר הַיְבוּסִי Judg. 19, 11 and without עִיר in Josh. 15, 8, Zech. 9, 7.

יְבוּשׁ, see יֵבֹשׁ.

יְבָחְר pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, chooses) 2 Sam. 5, 15.

יָבִין pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, understands) Josh. 11, 1.

יָבִישׁ 1) pr. n. m. (perh. he shames, r. בּוֹשׁ) 2 K. 15, 10. 2) pr. n. (dry) of a city in Gilead, fully יָבִישׁ גִּלְעָד *Jabesh Gilead* 1 Sam. 11, 1, also יָבֵשׁ גִּלְעָד Judg. 21, 8; r. יָבֵשׁ.

יָבַל I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to אָבַל, בּוּל, בָּלַל, Arab. بَلَّ, *to flow* or *run*, as a sore, hence perh. יַבֶּלֶת. — **Hiph.** הוֹבִיל i. q. Syr. ܐܰܝܒܶܝ, Chald. הֵיבִל (cf. חֲבִיא, הוֹלִיךְ), *to cause to flow* or *move on*, as in a procession, *to conduct* Jer. 31, 9; *to bring forward* or *present*, gifts Ps. 68, 30. — **Hoph.** הוּבַל *to be led* or *brought* Is. 53, 7; *to be escorted*, in pomp and state Ps. 45, 15; *to be brought forward* or *presented*, of gifts Is. 18, 7.

יָבַל II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to יָבַב (which see), נָבַל, *to sound aloud* or *shout*, esp. in joy and triumph; hence יוֹבֵל, יוּבָל.

יְבַל Chald. i. q. Heb. יָבַל I. — **Aph.** הַיְבִיל *to bring* Ezr. 5, 14.

יָבָל 1) m. *a stream;* יִבְלֵי מַיִם *streams of water* Is. 44, 4. 2) pr. n. m. (stream) Gen. 4, 20; r. יָבַל I.

יוֹבֵל, see יוּבָל.

יִבְלְעָם pr. n. (perh. stream or confluence of people) of a city in Manasseh Josh. 17, 11; for which בִּלְעָם in 1 Ch. 6, 55.

יַבֶּלֶת f. *a running sore, ulcer*, only in Lev. 22, 22; prop. adj. f. of obs. יָבֵל; r. יָבַל I.

יָבַם (obs.) perh. akin to יָאַב (cf. גָּלַם akin to גּוֹל), *to long for*, hence perh. *to become attached*, perh. hence

יָבָם (w. suf. יְבָמִי) m. *brother-in-law, husband's brother* Deut. 25, 5 (cf. δαήρ, L. *levir*). Hence the denom. verb

יִבֵּם only in **Pi.** *to act the brother-in-law, to perform the levirate*, i. e. to marry the widow of one's deceased brother Gen. 38, 8.

יְבִמְתָּה (w. suf. יְבִמְתִּךְ, יְבִמְתּוֹ; the fem. of יָבָם) f. *a sister-in-law, a brother's wife* Deut. 25, 7; also *a husband's brother's wife* Ruth 1, 15.

יָבַן (obs.) prob. akin to בּוּן, *to*

understand; hence תּוּבְנָה in K'thibh of Job 26, 12, where the Q'ri has תְּבוּנָה.

יַבְנְאֵל pr. n. (perh. God understands) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 11; of a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33.

יַבְנֶה pr. n. (he, i. e. God, causes to build) of a city in Philistia 2 Ch. 26, 6; still called by the Arabs يبنا *Yebna.*

יִבְנְיָה, יִבְנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ builds) 1 Ch. 9, 8.

יָבַס (obs.) prob. akin to בּוּס (which see), *to tread down, trample;* hence perh. יְבוּס.

יָבַץ (obs.) akin to בּוּץ, Arab. بص *to shine, to be splendid;* hence חֵבֶץ.

יָבַק (obs.) akin to בּוּק, בָּקַק, Arab. بَقَّ, *to pour* or *gush forth,* hence

יַבֹּק pr. n. (gushing out) of a stream near Mount Gilead, flowing into the Jordan Gen. 32, 23; now called وادى زرقا *Wady Zerqa.*

יִבְרְכְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ blesses) Is. 8, 2.

יָבֵשׁ (fut. יִיבַשׁ, יִבַשׁ, pl. יִבְשׁוּ Job 18, 16, inf. c. יְבֹשׁ, w. prep. בְּיבֹשׁ Is. 27, 11, inf. c. fem. form יְבֹשָׁה Gen. 8, 7) *to dry up,* of vegetation Is. 15, 6, of the ground Gen. 8, 14, of bread Josh. 9, 5, of bones Ez. 37, 11, of a paralysed arm, *to wither* 1 K. 13, 4, cf. Mark 3, 1; *to be drained, to become dry,* of water Job 14, 11; fig. *to fail, of strength* Ps. 22, 16. — **Pi.** יִבֵּשׁ *to make dry* Job 15, 30, also Nah. 1, 4 where וַיְבַשֵּׁחוּ for וַיְבִשֵּׁחוּ (Gram. § 69, 3, Rem. 6). — **Hiph.** הוֹבִישׁ *to make dry, to wither,* of vegetation Is. 42, 15; *to dry up,* of water Josh. 2, 10. Intrans. *to become dry,* of vegetation Joel 1, 10; fig. of joy, *to cease* Joel 1, 12.

יָבֵשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. בּוֹשׁ (which see), used only in — **Hiph.** הוֹבִישׁ *to put to shame* 2 Sam. 19, 6. Intrans. *to feel ashamed* Jer. 2, 26; *to be put to shame* Jer. 48, 1; *to cause shame* or *act shamefully* Hos. 2, 7.

יָבֵשׁ adj. m., יְבֵשָׁה f. 1) *dry* Job 13, 25. 2) pr. n. (dry) of a city i. q. יָבִישׁ. 3) pr. n. m. (dry) 2 K. 15, 10.

יְבֵשׁ fut. Qal of בּוֹשׁ, Gram. §. 72, 4.

יִבֵּשׁ Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. יָבֵשׁ. Deriv. יַבֶּשֶׁת.

יַבָּשָׁה f. prop. *the dry,* hence *dry ground* Ex. 14, 16; *the dry land,* as opp. to the sea Gen. 1, 9; r. יָבֵשׁ.

יִבְשָׂם pr. n. m. (fragrant, r. בָּשַׂם) 1 Ch. 7, 2.

יַבֶּשֶׁת f. i. q. יַבָּשָׁה, *the dry land* Ps. 95, 5, Ex. 4, 9.

יַבֶּשְׁתָּא Chald. (def. יַבֶּשְׁתָּא) *the dry land;* fig. *the world* Dan. 2, 10.

יִגְאָל pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, redeems) Num. 13, 7.

יָגַב (only part. pl. יוֹגְבִים) i. q. גּוּב (which see) *to cut up, to plough* Jer. 52, 16, Q'ri of 2 K. 25, 12; hence

יָגֵב m. *a ploughed field,* only in Jer. 39, 10.

יָגְבְּהָה pr. n. (high, r. גָּבַהּ) of a place in Gad Num. 32, 35.

יִגְדַּלְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is great) Jer. 35, 4.

יָגָה I (Qal obs.) akin to יָגַע, *to be pressed* or *pained.* — **Niph.** נוֹגָה,

for נוֹגֶה, only in part. m. נוֹגֶה (pl. c. נוֹגְעֵי), f. נוֹגָה *afflicted, grieved* (pl. נוּגוֹת Lam. 1, 4), נוֹגֵי מִמּוֹעֵד *those afflicted* (far away) *from the sacred assembly* (see Gram. § 141) Zeph. 3, 18. — **Pi.** *to put to grief* (יְיַגֶּה = וַיַּגֶּה Gram. § 69, 3, Rem. 6) Lam. 3, 33. — **Hiph.** הוֹגָה *to afflict, cause to be grieved* Is 51, 23.

יָגָה II (Qal obs.) i. q. חָגָה II, Syr. ܐܓܐ *to expel* (cf. ἄγω); *to separate* or *remove.* — **Hiph.** הוֹגָה *to take away* or *remove,* only in 2 Sam. 20, 13.

יָגוֹן (w. suf. יְגוֹנָם, r. יָגָה I) m. *affliction, sorrow* Gen. 42, 38.

יָגוֹר adj. m. *fearful* Jer. 22, 25; r. יָגֹר.

יָגוּר pr. n. (tarrying-place, r. גּוּר) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 21.

יָגֵעַ adj. m. *wearied,* only in Job 3, 17; r. יָגַע.

יְגִיעַ (r. יָגַע) m. *labour, toil* Gen. 31, 42; *a work* done w. labour Job 10, 3; *gain, earnings* of labour Is. 45, 14; *pain* or *labour* of producing offspring) Job 39, 16.

יְגִיעָה (only c. יְגִעַת) f. *weariness,* only Ecc. 12, 12.

יָגְלִי pr. n. m. (an exile, r. גָּלָה II) Num. 34, 22.

יָגַן (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. نَجَسَ, *to press* or *crush;* hence prob. גַּת; see גָּתַת.

יָגַע (fut. יִיגַע) i. q. Arab. نَجَحَ *to pain; to labour, toil* Is. 49, 4; w. בְּ of the work Josh. 24, 13, also w. acc. Is. 47, 15; w. בְּדֵי *for* Hab. 2, 13; *to be weary* Is. 40, 31; w. בְּ of the cause Ps. 6, 7, Is. 43, 22. — **Pi.** *to weary* Josh. 7, 3. — **Hiph.** הוֹגִיעַ *to cause to be weary,* w. acc. of pers. and בְּ of means Is. 43, 23. Hence

יָגָע m. *labour, wages* (earned by toil) Job 20, 18.

יָגֵעַ i. q. יָגִיעַ 3, adj. m. *weary, exhausted* Deut. 25, 18; fig. of words, *weak, flagging* Ecc. 1, 8; r. יָגַע.

יְגַר Chald. (i. q. Syr. ܓܲܪ) m. *a heap, stone-heap* Gen. 31, 47.

יָגֹר (only in יָגֹרְתִּי, יָגֹרְתָּ) akin to גּוּר II, i. q. Arab. نَجَرَ; *to fear, to be afraid of* w. acc. Job 3, 25, w. מִפְּנֵי Deut. 9, 19; hence יָגוֹר.

יָד (c. יַד, w. suf. יָדִי, יָדֶם for יֶדְכֶם Gram. § 27, 3, Rem. 2, *a;* dual יָדַיִם, c. יְדֵי; pl. יָדוֹת, c. יְדוֹת) f. 1) prop. the out-stretching member (r. יָדָה III which see), hence *the hand* Ex. 21, 24. The dual יָדַיִם is gen. used for the two natural hands Zech. 13, 6, rarely for the plur. e. g. Job 4, 3; but the pl. יָדוֹת only for artificial or imaginary hands, e. g. *tenons* Ex. 26, 17, *axles* 1 K. 7, 32. 2) fig. *power, force* Gen. 16, 12; *help* Deut. 32, 36; *a slap* or *stroke* Ex. 9, 3. 3) fig. *the side* of a thing, e. g. *the brink* of a stream Ex. 2, 5; hence w. prep. לְיַד *at the side of, near* 1 Sam. 19, 3, also w. like sense בְּעַד יַד 1 Sam. 4, 18, אֶל־יַד 2 Sam. 14, 30, עַל־יְדֵי 2 Sam. 15, 2, עַל־יַד Num. 34, 3; hence also יָדַיִם *both sides, on each hand,* e. g. רָחַב יָדַיִם *wide on both hands* i. e. in all directions Ps. 104, 25. 4) fig. *space* or *place* Deut. 23, 13, יָדַיִם *places* or *parts* Josh. 8, 20; hence, *part, portion* Dan. 12, 7; pl. יָדוֹת *parts* or *times* (adverbially) Gen. 43, 34, Dan. 1, 20. 5) fig. *a monumental pillar* 2 Sam. 18, 18; *way-mark* Ez. 21, 24. — Many idio-

matic expressions are formed w. יָד which must be explained to suit the context, e. g. *the hand is against* (בְּ) somebody i. e. does him harm Gen. 16, 12, also *with* (בְּ) somebody i. e. to assist 2 Ch. 30, 12; *the hand of God is* (i. e. rests) *on* (עַל, אֶל) somebody 1 K. 18, 46, Ez. 1, 3; *to turn* (הֵשִׁיב) *the hand against* (עַל) somebody Am. 1, 8; *to give the hand* (נָתַן יָד) i. e. to pledge by striking hands 2 K. 10, 15, also in the act of submission Jer. 50, 15, also w. תָּקַע 1 Ch. 29, 34; יָד לְיָד *hand to hand*, i. e. from generation to generation, *ever*, but w. negative, *never* Prov. 11, 21; בְּיַד *by means of* Num. 15, 23, *with* 1 Sam. 14, 34, *near* Job 15, 23, בְּיָדָם *at their side* 1 Sam. 21, 14; כְּיַד *after the hand* i. e. *ability* or *manner of* 1 K. 10, 13; בֵּין יָדַיִם *between the hands*, i. e. on the breast Zech. 13, 6 (cf. בֵּין עֵינַיִם = *on the forehead*). — Other forms will be seen under the various verbs w. which יָד is used, e. g. נָתַן, שָׁלַח.

יַד Chald. (def. יְדָא, w. suf. יְדֵהּ, יְדֵהֹם; dual יְדַיִן) f. i. q. Heb. יָד, *the hand; in possession of* Ezr. 7, 14; יְהַב בִּידַ *to place in the power of* Dan. 7, 25; מִן־יַד *from the power of* Dan. 6, 28.

יְדָא Chald. (Pe'al obs.) i. q. Heb. יָדָה I, *to utter;* then fig. 1) *to confess.* 2) *to praise.* — **Aph.** הוֹדֵא (part. מְהוֹדֵא Dan. 2, 23, also contract. מוֹדֵא Dan. 6, 11) *to praise, celebrate.*

יְדָאֲלָה pr. n. (perh. poverty-stricken, r. דָּאַל) of a city in Zebulon Josh. 19, 15.

יְדִבָּשׁ pr. n. m. (honeyed) 1 Ch. 4, 3.

יָדַד I (obs.) i. q. דּוּד, Arab. وَدَّ, *to love warmly;* hence יָדִיד, יְדִידוּת.

יָדַד II i. q. יָדָה II, *to cast* or *throw* lots, only in 3 pl. perf. יָדֹדוּ Joel 4, 3, Nah. 3, 10, Obad. 11. Cf. יָדָה II.

יְדִדוּת (r. יָדַד I) f. *love, friendship*, only fig. *a beloved object* Jer. 12, 7.

יָדָה I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to הָדַד I (which see), *to sound forth, speak out.*—**Hiph.** הוֹדָה (fut. יוֹדֶה, also יְהוֹדֶה Neh. 11, 17, Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) 1) *to confess* Prov. 28, 13; w. עַל *respecting* Ps. 32, 5. 2) *to praise*, i. e. *to mention aloud* Gen. 39, 35, also w. לְ Ps. 92, 2. 3) *to sing*, of a choir singing together, hence תּוֹדָה.—**Hith.** הִתְוַדָּה 1) *to confess*, respecting or against oneself Dan. 9, 4: w. acc. of charge Lev. 5, 5; w. עַל Neh. 1, 6. 2) *to praise*, w. לְ of pers. 2 Ch. 30, 22.—Mimet. akin to Sans. *îd* (sing), *vad* (speak), ἀείδω, ᾄδω, αὐδή, ᾠδή, W. *gwêd* (tell).

יָדָה II (imper. יְדֵה) akin to יָרַד II, prob. to יָרָה, שָׁדָה II, נָדָה II, נָטָה (which see) *to throw* or *cast* Jer. 50, 14.—**Pi.** יִדָּה (inf. יַדּוֹת Zech. 2, 4) *to throw, cast* e. g. stones Lam. 3, 53 (וַיְרַדּוּ for וַיִּרְדּוּ, Gram. § 69, Rem. 6).

יָדָה III (obs.) *to stretch forth, extend;* hence יָד.

יַדּוּ Lam. 3, 53, for יִדּוּ fut. Pi. of יָדָה I, cf. Gram. § 69, Rem. 6. Cf. יָדַד II.

יַדַּי see יַדַּע.

יְדוֹן pr. n. m. (loving, for יְדִידוֹן, r. יָדַד I) 1 Ch. 27, 21.

יְדוֹן pr. n. m. (judge) Neh. 3, 7.

יַדּוּעַ pr. n. m. (much known or knowing) Neh. 10, 22.

יְדוּתוּן pr. n. m. (r. יָדָה I, praising or confessing, from obs. subst. יְדוּת)

1 Ch. 9, 16; also יְדוּתוּן 2 Ch. 35, 15, and יְדִיתוּן Neh. 11, 17 K'thibh.

יְדַי pr. n. m. (=יְהוֹ loving) Ezr. 10, 43 Q'ri.

יָדִיד (c. יְדִיד) adj. m., יְדִידָה f. (pl. יְדִידוֹת) *lovely, pleasant* Ps. 84, 2; as subst. *one beloved, a friend* Is. 5, 1; pl. m. *beloved ones* Ps. 60, 7; pl. f. *loves* or *delights* Ps. 45 (title); r. יָדַד I.

יְדִידָה pr. n. f. (beloved) 2 K. 22, 1.

יְדִידְיָה pr. n. m. (beloved of יָהּ) a name of Solomon, given by the prophet Nathan 2 Sam. 12, 25.

יְדָיָה pr. n. m. (perh. he thanks יָהּ) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

יְדִיעֲאֵל pr. n. m. (known of God) 1 Ch. 7, 6.

יְדִיתוּן, see יְדוּתוּן.

יְדֶכֶם, see יָד.

יִדְלָף pr. n. m. (prob. tearful) Gen. 22, 22.

יִדֹּם fut. Qal of דָּמַם, Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

יְדָמּוּ 1 Sam. 2, 9 for יִדַּמּוּ fut. Niph. of דָּמַם Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

יָדַע I (fut. יֵדַע, once יְוֵדַע Ps. 138, 6 Gram. § 70, Rem.; inf. abs. יָדֹעַ, c. דַּעַת, הֵדָעָה; imp. דַּע, once דְּעֵה Prov. 24, 14) perh. akin to יָעַד I *to fix* or *settle* (by the eye or mind, cf. L. *cerno*); hence 1) *to know*, by seeing Ex. 2, 4, by feeling Gen. 19, 33, by hearing Lev. 5, 1; hence *to understand* Gen. 8, 11, w. בְּ of the means Ex. 7, 17; *to be aware* Jer. 50, 24; *to respect*, opp. to נָאַם, Job 9, 21; *to be acquainted with* Ps. 36, 11, Deut. 9, 24, part. act. יֹדְעַ pl. w. suf. יְדָעַי *my acquaintances* Job 19, 13, part. pass. יָדוּעַ *known* Is. 53, 3 יְדוּעַ חֹלִי *known* (i. e. the acquaintance) *of disease* as one much afflicted; *to have sexual intimacy*, of the man Gen. 4, 17, of the woman Gen. 19, 8; *to know of* or *about*, w. בְּ Gen. 19, 33, w. עַל Job 37, 16; *to be knowing* or *skilled* as to any thing Gen. 25, 27; *to discern*, w. בֵּין and לְ Jon. 4, 11; *to know how*, w. inf. Jer. 1, 6, also w. fin. verb Job 32, 22 (see Gram. § 142); absol. *to know* or *have knowledge* Job 8, 9; hence יֹדְעִים i. q. חֲכָמִים Job 34, 2. — **Niph.** נוֹדַע (fut. יִוָּדַע, יִוָּדֵעַ) *to be perceived, known* Gen. 41, 21; *to know oneself* Jer. 31, 19; *to be* or *become known*, w. בְּ of the means Ex. 33, 16, w. לְ Is. 19, 21, w. אֶל Ez. 20, 9 of pers. *to* whom. Impers. *it is known* 1 Sam. 6, 3. — **Pi.** *to cause to know, to teach*, w. two acc. Job 38, 12. — **Pu.** only in part. מְיֻדָּע *well known*, w. suf. מְיֻדָּעַי *my acquaintance* Ps. 31, 12; מְיֻדָּעַת (K'thibh) *something well known* or *notorious* Is. 12, 5. — **Po'el.** יוֹדֵעַ *to shew* or *appoint*, only in 1 Sam. 21, 3 (see Gram. § 55, 1). — **Hiph.** הוֹדִיעַ (imp. הוֹדַע) *to cause to know*, w. two acc. Jer. 16, 21; w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Ex. 18, 20; *to teach* i. e. *to chastise*, to give a severe lesson by punishment Judg. 8, 16, but see יָדַע II. — **Hoph.** הוּדַע (for הָדַע, Gram. § 69, Rem. 7) *to be made known*, w. אֶל Lev. 4, 23; part. f. מוּדַעַת (Q'ri) Is. 12, 5 (see Pu.). — **Hith.** הִתְוַדַּע (Gram. § 69, 2) *to make oneself known*, w. אֶל *to* Gen. 45, 1; of God, *to reveal himself* Num. 12, 6. — Prob. akin to Sans. *vid* (know), εἴδω, L. *video*, G. *wissen*, E. *wit*, Irish *eidir*, W. *gwydh* (knowledge).

יָדַע II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to גָּדַע, גָּדַד I, *to cut;* hence perh. *to lacerate*, only in **Hiph.** in Judg. 8, 16 וַיֹּדַע בָּהֶם *and he caused to lacer-*

ate therewith the men of Succoth, but see Hiph. of יָדַע I.

יְדַע Chald. (fut. יְנַדַּע Dan. 2, 9) i. q. Heb. יָדַע, *to perceive, understand* Dan. 2, 8; *to know* Dan. 5, 22; part. pass. יְדִיעַ *known* Ezr. 4, 12. — **Aph.** הוֹדַע (fut. יְהוֹדַע, part. מְהוֹדַע) *to make known*, w. לְ of pers. Dan. 2, 15; *to cause to know*, w. two acc. Dan. 2, 23.

יְדַע pr. n. m. (intelligent) 1 Ch. 2, 28.

יְדַעְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ knows) 1 Ch. 9, 10.

יִדְּעֹנִי (pl. יִדְּעֹנִים) m. prop. *a knowing one*, hence *a wizard* (= G. *Weiser*, E. *wise one*; cf. Arab. عَلِمَ prop. *intelligent*, then *magician*) Lev. 19, 31; fig. *a wizard spirit* Lev. 20, 27; r. יָדַע I w. adj. ending וֹנִי—.

יָהּ the poetic, shortened form of יְהוָה (rather of יֱהוֶה, see Gram. § 17) having the same meaning Ex. 15, 2; sometimes in union w. יְהוָה Is. 26, 4 or אֱלֹהִים Ps. 68, 19. In prop. names it is changed into יָהוּ, יְהוֹ, יְהוֹ—.

יָהַב (fut. obs. to be supplied from נָתַן, imp. הַב Prov. 30, 15, w. ה— cohort. הָבָה, f. הָבִי, pl. הָבוּ, see Gram. § 69, Rem. 2) of same sense as נָתַן, akin to Arab. وَهَبَ, Syr. ܝܗܒ, Chald. יְהַב, *to give;* in Ps. 55, 23 we have perf. w. suf. יְהָבְךָ for אֲשֶׁר יְהַב לְךָ *what he hath given to thee* i. e. thy lot (cf. נַחֲלָתְנוּ Josh. 15, 19), see Gram. § 121, 4; but cf. יָהַב. Elsewhere only in imper. *give! yield up!* Gen. 29, 21; *set! place!* Deut. 1, 13; used for rousing *come on!* Gen. 11, 3. — On הָבוּ see under אַהֲבָה.

יְהַב Chald. (imp. הַב Dan. 5, 17; part. act. יָהֵב Dan. 2, 21; part. pass. יְהִיב used as a perf. tense-form יְהִיבַת *she was delivered up* Dan. 7, 11; יְהִיבוּ *they were given* Ezr. 5, 14) i. q. Heb. יָהַב; used only in perf., the inf. and fut. being taken from נְתַן (cf. Syr. pret. ܝܗܒ, fut. ܢܬܠ) *to give* Dan. 2, 21; w. לְ 2, 23; w. בְּיַד Dan. 2, 38; *to yield up*, as the body for burning Dan. 3, 28; *to set* or *lay* a foundation Ezr. 5, 16. — **Ithpe.** אִתְיְהַב *to be given* Dan. 4, 13; *to be given up*, w. בְּיַד Dan. 7, 25.

יְהַב m. *a gift;* fig. *lot, condition*, perh. in Ps. 55, 23; but see under יָהַב.

יָהַד (Qal obs.) denom. from יְהוּדָה or יְהוּד, akin to Arab. هَوَدَ *to become a Jew.* — Hith. הִתְיַהֵד *to make oneself a Jew, to turn Jew*, only in Est. 8, 17.

יְהוּד pr. n. (for יְהוּד praise) of a town in Dan. Josh. 19, 45.

יְהוּדִי pr. n. m. (leader, r. יָהַד) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

יְהוֹ, יְהוֹ short forms of יְהוָה or יְהוָה, only used in prop. names; see יָהּ.

יְהוֹאָא pr. n. m. (living one, r. חָיָא) a king of Israel, B.C. 884—856 1 K. 19, 16; also a prophet 1 K. 16, 1.

יְהוֹאִי Ecc. 11, 3 fut. apoc. Qal of הָוָה, for יְהוֹ w. א paragogic, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

יְהוֹאָחָז pr. n. m. (יָהּ keeps) a king of Judah, B.C. 611, 2 K. 23, 31: also a king of Israel, B.C. 856—849 2 K. 10, 35.

יְהוֹאָשׁ pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ supports, r. אוּשׁ II) a king of Judah, B.C.

877—838 2 K. 12, 1: also a king of Israel, B.C. 840—825 2 K. 13, 10. Cf. יוֹאָשׁ.

יְהוֹבַד Chald. fut. Aph. of אֲבַד.

יְהוּד Chald. (i. q. Heb. יְהוּדָה) *Judea*, land of Judah Dan. 2, 25; also the people (cf. Arab. يَهُودُ) *the Jews*; hence denom. תַּתְיַהֲד, see יָהַד.

יְהוֹדָה Neh. 11, 17 for יוֹדֶה fut. Hiph. of יָדָה, Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

יְהוּדָה 1) pr. n. m. (praised) *Judah*, a son of Jacob Gen. 29, 35. 2) pr. n. of the tribe descended from Judah, called מַטֵּה יְ׳ Num. 1, 27, בְּנֵי יְ׳ Num. 1, 26. 3) pr. n. of the country inhabited by the tribe Is. 3, 8. 4) pr. n. of the kingdom formed of Judah and Benjamin (after the defection of the other ten tribes), called אַדְמַת יְהוּדָה in Is. 19, 17. 5) pr. n. of the whole of Palestine subsequent to the captivity Hag. 1, 14. 6) name of several other persons, e. g. Neh. 11, 9.

יְהוּדִי (pl. יְהוּדִים and יְהוּדִיִּים) m., fem. יְהוּדִיָּה, a citizen of the kingdom of Judah, *a Judean* 2 K. 16, 6; after the captivity a member of any tribe, *a Jew*, *a Hebrew* Neh. 1, 2, fem. *a Jewess* 1 Ch. 4, 18.

יְהוּדִי pr. n. m. (Jew) Jer. 36, 14.

יְהוּדַי Chald. (only pl. יְהוּדָאִין, def. יְהוּדָיֵא, יְהוּדָאֵי) *a Jew* Dan. 3, 8.

יְהוּדִית 1) adj. f. used as adv. (Sept. Ἰουδαϊστί) *in Jewish*, i. e. in the Jewish tongue 2 K. 18, 26. 2) pr. n. f. (praised) *Judith* Gen. 26, 34.

יְהוָה pr. n. of the only true and eternal God among the Hebrews Ex. 6, 3. This name (often shortened into יָהּ which see, יָהוּ—, —יָהוּ, יְהֹ—, —יֹהּ) comes from the 3d pers. sing. m. fut. of הָוָה *to be*, either in Qal or in Hiph'il. If in Qal, it means *He is*, i. e. the Supreme Being, *the Eternal*, as may appear from Ex. 3, 14, where God names himself אֶהְיֶה אֲשֶׁר אֶהְיֶה, and simply אֶהְיֶה (cf. ὁ ὢν καὶ ὁ ἦν καὶ ὁ ἐρχόμενος in Apoc. 1, 4), and it should be pointed יִהְוֶה *yehwè;* but if in Hiph., it means *He causes to be*, i. e. the Great First Cause (cf. ἐν αὐτῷ γὰρ ζῶμεν καὶ κινούμεθα καὶ ἐσμέν Acts 17, 28) and should be pointed יַהְוֶה *yăhwè* (see Gram. § 17 at end). But when the Jews felt the name to be too sacred to utter, they read אֲדֹנָי (Sept. ὁ Κύριος, Syr. ܡܪܝܐ, Vulg. *dominus*, *Lord*); hence its vowels are put to יהוה in the Massoretic text. — Hence with prefixes this name is written בַּיהוָה, לַיהוָה, מֵיְהוָה, as if there stood בַּאדֹנָי, etc. (see Gram. § 102 at end). But when אֲדֹנָי precedes יְהוָה, the Massorites avoid repeating אֲדֹנָי, give to יהוה the vowels of אֱלֹהִים and write אֲדֹנָי יֱהוִה *Lord God*, as in Is. 50, 4. — יהוה is notably found in line 18 on the newly discovered Moabite Stone, set up 900 years B. C. by Mesha, king of Moab 2 K. 3, 4; see מֵישַׁע.

יְהוֹזָבָד pr. n. m. (יָהּ is giver) 1 Ch. 26, 4.

יְהוֹחָנָן pr. n. m. (יָהּ is gracious) 2 Ch. 17, 15; see יוֹחָנָן.

יְהוֹיָדָע pr. n. m. (Jehovah is omniscient) 2 K. 11, 4.

יְהוֹיָכִין pr. n. m. (יָהּ establishes) a king of Judah, B. C. 600, 2 K. 24, 6; also כָּנְיָהוּ Jer. 22, 24.

יְהוֹיָקִים pr. n. m. (יָהּ sets up) king of Judah, B. C. 611—600, 2 K. 23, 34.

יְהוֹיָרִיב pr. n. m. (יָהּ pleads) 1 Ch. 9, 10.

יְהוֹיָכִל pr. n. m. (perh. for יְהוּכַל,

mighty is יָהּ, cf. יוֹקִים for יְהוֹיָקִים) Jer. 37, 3, but יוּכַל in Jer. 38, 1.

יְהוֹנָדָב pr. n. m. (יָהּ is bountiful) 2 K. 10, 15.

יְהוֹנָתָן pr. n. m. (יָהּ is giver) 1 Sam. 14, 6; also יוֹנָתָן 1 Ch. 2, 32.

יְהוֹסֵךְ pr. n. m. (he increases) Ps. 81, 6; see יוֹסֵךְ.

יְהוֹעַדָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ adorns) 1 Ch. 8, 36.

יְהוֹעַדָּן pr. n. f. (יָהּ is delightsome, r. עֲדָן) 2 Ch. 25, 1.

יְהוֹצָדָק pr. n. m. (יָהּ is righteous) Hag. 1, 1; also יוֹצָדָק Ezr. 3, 2.

יְהוֹרָם pr. n. m. (יָהּ is high) a king of Judah, B. C. 891—884, 2 K. 8, 16; also a king of Israel, B. C. 896—884, 2 K. 3, 1.

יְהוֹשֶׁבַע pr. n. f. (יָהּ is the oath, cf. אֱלִישֶׁבַע) 2 K. 11, 2: for which יְהוֹשַׁבְעַת in 2 Ch. 22, 11.

יְהוֹשׁוּעַ, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is help) Ex. 17, 9, Zech. 3, 1.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט pr. n. m. (יָהּ is judge) a king of Judah, B. C. 914—839, 1 K. 22, 41; also יוֹשָׁפָט 1 Ch. 15, 24.

יְהִי fut. apoc. of הָיָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

יְהֵילִלוּ Is. 52, 5 Hiph. of יָלַל, for יֵילִילוּ.

יָהִיר (r. יָהַר) adj. m. *elated, arrogant* Hab. 2, 5; but this may perh. de akin to Syr. ܐܗܰܪ, Aph. ܐܰܗܶܪ *to injure* or *molest* (cf. E. *harry*), and so mean *aggressive*.

יְהָךְ Chald. fut. of הוּךְ.

יַהֵל Is. 13, 20 for יְאֵהֵל fut. Pi. of אָהַל, Gram. § 68, Rem. 2.

יְהַלְלְאֵל pr. n. m. (he praises God) 2 Ch. 29, 12.

יַהֲלֹם m. name of a precious stone, so called perh. for its hardness (r. הָלַם I), or rather for its brilliance (r. הָלַם II) *a diamond* or *adamant* Ex. 28, 18.

יָהַץ (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَهَصَ, *to tread* or *trample down;* hence

יַהַץ pr. n. (w. ה— loc. יַהְצָה Deut. 2, 32 trampled place) of a city of Moab Is. 15, 4.

יָהַר (obs.) prob. akin to הָרַר *to be high*, or to Syr. ܗܰܪ (ܗܳܪ), Aph. ܐܰܗܶܪ *to molest*, hence fig. *to be arrogant* or *aggressive;* hence יָהִיר.

יְהַתְּלוּ, see הָתַל.

יוֹאָב pr. n. m. (יָהּ is father) 2 Sam. 2, 24.

יוֹאָח pr. n. m. (יָהּ is brother) 2 K. 18, 18.

יוֹאָחָז Chronicler to king Josiah 2 Ch. 34, 8, i. q. יְהוֹאָחָז, wh. see.

יוֹאֵל pr. n. m. (יָהּ is might or God) a prophet Joel 1, 1.

יוֹאָשׁ pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ supports) 2 K. 12, 20, also יְהוֹאָשׁ, which see.

יוּב (obs.) perh. akin to r. יָבַב *to shout aloud;* hence

יוֹב pr. n. m. (loud-shouting) Gen. 46, 13.

יוֹבָב pr. n. m. (battle-shout, r. יָבַב) of a son of Joktan Gen. 10, 29; also of a Canaanite king Josh. 11, 1.

יוֹבֵל or יֹבֵל (pl. יוֹבְלִים; r. יָבֵל II, akin to יָבַב which see) *a blast, a loud sound, a shout* or *signal;* hence קֶרֶן הַיּוֹבֵל *the loud-sounding* or *signal horn* Josh. 6, 5; שׁוֹפַר הַיּוֹבֵל *signal-trumpet;* without קֶרֶן, בִּמְשֹׁךְ הַיֹּבֵל *when the signal-blast is drawn out* i. e. prolonged Ex. 19, 13; שְׁנַת הַיּוֹבֵל

year of Jubilee i. e. *of loud and joyous sound*, namely the fiftieth year, announced to the people by means of the signal horn or trumpet Lev. 25, 13; also without שָׁנָה, Lev. 25, 28 בַּיּוֹבֵל *in the Jubilee*. Akin to L. *jubilum*, G. *jubel*, E. *peal*.

יוֹבָל pr. n. m. (perh. jubilant, r. יָבַל II) Gen. 4, 21.

יוּבַל m. i. q. יָבָל, *river*, *stream*, only in Jer. 17, 8; r. יָבַל I.

יוֹזָבָד pr. n. m. (יָהּ presented) 2 Ch. 31, 13, i. q. יְהוֹזָבָד.

יוֹזָכָר pr. n. m. (יָהּ is mindful) 2 K. 12, 22.

יוֹחָא pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ lives, חָא short for חָיָה) 1 Ch. 8, 16.

יוֹחָנָן pr. n. m. (יָהּ is gracious) 1 Ch. 5, 35 i. q. יְהוֹחָנָן, hence Ἰωάννης.

יוֹטָה, see יָטָה.

יוֹיָדָע pr. n. m. (יָהּ knows) Neh. 3, 6.

יוֹיָכִין pr. n. m. (יָהּ establishes) Ez. 1, 2, i. q. יְהוֹיָכִין.

יוֹיָקִים pr. n. m. (יָהּ sets up) Neh. 12, 10.

יוֹיָרִיב pr. n. m. (יָהּ pleads) Neh. 11, 5.

יוֹכֶבֶד pr. n. f. (prob. יָהּ is glorious) the mother of Moses Ex. 6, 20.

יוּכַל fut. Qal of יָכַל *to be able*, see Gram. § 69, Rem. 3. — Also pr. n. m. (potent) Jer. 38, 1.

יוֹכְלוּ Ez. 42, 5 perh. for יֹאכְלוּ fut. Qal of אָכַל.

יוֹלַדְתְּ Gen. 16, 11 for יֹולֶדֶת part. fem. of יָלַד, see Gram. § 94, Rem. 1.

יוֹם (pl. יָמִים Gram. § 96, c. יְמֵי, poet. יְמוֹת, dual יוֹמָיִם; r. יוּם) m. rarely f. Jer. 17, 18, *day*, either the period between sunrise and sunset, opp. to the night Gen. 1, 14; or the 24 hours inclusive of night (cf. νυχθήμερον 2 Cor. 11, 25) Gen. 7, 24. יוֹם is used for any special or notable day or season (cf. ἡ ἡμέρα 1 Cor. 3, 13), thus e. g. it stands for *a festival day* Hos. 7, 5, *a birth-day* Job 3, 1, *day of calamity* Obad. 12, *day of battle* Is. 9, 3. As an adv. (= יוֹמָם) *by day* Ps. 88, 2; so also יוֹם יוֹם (Gen. 39, 10), בְּכָל-יוֹם וָיוֹם (Est. 2, 11), כָּל-הַיּוֹם (Prov. 21, 26), יוֹם בְּיוֹם (1 Ch. 12, 22), לְיוֹם בְּיוֹם (2 Ch. 24, 11), *day by day*, *daily*, כְּיוֹם בְּיוֹם *as day by day*, i. e. *daily* 1 Sam. 18, 10. With the article (הַיּוֹם Gram. § 109, Rem., § 150, 2), it means *to-day* Gen. 4, 14; *at this* or *that day*, hence בַּיּוֹם *immediately* Prov. 12, 16, *lately* Judg. 13, 10; but also, *in the day-time* Gen. 31, 40; כַּיּוֹם *according to to-day*, *now* Is. 58, 4; כַּיּוֹם הַזֶּה *as this day* i. e. *as things are now* Gen. 50, 20; also *about that time* Gen. 39, 11; מִיּוֹם *from the time*, *since* Deut. 9, 24. The pl. יָמִים (rarely in Chaldee form יָמִין Dan. 12, 13) is used to express *days* Gen. 24, 55 or *some days* in Gen. 27, 44; or *time* Is. 39, 6 or *some time* Gen. 40, 4; also *a year*, e. g. זֶבַח הַיָּמִים *the yearly sacrifice* 1 Sam. 2, 19; מִיָּמִים יָמִימָה *from year to year* Ex. 13, 10. — יוֹם (Syr. ܝܰܡܳܐ, Arab. يَوْمٌ) is from יוּם or יָמָה I *to be warm* or *bright*; perh. akin to ἦμαρ, ἡμέρα.

יוֹם Chald. (def. יוֹמָא, pl. יוֹמִין, c. יוֹמֵי, def. יוֹמַיָּא) i. q. Heb. *day* Ezr. 6, 15.

יוּם (obs.) prob. akin to r. חָמָה, חָמַם II, חָמָה II, *to be warm* or *bright*; hence יוֹם.

יוֹמָם (from. יוֹם w. ending ם־, Gram. § 100, 3) adv. *by day* Ex. 13, 21; *daily* Ez. 30, 16; *all the day* Ps. 13, 3.

יָדָן (obs.) prob. *to boil* or *bubble*

up, to ferment; hence perh. יָוָן and חָמַר from חֶמֶר I, 2).

יָוָן 1) pr. n. of a people and land, *Javan, Ionia* or *Greece* Gen. 10, 2; מֶלֶךְ יָוָן *king of Greece* i. e. Alexander the great Dan. 8, 21. Patron. יְוָנִי, hence בְּנֵי הַיְוָנִים *sons of the Ionians* (cf. υἱὲς Ἀχαιῶν), *the Greeks* Joel 4, 6. 2) pr. n. of a city in Arabia, now *Yawân* in Yemen Ez. 27, 19. — This noun is perh. akin to יַיִן (which see) *wine*, and may denote *vine-land*, as Greece was famed for its wines and the worship of Bacchus.

יָוֵן m. prop. bubbling or oozing, hence *mire* or *mud* Ps. 40, 3; יְוֵן מְצוּלָה *mire of depth* i. e. a bog or quagmire Ps. 69, 3; r. יָוַן.

יוֹדָבָ pr. n. 2 Sam. 13, 3, see יְהוֹנָדָב.

יוֹנָה (pl. יוֹנִים) f. 1) *a dove* Gen. 8, 8; בְּנֵי יוֹנָה *young doves* Lev. 5, 7; יוֹנָתִי *my dove*, a term of endearment addressed to a female Cant. 2, 14. The r. is prob. יָנָה II *to coo* or *mourn*. 2) pr. n. m. (dove) of a prophet 2 K. 14, 25.

יְוָנִי patron. of יָוָן, only in pl. יְוָנִים *Ionians*; see in יָוָן.

יוֹנֵק (prop. part. of יָנַק) m. 1) *a sucking child* Is. 11, 8. 2) *a young twig*, as it were the suckling of the tree, *a shoot* Is. 53, 2; cf. μόσχος.

יוֹנֶקֶת f. *twig, shoot, branch* Ps. 80, 12; r. יָנַק.

יוֹנָתָן, see יְהוֹנָתָן.

יוֹסֵף pr. n. m. (prob. He, i. e. God, gives increase) one of Jacob's sons and a patriarch Gen. 30, 24; בֵּית יוֹסֵף (Josh. 17, 17), בְּנֵי יוֹסֵף (Num. 26, 28), also יוֹסֵף alone (Gen. 49, 22) = Ephraim and Manasseh, the tribes descended from Joseph; in Am. 5, 6 בֵּית יוֹסֵף is the ten tribes; in Ps. 80, 2 יוֹסֵף is the whole nation of Israel.

יוֹסָפְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ gives increase) Ezr. 8, 10.

יוֹעֵאלָה pr. n. m. (perh. for יוֹעֶלָה, let him help) 1 Ch. 12, 7.

יוֹעֵד pr. n. m. (יָהּ is witness) Neh. 11, 7.

יוֹעֵזֶר pr. n. m. (יָהּ is help) 1 Ch. 12, 6.

יוֹעֵץ, see יָעַץ.

יוֹעָשׁ pr. n. m. (יָהּ hastens, cf. r. יוּשׁ I) 1 Ch. 7, 8.

יְהוֹצָדָק, see יְהוֹצָדָק.

יוֹצֵר (part. of יָצַר II) m. *a fashioner* or *framer* in general, then 1) *a potter* Is. 41, 25; כְּלִי יוֹצֵר *a potter's vessel* i. e. earthenware Ps. 2, 9; a fashioner in stone or wood, *a statuary* Is. 44, 9. 2) *maker, creator*, of God Jer. 10, 16. 3) i. q. אוֹצָר, *a treasure*, perh. in Zech. 11, 13.

יוֹקִים pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 4, 22, see יְהוֹיָקִים, יְהוֹיָקִים.

יוֹר 2 K. 13, 17 fut. apoc. Hiph. for יוֹרֶה, r. יָרָה.

יוֹרָא (or יוֹרָה) Prov. 11, 25 *is watered*, prob. fut. Hoph. for יוּרֶה; r. יָרָה.

יוֹרָה pr. n. m. (perh. = יוֹרֶה) Ezr. 2, 18, but חָרִיף in Neh. 7, 24.

יוֹרֶה (part. Qal of יָרָה) m. *watering* Hos. 6, 3; hence *the autumnal* or *early rain*, falling heavily in Palestine, from middle of Oct. till January, and preparing the ground for the seed Deut. 11, 14; opp. to מַלְקוֹשׁ Jer. 5, 24.

יוֹרַי pr. n. m. (perh. for יוֹרֶה an archer) 1 Ch. 5, 13.

יוֹרָם 2 K. 8, 16, see יְהוֹרָם.

יוֹשַׁב חֶסֶד pr. n. m. (kindness is returned) 1 Ch. 3, 20.

יוֹשַׁבְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ causes to dwell, r. יָשַׁב) 1 Ch. 4, 35.

יוֹשַׁבְתִּי Jer. 22, 23 K'thibh for יוֹשֶׁבֶת part. fem. Qal of יָשַׁב, w. י parag. (Gram. § 90, 3, *a*).

יוֹשָׁה pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ presents, cf. שַׁי) i. q. יוֹשַׁוְיָה 1 Ch. 4, 34.

יוֹשַׁוְיָה pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 11, 46; see יוֹשָׁה.

יוֹשָׁפָט 1 Ch. 11, 43, see יְהוֹשָׁפָט.

יוֹתָם pr. n. m. (יָהּ is perfect) a king of Judah, B. C. 759—743, 2 K. 15, 5.

יֶתֶר, יוֹתֶר (prop. part. of יָתַר I) m. *the remainder, the rest* 1 Sam. 15, 15; *gain, profit* Ecc. 6, 8. As adv. *more, further* Ecc. 2, 15; w. מִן *more than* Ecc. 12, 12; also *besides* Est. 6, 6; יוֹתֵר שֶׁ *besides that* Ecc. 12, 9. Hence

יוֹתֶרֶת f. prop. *what is redundant* or *overlapping;* הַיּוֹתֶרֶת עַל הַכָּבֵד Ex. 29, 13, הַיֹּתֶרֶת מִן הַכָּבֵד Lev. 9, 10, יֹתֶרֶת הַכָּבֵד Lev. 8, 16, collect. *the lobes* (*the flaps*) *of the liver.*

יָז, יֵז fut. apoc. Qal of נָזָה I, Gram. § 76, 2, *b.*

יְזַב Chald. (Pe. obs.) akin to Heb. זוּב i. q. Arab. وَزَبَ *to flow away, to escape;* only in **Shaph'el** שַׁזִּיב (for שַׁיזִיב = Syr. ܫܝܙܒ, cf. Heb. שִׁיצִיא) *to deliver* or *rescue* Dan. 3, 28, fut. יְשַׁזִּיב in 3, 17 where too inf. w. suf. שֵׁיזְבוּתָנָא.

יָזַז (obs.) perh. akin to נָזָה II i. q. Arab. وَزَّ, *to gather together, assemble:* hence

יְזִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's assembly) 1 Ch. 12, 3 (Q'ri) in K'thibh יְזוּאֵל.

יְזִיָּה pr. n. m. (perh. for יִזָּה יָהּ, יָהּ assembles, r. נָזָה II) Ezr. 10, 25.

יְזִיז pr. n. m. (perh. roaming, r. זוּז II) 1 Ch. 27, 31.

יְזַלְיָאָה pr. n. m. (perh. deliverance, r. זָלָא) 1 Ch. 8, 18.

יְזַמּוּ Gen. 11, 6 for יְזֻמּוּ fut. Qal of זָמַם, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

יְזַנְיָה, יִזַנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (prob. for יִזְנִיָּה, יָהּ gives ear) Jer. 42, 1; 40, 8.

יָזָן, see זוּן I.

יָזַע (obs.) perh. akin to זוּעַ, but same as Arab. وَجَعَ, *to flow, run,* as water; hence

יֶזַע m. *sweat,* only in Ez. 44, 18; cf. זֵעָה.

יִזְרָח pr. n. m. (he shines forth) 1 Ch. 27, 8; r. זָרַח.

יִזְרַחְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ shines forth) 1 Ch. 7, 3.

יִזְרְעֶאל 1) pr. n. m. (once יִזְרֶעְאֵל 2 K. 9, 10, God will sow or scatter, r. זָרַע) Hos. 1, 4. 2) pr. n. of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 56. 3) pr. n. of the city in Issachar Josh. 19, 18, where Ahab resided (now *Zer'in*) 1 K. 18, 46; עֵמֶק יִזְרְעֶאל *the valley of Jezreel,* Judg. 6, 33, comp. πεδίον Ἐσδρηλών *plain of Esdrelon* Judith 1, 8. Gentil. n. יִזְרְעֵאלִי m. 1 K. 21, 1, יִזְרְעֵלִית f. 1 Sam. 27, 3, *Jezreelite.*

יַחְבָּה pr. n. (hidden, r. חָבָה) 1 Ch. 7, 34.

יָחַד (fut. יַחֵד) i. q. אָחַד, *to be united,* w. בְּ Gen. 49, 6, w. אֶת Is. 14, 20. — **Pi.** יִחֵד *to make into one, unite* Ps. 86, 11. — The fundamental notion lies in אֶחָד *one,* as יָחִיד shows.

יַחַד m. *oneness, union, community* 1 Ch. 12, 17; hence as adv. *together, unitedly,* of action Ps. 2, 2, of place 2 Sam. 10, 15, of time Is. 45, 8; *alike, equally* Ps. 49, 3; *all, all as one,* w. pronouns or nouns Ps. 62,

10; w. סָבִיב, *wholly around* Job 10, 8; r. יָחַד.—יָחַד Prov. 27, 17, see r. חָדַד.

יָחַף Job 3, 6 fut. apoc. Qal of חָדָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *d*.

יַחְדָּו, יַחְדָּיו Jer. 46, 12 (Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 4) adv. prop. *his* or *its unions*, i. e. *together* Is. 40, 5; *together*, of action Ps. 34, 4, of place Gen. 13, 6, of time Is. 1, 31; *alike*, of manner 1 Sam. 30, 24; *all together*, of many Is. 10, 8; r. יָחַד.

יַחְדּוֹ pr. n. m. (prob. for יַחְדּוֹן, union) 1 Ch. 5, 14.

יַחְדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God gladdens, r. חָדָה) 1 Ch. 5, 24.

יְחַדְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ gladdens) 1 Ch. 24, 20.

יַחְדִּיו Jer. 49, 3, see יַחְדָּו.

יַחְוִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God quickens or declares, r. חָוָה I) 2 Ch. 29, 14 (K'thibh).

יַחְזִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God beholds, r. חָזָה) 1 Ch. 12, 4.

יַחְזִיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ sees) Ezr. 10, 15.

יְחֶזְקֵאל pr. n. m. (God strengthens, for יְחִזְקֵאל, Gram. § 27, 3, Rem. 2, *a*) *Ezekiel*, the prophet Ez. 1, 3.

יְחִזְקִיָּהוּ, יְחִזְקִיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ strengthens) Hos. 1, 1, Is. 1, 1; see also חִזְקִיָּה.

יַחְזְרָה pr. n. m. (prob. may he cause to return, cf. Chald. חֲזַר) 1 Ch. 9, 12.

יָחֵד fut. apoc. Qal of חָוָה I, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

יְחִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God lives) 1 Ch. 15, 18, but יְחִיָּה in v. 24; patron. יְחִיאֵלִי 1 Ch. 26, 21.

יָחִיד (pl. יְחִידִים) adj. m., יְחִידָה f. *one alone, an onely one*, having no associate, of an *only son* Am. 8, 10, w. בֵּן Gen. 22, 2; of an *only daughter* (יְחִידָה) Judg. 11, 34; *lonely, desolate* Ps. 68, 7; *forlorn, wretched*, as suffering from loneliness Ps. 25, 16; fig. יְחִידָה poet. for *life*, as *peerless* or *unique*, not to be equalled or replaced Ps. 22, 21.

יְחִיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ lives, r. חָיָה I) 1 Ch. 15, 24, i. q. יְחִיאֵל.

יָחִיל adj. m. *waiting, hoping* Lam. 3, 26; r. יָחַל.

יָחִילְתָן Hab. 2, 17 for יְחִלֶּתָן 3 masc. sing. fut. Hiph. of חָלַת, w. suf. 3 pl. fem. ־ָן in pause for ־ֶן (Gram. § 20, 3, Rem.).

יָחַל (Qal obs.) i. q. חוּל, *to wait, hope*. — **Niph.** נוֹחַל (fut. יִוָּחֵל for יִנָּוֵחַל, Gram. § 69, Rem. 5) *to wait* Gen. 8, 12. — **Pi.** יִחֵל, fut. יְחַיֵּל, 1) *to wait* Job 29, 21 (where יְחִלּוּ for יְחִלּוּ), cf. Job 14, 14; *to hope* Job 6, 11; w. לְ Job 29, 23 or אֶל Ps. 130, 7, *to hope in, wait for*, cf. Is. 42, 4, Ps. 119, 74. 2) *to cause to hope*, w. עַל *upon* Ps. 119, 49. — **Hiph.** הוֹחִיל *to wait* 1 Sam. 10, 8; w. לְ *for* Job 32, 11, cf. Ps. 38, 16.

יַחֵל Num. 30, 3 fut. Hiph. of חָלַל II, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

יַחְלְאֵל pr. n. m. (he hopes in God) Gen. 46, 14; patron. יַחְלְאֵלִי Num. 26, 26.

יְחִלּוּ for יְחִלּוּ 3 pl. perf. Pi. of יָחַל, Gram. § 20, 2, *c*.

יָחַם akin to חוּם, חָמַם, Arab. حَمَّ, *to be warm, heated;* fig. *to be in* (*sexual*) *heat, to rut*, fut. pl. וַיֶּחֱמְנָה (for וַיֶּחֱמֹנָה) *and they rutted* Gen. 30, 38, 39, also 3 pl. fem. תֶּחֱמֶנָה (for תֶּחֱמֹנָה, Gram. § 47, Rem. 3). — **Pi.** *to be in heat*, of a flock Gen. 30, 41; *to conceive*, Ps. 51, 7 *in sin my*

mother יְחָמַתְנִי *conceived me*, see Gram. § 64, Rem. 3.

יַחְמוּ Gen. 30, 39, see יָחַם.

יַחְמָנָה, see יָחַם.

יַחְמַתְנִי Ps. 51, 7, see יָחַם.

יַחְמוּר m. i. q. Arab. يَحْمُورٌ, a species of *deer* or *stag*, of a reddish colour, prob. *a buck* Deut. 14, 5; r. חָמַר I.

יַחְמַי pr. n. m. (perh. a relative or connexion, r. חָמָה I) 1 Ch. 7, 2.

יָחַן fut. apoc. of חָנָה I, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *d*.

יָחַנְךָ Gen. 43, 29 for יָחָנְךָ 3 p. fut. Qal of חָנַן I, w. suf. ךָ—.

יָחַף (obs.) akin to חָפַף II, Arab. حَفِيَ, *to be barefoot*; hence

יָחֵף adj. m. *barefooted*, *unshod* 2 Sam. 15, 30.

יַחְצִיאֵל, יַחְצְאֵל pr. n. m. (God distributes, r. חָצָה) Gen. 46, 24, 1 Ch. 7, 13, patron. יַחְצְאֵלִי Num. 26, 48.

יָחְקוּ Job 19, 23 for יֻחָקוּ, fut. Hoph. of חָקַק, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

יָחַר (fut. יִיחַר) i. q. אָחַר *to delay*, only in 2 Sam. 20, 5 (K'thibh). — **Hiph.** הוֹחִיר (fut. apoc. יוֹחַר) *to tarry*, only in 2 Sam. 20, 5 (Q'ri).

יָחַר fut. apoc. Qal of חָרָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *d*.

יָחַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to יָחַד, *to unite*. — **Hith.** הִתְיַחֵשׁ, see under יָחַשׁ.

יֶחַשׂ (perh. akin to יָחַד) m. *race* or *family*, סֵפֶר הַיֶּחַשׂ *the family register* Neh. 7, 5. — Hence denom. **Hith.** הִתְיַחֵשׂ *to unite oneself w. the family* or *race*, i. e. to be enrolled in the genealogical tables (cf. Luke 2, 3 ἀπογράφεσθαι) 1 Ch. 5, 1; but the infin. הִתְיַחֵשׂ serves also as subst. *register*, *genealogical table* 1 Ch. 7, 5; לְהִתְיַחֵשׂ *in the manner of a register* 2 Ch. 12, 15.

יֵחַת fut. Qal of נָחַת, also fut. Niph. of חָתַת.

יַחַת pr. n. m. (perh. for יַחְדָּה union) 1 Ch. 4, 2.

יֶחְתּוּ Job 21, 13 fut. Qal of נָחַת; but in Jer. 10, 2 fut. Niph. of חָתַת.

יַט fut. apoc. Hiph. of נָטָה, Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

יָטַב (only fut. יִיטַב, יִטַב, תִּיטְבִי Nah. 3, 8) i. q. טוֹב, which serves as perf. of יָטַב (Gram. § 77), *to be good*, w. מִן *to be better* Nah. 3, 8. Impers. *to be good, well*, w. לְ *to* of pers. Gen. 12, 13; *to be* or *seem good to* somebody, w. בְּעֵינֵי Lev. 10, 19, w. לִפְנֵי Est. 5, 14, w. לְ Ps. 69, 32; *to be of good cheer, merry*, w. לֵב Judg. 19, 6. — **Hiph.** הֵיטִיב (fut. יֵיטִיב, יִטַב; once יְיֻטִיב Job 24, 21) *to do well* Deut. 5, 25; w. suf. הֵיטַבְתָּ לִרְאוֹת *thou hast done well for to see*, i. e. thou hast well seen (Gram. § 142, Rem. 1), Jer. 1, 12; hence infin. absol. הֵיטֵב used as adv. *well* (Gram. § 131, 2) Deut. 9, 21; *to improve*, *make good* Jer. 2, 33; *to do good* Is. 1, 17; *to benefit*, w. לְ of pers. Gen. 12, 16, w. עִם Gen. 32, 10, w. אֶת Jer. 18, 10; *to be good* Mic. 2, 7; *to gladden*, *make cheerful* Judg. 19, 22.

יְטַב Chald. (fut. יִיטַב) i. q. Heb. יָטַב, *to seem good*, w. עַל of pers. *to* whom Ezr. 7, 18.

יָטְבָה pr. n. (perh. pleasantness) of a place 2 K. 21, 19; r. יָטַב.

יָטְבָתָה pr. n. (perh. pleasantness)

of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness, w. good water Num. 33, 33.

יָטָּה or יוֹטָה pr. n. (prob. extended, r. יָטָה) a Levitical city in Judah Josh. 21, 16; 15, 55, now called *Yutta*, south of Hebron; prob. the πόλις Ἰούδα of Luke 1, 39.

יִטְמָה pr. n. m. (prob. protection, enclosure, r. טמר II) a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 15; also the tribe descended from him 1 Ch. 5, 19. Their district was called Ἰτουραία, *Iturea* Luke 3, 1, and lay east of the Jordan.

יַטְמִא for יִטְמָא, Gram. § 54, 2, *b* and Rem. 3.

יֵיֵדַע Ps. 138, 6 for יֵדַע fut. Qal of יָדַע, Gram. § 70, Rem.

יֵיֵטֵב for יֵיטִיב fut. Hiph. of יָטַב, Gram. § 70, Rem.

יֵיֵלֵל fut. Hiph. of יָלַל, Gram. § 70, Rem.

יַיִן (r. יָנַן; c. יֵין) m. *wine* Gen. 14, 18; בֵּית הַיַּיִן *the house of wine*, banquet hall Cant. 2, 4; fully בֵּית מִשְׁתֵּה הַיַּיִן Est. 7, 8. — Akin are Arab. وَيْنٌ, Ethiop. *wain*, Armen. *gini*, οἶνος, L. *vinum*, G. *wein*, E. *wine*, W. *gwîn*, Gael. *fion*.

יִיתַ Ez. 31, 7 fut. apoc. Qal of נָפָה, Gram. § 76, 2, *e*.

יָךְ 1 Sam. 4, 13 in K'thibh, but only an error for יַד, as in Q'ri.

יָךְ fut. apoc. Hiph. of נָכָה, Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

יְכַבְּדֻנִי Ps. 50, 23, see Gram. § 58, 4.

יְכֹרְכֻנוּ Ps. 59, 5 for יְתַכְּרֻנוּ, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

יְכוֹנְנֵנוּ Job 31, 15 for יְכוֹנְנֻנוּ *he fashioned us*, fut. Pil. of כּוּן w. suf. and epenth. נ, w. the ו changed to י.

יָכַח (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נָכַח *to be straight, even, direct.* — **Niph.** נוֹכַח (fut. יִוָּכֵחַ) *to set one another right, to argue together* Is. 1, 18, w. עִם Job 23, 7; *to be convicted* or *set right*, Gen. 20, 16 נוֹכָחַת (for נוֹכַחְתְּ 2 perf. fem.) *thou art reproved*, or as part. fem. *it is set right*, i. e. all is settled. — **Hiph.** הוֹכִיחַ *to set right, decide* Is. 11, 3; *to adjudge*, w. לְ of pers. *to* whom Gen. 24, 14; w. בֵּין, *to arbitrate* Job 9, 33; *to prove right, to justify* Job 13, 15; *to set right, admonish* Lev. 19, 17, w. לְ of pers. Prov. 9, 7; *to chasten, punish* Ps. 141, 5. — **Hoph.** חוּכַח *to be chastened* Job 33, 19. — **Hith.** הִתְוַכַּח *to argue*, w. עִם Mic. 6, 2. — Perh. יָכַח, נָכַח, כָּחַח, כּוּחַ, נָכָה

are akin to Arab. وَكَحَ *to tread* or *trample violently;* hence perh. 1) *to be strong;* 2) *to make level* or *even*, hence *to be right.*

יְכָלְיָה pr. n. f. (יָהּ is able, r. יָכַל) 2 Ch. 26, 3 (K'thibh).

יָכִין 1) pr. n. m. (He, i. e. God, establishes, r. כּוּן) Gen. 46, 10; patron. יָכִינִי Num. 26, 12. 2) pr. n. of a column in front of Solomon's temple 1 K. 7, 21.

יָכֹל, once יְכוֹל 2 Ch. 7, 7 (perf. יָכָלְתִּי, w. suffix יְכָלְתִּיו Ps. 13, 5; inf. יָכוֹל, c. יְכֹלֶת; fut. יוּכַל prob. for יָוכַל = יָכַל, hence mistaken for fut. Hoph., Gram. § 69, Rem. 3) akin to Arab. وَكَلَ, כּוּל, הָכַל, Chald. כְּהַל, prop. *to hold, contain*, then *to be capable of*, w. acc. Job 42, 2; *to be able* w. inf. Gen. 13, 6, w. finite verb Est. 8, 6; *to prevail, to succeed* 1 K. 22, 22; *to control oneself* Gen. 37, 4; *to overcome*, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 13, 5, w. לְ Gen. 32, 26; *to master* (mentally), *to comprehend* Ps. 139, 6; ellipt. *to be able to bear* or *suffer* Is. 1, 13.

יְכֹל, יְכֵל Chald. (fut. יִכֵּל Dan. 3, 29, יוּכַל Dan. 2, 10 as in Heb.) i. q. Heb. יָכֹל, *to be able*, w. לְ and infin. Dan. 2, 47; *to prevail over, overcome*, w. לְ of pers. Dan. 7, 21.

יִכֵּל Chald. fut. of יְכֵל Dan. 3, 29.

יְכָלְיָהוּ, יְכָלְיָה pr. n. f. (יָהּ is able) 2 Ch. 26, 3, 2 K. 15, 2; see יְכׇלְיָה.

יְכׇנְיָהוּ, יְכׇנְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ establishes) Jer. 27, 20; 24, 1.

יְכַסְּמוּ Ex. 15, 5 for יְכַסֻּמוּ fut. Pi. of כָּסָה w. suf. מוּ— (see Gram. § 58, 3, Rem. 1 and § 75, Rem. 13).

יְכֻּת Is. 24, 12 for יוּכַת fut. Hoph. of כָּתַת, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

יַכֻּתוּ Deut. 1, 44 יַכֻּתוּ or נְכֻתוּ, fut. Hiph. of כָּתַת, Gram. § 67, 8, Rem. 8.

יָלַד (fut. יֵלֵד; inf. יָלֹד, c. לֶדֶת, w. suf. לִדְתָּהּ, once לַת 1 Sam. 4, 19; perf. w. suf. יְלָדְתִּיךָ Ps. 2, 7) i. q. Arab. وَلَدَ, perh. akin to יָרַד, prop. *to lay* or *let down* (i. e. from the womb); hence *to bring forth, to bear*, of mothers Gen. 4, 1, of she-beasts Gen. 30, 39; *to lay* eggs, of hens Jer. 17, 11. Part. fem. יוֹלֶדֶת also יוֹלֶדֶת, *she who bears*, i. e. a mother Is. 21, 3, cf. Prov. 17, 25. Also *to beget*, as a father (cf. τίκτω, γεννάω, L. *pario*, of both parents) Gen. 4, 18; יוֹלְדִים *parents* (οἱ τεκόντες) Zech. 13, 3; *to create, produce* Job 38, 29. — **Niph.** נוֹלַד (pl. נִוָּלְדוּ 1 Ch. 3, 5; inf. w. suf. הִוָּלְדוֹ) *to be born* Ps. 22, 32; w. אֵת before the subject (see Gram. § 143, 1, *a*) Gen. 4, 18. — **Pi.** יִלֵּד *to help to bear, to deliver*, as a midwife Ex. 1, 16; part. f. מְיַלֶּדֶת *a midwife* Gen. 35, 17. — **Pu.** יְלֻדַּד יוּלַּד Judg. 18, 29, Gram. § 52, Rem. 4) *to be born* Ps. 87, 4; *to be created* Ps. 90, 2. — **Hiph.** הוֹלִיד *to cause to bear* Is. 66, 9; *to cause to have a child* 1 Ch. 2, 18; *to fertilise*, as the rain Is. 55, 10; *to beget* Gen. 5, 4; *to create* Job 38, 28; *to bring forth* Is. 59, 4. — **Hoph.** prop. *to be begotten*, hence *to be born*, only in inf. constr. יוּם הִוָּלֶדֶת *birth-day* Gen. 40, 20; cf. in Ez. 16, 4 בְּיוֹם הִוָּלֶדֶת אוֹתָךְ (Gram. § 71 and § 143, 1, *a*) *in the day of thy being born.* — **Hith.** הִתְיַלֵּד prob. denom. of תּוֹלְדוֹת family-history, hence *to declare one's birth, to be enrolled on the family register* Num. 1, 18; cf. יָחַשׂ הִתְיַחֵשׂ denom. of יָחַשׂ. Hence

יֶלֶד (pl. יְלָדִים, c. יַלְדֵי, יַלְדֵי Is. 57, 4) m. *one born, a male child* Ex. 1, 17; *a lad* or *boy* Gen. 4, 23; pl. i. q. בָּנִים *children* Ex. 21, 4, *the young* of animals Is. 11, 7; יַלְדֵי נׇכְרִים *strangers* Is. 2, 6, cf. υἱες ἀλλοτρίων.

יַלְדָּה f. of יֶלֶד, *a girl, maiden* Gen. 34, 4; pl. יַלְדוֹת Zech. 8, 5.

יַלְדוּת (r. יָלַד) f. *childhood, youth* Ecc. 11, 9; collect. *youth, young men* Ps. 110, 3.

יְלוּד (r. יָלַד) m. *one born* Ex. 1, 22, i. q. part. יָלוּד *born.*

יָלִין pr. n. m. (tarrying over night, r. לוּן I) 1 Ch. 4, 17.

יָלִיד (c. יְלִיד, c. pl. יְלִידֵי) m. *one born;* יְלִיד בַּיִת *one born in the house*, i. e. home-born slave (Sept. οἰκογενής) Gen. 14, 14; also *descendant* Num. 13, 22; r. יָלַד.

יַלְיִזְךָ Prov. 4, 21 fut. Hiph. of לוּז, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

יַלִּינוּ Ex. 16, 2 K'thibh, fut. Hiph. of לוּן II, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

יָלַךְ (fut. יֵלֵךְ, imper. לֵךְ, w. ־ָה cohort. לְכָה or לְכָהּ, inf. לֶכֶת; the perf. and most of the parts of this verb

belong to הָלַךְ which see) *to go, to walk.* — **Hiph.** הוֹלִיךְ and הֵרִיךְ *to conduct, lead* Deut. 8, 2; *to carry off, take away*, a babe Ex. 2, 9; fig. *to cause to flow off*, of water Ez. 32, 14. See Gram. § 69, Rem. 8. — Akin to Arab. هَلَقَ, وَلَقَ *to haste.*

יָלַל (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to אָלַל, Arab. وَلْوَلَ, Syr. ܐܠܠ, ὀλολύζω, Lat. *ululo, ejulo*, Engl. *yell, howl, wail*, W. *wylo*, Gael. *uallam.* — **Hiph.** הֵילִיל (fut. יְהֵילִיל Is. 52, 5, יְרֵילִיל Is. 15, 2, יֵרִילִיל Mic. 1, 8) *to wail* Jer. 47, 2; w. עַל Jer. 48, 31, w. לְ Is. 16, 7 of the cause; fig. said of trees Zech. 11, 2, also of the gate, perh. as a place of wailing Is. 14, 31; *to yell*, as savage victors Is. 52, 5. Hence

יְלֵל m. *a howling*, of wild beasts, only in Deut. 32, 10 וּבְתֹהוּ יְלֵל יְשִׁמֹן *and in a waste, the howling of a desert*, i. e. a wilderness full of howling beasts.

יְלָלָה (c. יִלְלַת) f. *wailing* Is. 15, 8; r. יָלַל.

יָלַע I prob. akin to לָעַג לוּעַ II, *to speak rashly*, only in Prov. 20, 25.

יָלַע II (obs.) perh. akin to יָלַק, *to lick up, swallow down;* hence perh. תּוֹלַעַת, תּוֹלָע, *worm;* but יָלַע II may well mean *to roll* or *wriggle*, being prob. akin to לוּל, Arab. لَوِيَ (torsit), Sans. *vail* (turn), εἰλέω (whence ἕλμινς, L. *vermis*, G. *wurm*, E. *worm*, G. *aal*, E. *eel*), L. *volvo*, G. *wallen*, E. *wallow, welter*, W. *chwylo.*

יָלַף (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَلَفَ, akin to אָלַף, *to cling to;* hence

יַלֶּפֶת f. a sort of itching *scab* or *tetter* Lev. 21, 20.

יָלַק (obs.) mimet. akin to לָקַק (which see), *to lick* or *eat off;* hence

יֶלֶק m. a kind of *locust* Nah. 3, 16; prop. *the devourer*, because of its voracity.

יַלְקוּט m. *a pouch* or *scrip*, used by shepherds 1 Sam. 17, 40; r. לָקַט.

יָם (r. יָמַם I; c. יַם, often יָם Gen. 14, 3, w. ה— loc. יָמָּה, pl. יַמִּים) m. prop. *a humming, roaring*, hence *the sea* Gen. 32, 13; then, in general, *a large river*, e. g. the Nile Is. 18, 2, the Euphrates Is. 27, 1; pl. the branches of the Nile, forming its Delta Ez. 32, 2. Also *a reservoir*, יָם הַנְּחֹשֶׁת *the copper reservoir*, the temple laver 2 K. 25, 13. — Fig. *the west*, because the Mediterranean sea is to the west of Palestine, רוּחַ יָם *the west wind* (prop. *sea-wind*) Ex. 10, 19, פְּאַת־יָם *the western side* or *district* Ex. 27, 12, יָמָּה *westward* Gen. 28, 14; מִיָּם *from* or *on the west* Josh. 11, 2; מִיָּם לְ *on the west of* Josh. 8, 9. For יָם w. the pr. names of particular seas or lakes, see under כִּנֶּרֶת, מֶלַח, סוּף, עֲרָבָה, פְּלֶשֶׁת, מִצְרַיִם. הַיָּם הַגָּדוֹל *the great sea*, i. e. the Mediterranean Num. 34, 6, also called הַיָּם הָאַחֲרוֹן *the hinder sea* Deut. 11, 24; הַיָּם הַקַּדְמֹנִי *the former* or *eastern sea*, i. e. the Dead Sea Zech. 14, 8.

יָם Chald. (def. יַמָּא) i. q. Heb. יָם, *the sea* Dan. 7, 2.

יֵם (only in pl. יַמִּים) m. *warm springs*, only in Gen. 36, 24; r. יָמַם. Warm springs are still to be found in that district, south-east of the Dead Sea.

יְמָא (obs.) perh. akin to יוּם,

יָמָה, *to be bright, warm;* hence תֵּימָא.

יָמַם (obs.) i. q. יוּם, יָמַם, akin to חָמַם, חָמָה, *to be hot,* hence *to be bright, warm;* hence יְמִים, pl. of יוֹם.

יְמוּאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's day i. e. Sabbath) Gen. 46, 10.

יָמוֹת, see יוֹם.

יָמַח Gen. 7, 23 fut. apoc. Qal of מָחָה, where some texts have יִמַּח fut. Niph. as in Ps. 109, 13, Gram. § 75, Rem. 8.

יָמִים, see יוֹם.

יְמִימָה pr. n. f. (prob. dove, r. יָמַם II) Job 42, 14.

יָמִין (c. יְמִין; r. יָמַן, i. q. אָמַן I) m. prop. what supports or defends (cf. ἀμύνω), hence *the right hand* Gen. 48, 14; *the right side,* e. g. יַד יְמִינוֹ *hand of his right side, his right hand* Gen. 48, 17, עֵין יָמִין *right eye* 1 Sam. 11, 2; *the south,* being on the right hand of one facing the east (קֶדֶם) Ps. 89, 13; מִימִין *on the south of* 1 Sam. 23, 19; יָמִין *in the south* Job 23, 9. Fig. *the right* or *proper place* Ecc. 10, 2. 2) pr. n. m. (right hand i. e. lucky) Gen. 46, 10; patron. יָמִינִי *Jaminite* Num. 26, 12.

יְמִינִי (from. יָמִין) prop. adj. m. *right,* opp. to left 2 Ch. 3, 17 (K'thibh). Most frequently in the patron. of בִּנְיָמִין, viz. בֶּן־יְמִינִי *Benjaminite,* also ellipt. יְמִינִי 2 Sam. 20, 1.

יִמְלָא, יִמְלָה pr. n. m. (he fills up) 2 Ch. 18, 7, 1 K. 22, 8.

יַמְלֶה Job 8, 21 for יַמְלֵא, Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *b.*

יַמְלֵךְ pr. n. m. (he causes to reign, r. מָלַךְ) 1 Ch. 4, 34.

יָמַם I (obs.) mimet. akin to חָמָה, חוּם, חָמַם, *to hum* or *make a noise, to roar, to rage;* hence יָם *the sea,* akin to תְּהוֹם.

יָמַם II (obs.) *to be pure, clean;* hence יְמִימָה.

יָמַן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to אָמַן I, *to support,* hence יָמִין *right-hand;* whence as a denom. — **Hiph.** הֵימִין (הִמְיִין) 2 Sam. 14, 19) *to use the right, to be right-handed,* part. pl. מַיְמִינִים 1 Ch. 12, 2; *to turn to the right* Gen. 13, 9.

יְמִנָּה pr. n. m. (prob. good-luck, r. מָנָה) Gen. 46, 17.

יָמָנִי adj. m., יְמָנִית f., *right,* opp. to left Lev. 8, 23; cf. יְמִינִי.

יִמְנָע pr. n. m. (he will withhold, r. מָנַע) 1 Ch. 7, 35.

יָמַר I (Qal obs.) i. q. מוּר, *to change, alter.* — **Hiph.** הֵימִיר *to change, alter* Jer. 2, 11; where some, w. the same meaning, read הֵמִיר (r. מוּר). — **Hith.** תִּתְיַמֵּר perh. *to change oneself,* w. בְּ *into,* בִּכְבוֹדָם תִּתְיַמָּרוּ *into their glory shall ye change yourselves,* i. e. ye shall enter into their glory, only in Is. 61, 6; but rather as under יָמַר II.

יָמַר II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to אָמַר II, *to be high,* only in — **Hith.** *to make oneself high, to boast* or *glory,* prob. in Is. 61, 6 *in their glory ye shall boast yourselves.*

יַמֵּר Is. 24, 9 fut. Qal of מָרַר II; Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

יִמְרָה pr. n. m. (rebellious, r. מָרָה I) 1 Ch. 7, 36.

יְמָרוּךְ Ps. 139, 20 for יִמְרוּךָ, Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

יָמַשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. מָשַׁשׁ, *to feel, touch.* — **Hiph.** הֵימִישׁ (K'thibh) *to allow to touch* or *feel*, only in Judg. 16, 26.

יָנֵאץ Ecc. 12, 5 fut. Hiph. for יַנֵּץ, r. נָאַץ, Gram. § 73, Rem. 4.

יְנַדַּע Chald. for יְדַע fut. Pe. of יְדַע.

יָנָה I (fut. יִינֶה, part. f. יוֹנָה) akin to עָנָה II, *to be violent* or *cruel, to oppress*, of a city Zeph. 3, 1, of a sword Jer. 46, 16; w. suf., נִינֵם יַחַד *let us oppress them altogether* Ps. 74, 8. — **Hiph.** הוֹנָה (fut. יוֹנֶה) *to treat w. violence* Ex. 22, 20; w. מִן of place, *to drive out by violence* Ez. 46, 18.

יָנָה II (obs.) perh. mimet. akin to אָנָה I, *to mourn, to coo;* hence יוֹנָה *dove.*

יָנוֹחַ pr. n. (rest, r. נוּחַ) of a place on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh 2 K. 15, 29; w. ה— loc. יָנוֹחָה Josh. 16, 6.

יָנוּם pr. n. (slumber, r. נוּם) a place in Judah (Q'ri) Josh. 15, 53, where K'thibh has יָנִים.

יָנִי Ps. 141, 5 fut. Hiph. of נוּא, Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

יַנִּיחַ fut. Hiph. of r. נוּחַ.

יָנִיקָה f., i. q. יוֹנֶקֶת, *sucker, shoot*, only Ez. 17, 4; r. יָנַק.

יָנַק (fut. יִינַק) perh. akin to נָקָה II, *to suck* Job 3, 12; w. שָׁדַיִם, *to suck the breasts* Joel 2, 16. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיק, once חֵנִיק Lam. 4, 3, *to suckle* Gen. 21, 7 part. f. pl. מֵינִיקוֹת מֵינִיקוֹת גְּמַלִּים *milch camels* Gen. 32, 16, sing. מֵינֶקֶת *wet-nurse* Ex. 2, 7, w. suf. מֵנִיקָתוֹ 2 K. 11, 2, pl. Is. 49, 23.

יַנְשׁוּף, once יַנְשׁוֹף (Is. 34, 11) m. some unclean bird Lev. 11, 17; according to some, from נֶשֶׁף *twilight, evening*, and hence *evening-bird, owl;* but better according to others from נָשַׁף *to blow*, hence perh. *a bittern* or *heron*, named for the sound or noise it makes; cf. תִּנְשֶׁמֶת.

יַסֵּב fut. Hiph. of סָבַב, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

יְסֹב fut. Qal of סָבַב, Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

יָסַד (inf. יְסוֹד; w. לְ לִיסוֹד Is. 51, 16, לִיסוֹד 2 Ch. 31, 7; w. suf. יְסָדִי Job 38, 4) prob. akin to סָעַד, prop. *to set*, fig. *to found*, i. e. to set something in its permanent place Ezr. 3, 12; *to set down*, of a heap 2 Ch. 31, 7; *to appoint, assign* Ps. 104, 8; *to lay down* laws Ps. 119, 152. — **Niph.** נוֹסַד (fut. יִוָּסֵד) *to be settled*, of inhabitants in a land Ex. 9, 18; *to sit down together* for consultation, hence *to take counsel together* Ps. 2, 2; *to be founded*, of a building Is. 44, 28. — **Pi.** יִסֵּד *to found* Is. 28, 16, cf. Zech. 4, 9; w. acc. of material (Gram. § 134, 2) 1 K. 5, 3; *to appoint* 1 Ch. 9, 22; *to prescribe* or *enjoin*, w. עַל Est. 1, 8. — **Pu.** *to be founded* Cant. 5, 15; w. acc. of material 1 K. 7, 10. — **Hoph.** הוּסַד *to be established*; inf. used as subst. *foundation* Ezr. 3, 11; part. מוּסָד (Dagh. euphon.), e.g. מוּסָד מוּסָד *a founded foundation*, i. e. firmly founded Is. 28, 16. Hence סוֹד and

יְסָד m. *foundation*, hence *beginning*, only Ezr. 7, 9.

יְסוֹד (pl. יְסוֹדִים Mic. 1, 6, יְסוֹדוֹת Lam. 4, 11) m. *foundation*, of an altar Ex. 29, 12, of a building Job 4,

19, cf. Hab. 3, 13; fig. *princes*, regarded as the basis of society (cf. שְׁתוֹת), יְסוֹדֶיהָ *her princes* Ez. 30, 4.

יְסוֹדָה f. *foundation*, only in Ps. 87, 1; r. יָסַד.

יָסוֹר (from r. סוּר, as יָרִיב from רִיב) m. only in pl. w. suf. יְסוֹרַי *my turners away* i. e. those departing from me, only K'thibh of Jer. 17, 13, where Q'ri וְסוֹרַי.

יָסוֹר (r. יָסַר) m. *corrector, reprover* Job 40, 2, parallel to מוֹכִיחַ.

יָסַךְ (only fut. יִיסַךְ) i. q. סוּךְ: נָסַךְ, *to pour;* intrans. *to be poured*, only Ex. 30, 32, perh. for יוּסַךְ.

יְסֻבָּה pr. n. f. (perh. He, i. e. God, looks, r. סָבָה II) Gen. 11, 29.

יְסַמַּכְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ upholds, r. סָמַךְ) 2 Ch. 31, 13.

יָסַף (Qal only in perf., perh. also imp. סְפוּ Is. 29, 1, perh. part. יוֹסֵף for יוֹסִיף Is. 38, 5; but the fut. has the Hiph. form יוֹסִיף, apoc. יֹסֶף, יֹסֵף) i. q. אָסַף, סָפָה, *to add*, w. אֶל *to* Ez. 23, 14, w. לְ Is. 26, 15, w. עַל Lev. 5, 16; *to increase*, w. acc. Job 42, 10; w. inf. *to add to do* anything i. e. *to do again* (on this adverbial idiom, see Gram. § 142) Gen. 4, 2, also *to do further* or *longer* Gen. 4, 12; also w. עוֹד *to do the more* Gen. 37, 5. — **Niph.** נוֹסַף *to be added*, w. עַל *upon* Num. 36, 3; *to add* or *join oneself* Ex. 1, 10; *to be increased*, e. g. in riches Prov. 11, 24. Part. pl. נוֹסָפוֹת *additions*, i. e. new evils Is. 15, 9. — **Hiph.** הוֹסִיף (fut. יוֹסִיף, apoc. יֹסֶף, יֹסֵף, part. מוֹסִיף) of the same force and usage as Qal. — יוֹסֵף in Is. 29, 14 and 38, 5 may be fut. as is sometimes the case after הִנֵּנִי, אֲשֶׁר being unterstood as subject (comp. Is. 28, 16 הִנְנִי יִסַּד *lo! I am he who lays*). The forms יֹאסֵף, יֹאסִיף are only varieties of יוֹסִיף, having arisen from the identity of יָסַף and אָסַף (which see).

יְסַף Chald. (Pe'al obs.) i. q. Heb. יָסַף. — **Hoph.** (after the Heb.) הוּסַף *to be added*, only Dan. 4, 33.

יָסַר (fut. 1 pers. אֹסַר, w. suf. אֲסָרֵם Hos. 10, 10) akin to אָסַר, prop. *to bind, to tame;* hence *to correct, chastise*, part. יֹסֵר Prov. 9, 7, cf. Ps. 94, 10. — **Niph.** נִוָּסֵר *to be corrected, to take warning* Jer. 6, 8, w. בְּ of the warning Lev. 26, 23. — **Pi.** יִסֵּר (fut. יְיַסֵּר; inf. יַסֵּר, Ps. 118, 18, יַסְּרָה Lev. 26, 18) *to punish* or *chastise* Deut. 22, 18; *to admonish* Ps. 16, 7; *to instruct* Is. 28, 26; w. מִן, *to dissuade from* Is. 8, 11. — **Hiph.** הִיסִיר (cf. הֵישִׁיר), w. suf. אִיסִירֵם *I will correct them*, only in Hos. 7, 12. — **Nithpa'el** נִתְיַסֵּר = נִוַּסֵּר (see Gram. §. 55, 9) *to take warning to oneself, to be warned*, only in Ez. 23, 48.

יָסַר 1 Ch. 15, 22 for יָשַׂר; r. שָׂרַר.

יָעַ (only pl. יָעִים) m. *a shovel*, for removing the ashes of the altar Ex. 27, 3; r. יָעָה.

יַעְבֵּץ 1) pr. n. m. (perh. he shines, r. עָבַץ) 1 Ch. 4, 9. 2) pr. n. (perh. conspicuous) of a place 1 Ch. 2, 55.

יָעַד I (fut. יִיעַד) akin to יָצַג II, Arab. وَعَدَ, Syr. ܝܥܰܕ, also to יָלַד, *to define, fix*, of place Jer. 47, 7, of time 2 Sam. 20, 5, of punishment Mic. 6, 9; metaph. *to fix on, betroth* (a woman) Ex. 21, 8. — **Hiph.** הוֹעִיד *to set* a time and place for a trial, *to summon* or *arraign* Job 9, 19. — **Hoph.** הוּעַד, only part. pl. *fixed* Jer. 24, 1; *set*, of the face Ez. 21, 21.

יָעַד II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to צָעַד II, *to bring together, assemble.*

— **Niph.** נוֹעַד *to meet w. one another*, w. לְ Ex. 25, 22; *to come together*, w. אֶל *to* Num. 10, 4; *to agree together* Am. 3, 3, w. עַל *against* Num. 14, 35.

יְעֵדִי, יָעְדִי pr. n. m. (perh. punctual, r. יָעַד I) 2 Ch. 9, 29, Q'ri and K'thibh.

יָעַד I i. q. Arab. وَعَدَ, *to collect, to snatch up*; hence *to take out, to remove*, only in Is. 28, 17; hence יָד *a shovel*. — Prob. akin to יָצָא, Aram. אֲצַן, יְצָא.

יְעוּאֵל pr. n. m. (removed by God) 1 Ch. 9, 6; also יְעִיאֵל in Q'ri, v. 35.

יְעוּץ pr. n. m. (prob. counsellor, r. עוּץ I) 1 Ch. 8, 10.

יָעוֹר (only pl. יְעוֹרִים) m. *wood, forest*, only in Ez. 34, 25 (K'thibh); see יַעַר.

יָעוֹר pr. n. m. (perh. forester) 1 Ch. 20, 5 K'thibh.

יְעוּשׁ pr. n. m. (gatherer) Gen. 36, 18 K'thibh, Q'ri יְעִישׁ; r. עוּשׁ II.

יָעַז I (Qal obs.) i. q. עָזַז, עָצַז, *to be strong* or *firm*, hence *bold* or *shameless*. — **Niph.** (part. נוֹעָז) *to be emboldened, fierce*, only in Is. 33, 19, where some take it as akin to לָעַז in Ps. 114, 1.

יָעַז II (obs.) akin to יָצַד, יָצַץ I, i. q. Arab. وَعَظَ, *to decide, order, command*; hence

יַעֲזִיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's command) 1 Ch. 15, 18; also עֲזִיאֵל 1 Ch. 15, 20.

יַעֲזִיהוּ pr. n. m. (command of יהוה) 1 Ch. 24, 26.

יַעְזִיר, also יַעְזֵר pr. n. (perh. auxiliary, r. עָזַר) of a city in Gad, on the border of Ammon 1 Ch. 6, 66, 2 Sam. 24, 5. יָם יַעְזֵר *sea of Yazer*, perh. a noted pool or reservoir near there Jer. 48, 32.

יַעַט i. q. עָטָה I, עָטָה I, *to clothe*, only perf. w. suf. יְעָטָנִי Is. 61, 10.

יָעַט Chald. i. q. Heb. יָעַץ, *to counsel*; part. יָעֵט (= יוֹעֵץ Heb.) *a counsellor*; pl. w. suf. יַעֲטוֹהִי *his advisers* Ezr. 7, 14. — **Ithpa.** אִתְיָעַט *to consult together* Dan. 6, 8. Hence עֵטָא.

יְעִיאֵל, see יְעוּאֵל.

יָעִיר pr. n. m. (perh. forester, cf. יַעַר) 1 Ch. 20, 5 (Q'ri), but יָעוֹר in K'thibh.

יְעִישׁ, see יְעוּשׁ.

יַעְכָּן pr. n. m. (prob. troubling, r. עָכַן) 1 Ch. 5, 13.

יָעַל (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. وَغَلَ, akin to עָלָה, *to go up, ascend* or *reach the height*; hence *to be eminent, helpful*. — **Hiph.** *to profit* or *help* Jer. 2, 8; *to assist*, w. לְ of pers. Is. 30, 5, of thing Job 30, 13; *to be profited* Job 21, 15; hence

יָעֵל (only pl. יְעֵלִים, c. יַעֲלֵי) m. 1) i. q. Arab. وَعِلٌ, prop. climber, hence *the chamois*, rock or mountain goat Ps. 104, 18; צוּרֵי הַיְעֵלִים *rocks of the wild goats*, near Engedi 1 Sam. 24, 3. 2) pr. n. f. (wild goat) Judg. 4, 17.

יַעֲלָה (c. יַעֲלַת) f. 1) *a female chamois, wild she-goat*, חֵן יַעֲלַת *a graceful chamois*, pet name for a dear wife Prov. 5, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (female chamois) Ezr. 2, 56; but יַעְלָא in Neh. 7, 58; r. יָעַל.

יַעְלָם pr. n. m. (perh. climber) Gen. 36, 5; r. יָעַל.

יַעֲמַדְנָה Dan. 8, 22 for הַעֲמַדְנָה, Gram. § 47, Rem. 3.

יָעַן (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to עָנָה, אָנָה I, *to call* or *cry, to screech;* hence יַעֲנָה, יָעֵן.

יַעַן (for יַעֲנֵה; r. עָנָה I) prop. subst. i. q. מַעַן *an answering* (as in "money answereth all things"), then as prep. *because of* (prop. *in answer* or *return for*) Ez. 5, 9; also w. inf. יַעַן מָאָסְכֶם *because of your rejecting* Is. 30, 12; w. perf. יַעַן כִּי *on account that* Num. 11, 20; יַעַן אֲשֶׁר *because that* Gen. 22, 16; *in order that, so that,* w. fut. Ez. 12, 12. יַעַן וּבְיַעַן *because, even because* (emph.) Lev. 26, 43, also יַעַן בְּיַעַן Ez. 36, 3.

יָעֵן (r. יַעַן; only pl. יְעֵנִים) m. but epicœne, *the ostrich*, so named for its cry, only Lam. 4, 3 (Q'ri); but elsewhere

יַעֲנָה (cf. יָעֵל, f. יַעֲלָה) f. *the female ostrich*, always בַּת הַיַּעֲנָה (sing.) *daughter of the ostrich, the ostrich* Deut. 14, 15; בְּנוֹת יַעֲנָה (pl.) *daughters of the ostrich, ostriches* Is. 13, 21; see r. יַעַן. — Cf. στρουθίον (= L. *struthio*) from στρύζω (= L. *strido*), akin to G. *strauss*, W. *estrys*, Irish *struth*, E. *ostrich*.

יַעֲנַי pr. n. m. (perh. responsive) 1 Ch. 5, 12.

יְעַעֵרוּ Is. 15, 5 for וְיַרְעֵרוּ Pilp. of עוּר III *to raise up* a cry.

יָעֵף (fut. יִיעַף, also יָעַף Is. 44, 12) i. q. r. טוּף, whence עָיֵף, *to be wearied, exhausted,* w. travel Is. 40, 31, through thirst Is. 44, 12. — **Hoph.** (חוּעַף) only part. מְעָף *wearied out* Dan. 9, 21. Hence

יָעֵף (pl. יְעֵפִים) adj. m. *wearied, faint* Is. 40, 29, *worn out, exhausted,* of a people Is. 50, 4.

יְעָף (w. pref. בְּיִעְפָּם) m. *an exhausting* or *swift course*, only in Dan. 9, 21; r. יָעַף.

יָעַץ (fut. יִיעַץ) akin to עָצָה 1, עוּץ I, prop. *to fasten* or *fix;* hence 1) *to set firmly,* as the eye, w. עַל *upon* some one Ps. 32, 8; *to resolve firmly,* w. עַל 2 Sam. 17, 21 or אֶל Jer. 49, 20 *against* any one. 2) *to advise* Judg. 19, 30; *to admonish* Ps. 16, 7. Part. יוֹעֵץ *counsellor* Is. 9, 5; fem. יוֹעֶצֶת 2 Ch. 22, 3, pl. יוֹעֲצוֹת Job 3, 14. — **Niph.** נוֹעַץ (fut. יִוָּעֵץ) *to advise one another, to take counsel together,* w. יַחְדָּו Ps. 71, 10; w. עִם 1 Ch. 13, 1 or אֵת Is. 40, 14, or אֶל 2 K. 6, 8 *with; to counsel oneself, to be advised* 1 K. 12, 28, cf. Prov. 13, 10. — **Hith.** הִתְיָעֵץ i. q. Niph. *to consult one another, to plot together,* w. עַל *against* Ps. 83, 4.

יַעֲקֹב pr. n. m. (heel-catcher, supplanter, r. עָקַב I) Ἰακώβ, *Jacob*, the father of the Israelites Gen. 25, 26; hence for the people of Israel Is. 27, 6; for the ten tribes Hos. 12, 3, and after their captivity, for the kingdom of Judah Nah. 2, 3.

יַעֲקֻבָה pr. n. m. (perh. Jacob-ward) 1 Ch. 4, 36.

יַעְקָן pr. n. m. (perh. perverse, r. עָקַן) 1 Ch. 1, 42.

יָעַר (obs.) perh. akin to עָרָה III, *to sprout* or *flourish;* hence יַעַר.

יָעַר Hag. 1, 14 fut. apoc. Hiph. of עוּר III.

יַעַר (r. יָעַר) m. 1) *a luxuriant spot*, covered w. trees, *a brake* or *thicket* Is. 21, 13; *a wood* or *forest* Deut. 19, 5, cf. Ps. 96, 12. 2) fig. *wild honey* (prob. for דְּבַשׁ יַעַר *forest honey*, the μέλι ἄγριον of Mat. 3, 4), often stored up by wild bees in cavities of trees and rocks and ground,

only in Cant. 5, 1. 3) perh. pr. n. in Ps. 132, 6 for קְרִיַת יְעָרִים.

יַעְרָה pr. n. m. (bare, r. עָרָה I) 1 Ch. 9, 42.

יַעֲרָה (c. יַעֲרַת, pl. יְעָרוֹת; r. יַעַר) f. 1) *forest* Ps. 29, 9. 2) i. q. יַעַר 2, *wild honey*, only in 1 Sam. 14, 27 יַעֲרַת הַדְּבָשׁ prob. *the wild sort of honey*, the const. st. being here used for simple apposition (see Gram. § 116, 5, cf. Ewald's Ausführl. Lehrb., § 287, 1, *a*), but Sept., Syr. and Vulg. make it *honey-comb*.

יַעֲרֵי אֹרְגִים pr. n. m. (perh. woods of weavers) 2 Sam. 21, 19.

יְעָרִים pr. n. (forests, r. יַעַר) Josh. 15, 10.

יַעֲרֶשְׁיָה pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ causes to rest, r. עָרַשׁ) 1 Ch. 8, 27.

יַעֲשַׂי, יַעֲשִׂי pr. n. m. (perh. for יַעַשְׂיָה, יָהּ makes, r, עָשָׂה) Ezr. 10, 37 K'thibh, but יַעֲשִׂי in Q'ri.

יַעֲשִׂיאֵל pr. n. m. (God makes) 1 Ch. 11, 47.

יַפְדְּיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ redeems, r. פָּדָה) 1 Ch. 8, 25.

יָפָה (fut. יִיפֶה, apoc. וַיֵּיף Ez. 31, 7) akin to יָפַע, prop. *to shine;* hence fig. *to be fair* or *beautiful* Can. 7, 2. — **Pi.** יִפָּה *to make beautiful, adorn* Jer. 10, 4. — **Polpal** (Gram. § 55, 4) *to be made very fair*, only in Ps. 45, 3 יָפְיָפִיתָ *thou art much fairer* מִבְּנֵי אָדָם *than men*. — **Hith.** *to beautify oneself* Jer. 4, 30. — Akin to Sans. *bhâ*(shine), φάω, Syr. ܒܗ (bright), Chald. יְפַע, G. *fein*, E. *fine*. Hence

יָפֶה (c. יְפֵה) adj. m., יָפָה (c. יְפַת, pl. יָפוֹת, c. יְפֹת) f. *beautiful* (καλός) Cant. 1, 8; w. מַרְאֶה *beautiful of aspect* 1 Sam. 17, 42; w. תֹּאַר *beautiful of figure* Gen. 29, 17; of a country Ps. 48, 3; of a voice Ez. 33, 32; of the works of God Ecc. 3, 11.

יְפֵה־פִיָּה adj. f. (redupl. from r. יָפָה) *very beautiful*, only Jer. 46, 20.

יָפוֹ, יָפוֹא Ezr. 3, 7, pr. n. (beauty) of a sea-port in Dan, Ἰόππη, *Joppa* Josh. 19, 46; now יָפָא *Yâfâ*.

יָפַח (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to נָפַח, פּוּחַ (which see), *to puff, blow*. — **Hith.** הִתְיַפֵּחַ *to sigh* or *pant*, only in Jer. 4, 31. Hence

יָפֵחַ (c. יְפַח) adj. m. *panting, eager*, perh. in Hab. 2, 3, but see under פּוּחַ; וְיָפֵחַ חָמָס *and breathing out violence* Ps. 27, 12, cf. ἐμπνέων ἀπειλῆς καὶ φόνου Acts 9, 1.

יֹפִי m. *renown*, only Ez. 28, 7; r. יָפָה, whence also

יֹפִי (in pause יֹפִי, w. suf. יָפְיִי) m. *beauty* or *glory* of a king Is. 33, 17; *loveliness* of a woman Ps. 45, 12.

יָפִיעַ 1) pr. n. (bright, r. יָפַע) a place in Zebulon, now *Yâfâ* near Nazareth Josh. 19, 12. 2) pr. n. m. of king of Lachish Josh. 10, 3. 3) pr. n. a son of David 2 Sam. 5, 15.

יַפְלֵט pr. n. m. (He, i. e. God, delivers) 1 Ch. 7, 32; patron. יַפְלֵטִי Josh. 16, 3.

יִפְתָּח 1) pr. n. m. (perh. he shall be turned, r. פָּתַח) father of Caleb Num. 13, 6. 2) pr. n. m. son of Jether 1 Ch. 7, 38.

יָפַע (Qal obs.) akin to יָפָה (which see), *to shine*, hence *to appear*. — **Hiph.** הוֹפִיעַ *to cause to shine* Job 37, 15; *to shine, to give light* Job 3, 4, cf. 10, 22; *to shine forth, to appear*, of God Deut. 33, 2; fig. w. עַל, *to favour* Job 10, 3. Hence

יְפַעַת f. *splendour, beauty*, only Ez. 28, 7. 17.

יְפָר Ps. 105, 24 fut. apoc. Hiph. of פָּרָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

יַפְתְּ Gen. 9, 27 fut. apoc. Hiph. of פָּתָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

יָפַת (obs.) perh. *to sever, to single out*, cf. פָּתַח; hence perh. מוֹפֶת.

יְפַתְּ Job 31, 37 fut. apoc. Qal of r. פָּתָה.

יֶפֶת pr. n. m. (extension, r. פָּתָה) Ἰάφεθ, *Japheth*, a son of Noah Gen. 5, 32 and ancestor of wide-spread races, chiefly westward and northward Gen. 10, 2—5.

יִפְתָּח 1) pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, opens, r. פָּתַח) Judg. 11, 12. 2) pr. n. a place in Judah Josh. 15, 43.

יִפְתַח־אֵל pr. n. (God opens) of a valley in Zebulon Josh. 19, 14, and in Asher (v. 27).

יָצָא (fut. יֵצֵא, imp. צֵא; inf. abs. יָצוֹא, c. יְצֹאת; part. f. once יֹצָא for יוֹצֵאת Ecc. 10, 5, and יוֹצֵאת Deut. 28, 57 for יוֹצְאוֹת Ps. 144, 14) akin to Aram. יְפָא, אֵפֵי, *to go* or *come out* Gen. 24, 11; w. מִן of place *whence* Job 3, 11, also w. acc. Gen. 44, 4 (cf. ἐξελθεῖν χώραν, L. *egredi urbem*); w. בְּ *by* or *at* Jer. 17, 19; *to go out to*, w. אֶל Ex. 33, 7, w. לְ Num. 31, 27, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 28, 1, w. acc. Gen. 27, 3; *to march out*, of warriors 1 Sam. 23, 15, cf. Am. 5, 3; *to come forth*, of the child at birth Gen. 25, 25; fig. *to be descended* or *begotten* Gen. 35, 11, cf. Gen. 10, 14; *to get out, escape*, w. מִן Prov. 12, 13, also w. acc. Ecc. 7, 18; *to spring forth*, of plants 1 K. 5, 13, cf. Dan. 8, 9, of water Deut. 8, 7; *to rise*, of the sun Gen. 19, 23; *to be exported* 1 K. 10, 29; *to be expended*, of money 2 K. 12, 13; *to stick out* or *project* Neh. 3, 25; *to extend* or *reach along*, of a boundary Josh. 15, 3; *to close* or *end*, of a year Ex. 23, 16. — **Hiph.** הוֹצִיא (part. מוֹצִיא, once מוֹצֵא Ps. 135, 7) *to lead forth*, w. מִן Ex. 13, 14; *to bring forth* vegetation Gen. 1, 12, cf. Ps. 104, 14; *to produce*, as an artisan Is. 54, 16; *to make rise*, of the stars Is. 40, 26; *to separate*, w. מִן Jer. 15, 19; *to send forth* or *publish* a report Num. 14, 37; *to draw out* Ex. 4, 6; *to exact* money 2 K. 15, 20. — **Hoph.** הוּצָא *to be led forth* Gen. 38, 25; *to be brought out* or *made to flow forth* Ez. 47, 8.

יְצָא Chald. (Pe'al obs.) *to go out* or *come to an end*. — **Shaph.** שֵׁיצֵי and שֵׁרֵצֵי (in Targum) *to bring to an end, finish*; intrans. שֵׁיצִיא *to be finished* Ezr. 6, 15, usually but erroneously put under שְׁצָא; cf. Gram. § 55, 6.

יְצָא Ecc. 10, 5 for יוֹצְאָה fem. part. Qal of r. יָצָא, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*.

יָצַב (Qal obs.) akin to נָצַב and perh. יָשַׁב, *to set, establish*. — **Hith.** הִתְיַצֵּב *to set oneself, take a stand* 1 Sam. 17, 16; *to stand up for*, w. עַל 2 Ch. 11, 13, w. לְ Ps. 94, 16; w. לִפְנֵי *to present oneself before* Ex. 8, 16; *to with-stand* or *oppose* Deut. 9, 2,

יְצַב Chald. (Pe'al obs.) *to be set* or *firm, sure*. — **Pa.** *to make sure* or *speak w. certainty* Dan. 7, 19, where רַצָּבָא is prob. inf. for רַצָּבָא.

יָצַג (Qal obs.) akin to נָצַב, רָצַע, יָצַק II, *to set* or *place*. — **Hiph.** הִצִּיג (Gram. § 71) *to set, place* a person Gen. 43, 9, a thing Deut. 28, 56; fig. *to establish* Am. 5, 15; *to appoint* or *leave* Gen. 33, 15. — **Hoph.** הֻצַּג *to be left* Ex. 10, 24.

יְצַהַר m. 1) prop. what shines (r. צָהַר), *oil* Num. 18, 12. Hence בְּנֵי הַיִּצְהָר *the sons of oil*, i. e. anointed ones e. g. kings and priests Zech. 4,

14. 2) pr. n. m. (shining) Ex. 6, 18; patron. יִצְהָרִי *Izharite* Num. 3, 27.

יָצוּעַ (w. suf. יְצוּעִי; pl. c. יְצוּעִים; r. יָצַע) m. prop. what is spread out; 1) *a bed* Ps. 63, 7; *bridal-bed* Gen. 49, 4. 2) *a floor* or *story* 1 K. 6, 5.

יָצוּק Ps. 41, 9, see יָצַק II.

יִצְחָק pr. n. m. (he sports) the son of Abraham and Sarah, Ἰσαάκ, *Isaac* Gen. 21, 3; also (in later and softer form, Gram. § 2, 4, Rem.) יִשְׂחָק Ps. 105, 9. The name stands for all Israel in Am. 7, 9.

יִצְהָר pr. n. m. (splendid, r. צָהַר) 1 Ch. 4, 7 K'thibh, but in Q'ri i. q. צֹהַר.

יִצְטַבַּע Chald. fut. Ithp. of צְבַע; comp. Gram. § 54, 2, *a*.

יִצְטַהֲרוּ Josh. 9, 4 fut. Hith. of צוּר or צִיר III, see Gram. § 54, 2, *a*.

יָצִיא (pl. c. יְצִיאֵי) adj. m., *come out* or *descended* (as offspring), only in 2 Ch. 32, 21.

יַצִּיב Chald. adj. m. *established, fixed* Dan. 6, 13; *certain, sure* Dan. 2, 45. מִן־יַצִּיב adv. *of a truth, certainly* Dan. 2, 8.

יְצִיעַ f. *a floor* or *story* 1 K. 6, 5 Q'ri.

יָצַע (Qal obs.) i. q. יָצַג, Arab. وَضَعَ, *to set* or *spread*. — **Hiph.** הִצִּיעַ (Gram. § 71) *to spread out*, as a bed Ps. 139, 8. — **Hoph.** הָצַע *to be spread out*, w. תַּחַת *under* Is. 14, 11.

יָצַק I (fut. trans. יִצֹק Gram. § 71; intrans. apoc. יֵצֶק 1 K. 22, 35; imp. צֹק 2 K. 4, 41 and יְצֹק Ez. 24, 3; inf. צָקֹק) akin to זָקַק, נָסַךְ I, *to pour out* Gen. 28, 18; *to pour out* metal, *to cast* Ex. 25, 12, part. pass. יָצוּק *cast* 1 K. 7, 24. — **Pi.** *to pour out* 2 K. 4, 5 (K'thibh). — **Hiph.** only in fem. part. מוֹצֶקֶת *pouring out*, only in Q'ri of 2 K. 4, 5. — **Hoph.** *to be poured out* Lev. 21, 10; *to be cast*, of metals 1 K. 7, 23; part. מָצָק *molten* work 1 K. 7, 16; hence מוּצָק.

יָצַק II (inf. צָקֹת) perh. akin to צוּק III, יָצַג, *to be firm, compressed;* part. pass. יָצוּק *hardened* Job 41, 16, *fastened* Ps. 41, 9; *to harden* Job 38, 38.—**Hoph.** only in part. מָצָק *made firm* or *strong* Job 11, 15.

יָצַק III akin to יָצַג; only in **Hiph.** הִצִּיק (Gram. § 71) *to set, place* 2 Sam. 15, 24; w. לִפְנֵי Josh. 7, 23.

יֵצֶק 1 K. 22, 35 fut. apoc. of יָצַק I.

יְצָקָה f. *a casting* of metal, only 1 K. 7, 24; r. יָצַק I.

יָצְקוּ 2 K. 4, 40 3 pl. fut. of יָצַק I.

יָצַר I (only fut. יִצַּר, apoc. יֵצֶר) akin to צוּר, צָרַר, prop. *to press together*, hence *to straiten;* but usually intrans. *to be pressed* or *straitened* Prov. 4, 12, Job 18, 7; impers. *to be distressing, perplexing to* w. לְ, Gen. 32, 8 וַיֵּצֶר לוֹ *and he was distressed.*

יָצַר II (fut. apoc. יֵצֶר, וַיִּיצֶר Gen. 2, 7, also יִצֹּר Gram. § 71; part. יוֹצֵר, used also prob. for אוֹצֵר in Zech. 11, 13) akin to גָּזַר, קָצַר, prop. *to cut;* hence *to form* or *fashion*, as a wood-carver Is 44, 9, as a smith Is. 54, 17, as a potter Is. 64, 7; *to create*, of God Gen. 2, 19, w. acc. of material Gen. 2, 7; *to produce* or *arrange* Ps. 74, 17; *to devise* or *design* 2 K. 19, 25, w. עַל *against* Ps. 94, 30. Part. יוֹצֵר *a potter* Is. 29, 16; *a statuary* Is. 44, 9; *a creator* Is. 43, 1. In Zech. 11, 13 יוֹצֵר is prob. rightly taken by many (both ancient and modern) for אוֹצֵר *treasurer* or אוֹצָר

treasury (see Maureri Comment. in loc.). — **Niph.** נוֹצַר *to be formed* Is. 43, 10. — **Pu.** יְצַר *to be predestined*, of days Ps. 139, 16. — **Hoph.** הוּצַר *to be fashioned* Is. 54, 17. Hence

יֵצֶר (w. suf. יִצְרוֹ) m. 1) prop. *a shaping*, hence *thought*, as a fashioning in the mind Is. 26, 3; fully יֵצֶר לֵב Gen. 8, 21. 2) *frame* or *constitution* of men Ps. 103, 14; *a device*, *pattern* in pottery Is. 29, 16; *an image* Hab. 2, 18. 3) pr. n. m. (form) Gen. 46, 24, patron. יִצְרִי *Jezerite* Num. 26, 49.

יָצֻר (only pl. יְצֻרִים) prop. part. pass. *formed* or *fashioned;* hence pl. *parts formed*, *the body* or *frame*, as made up of the several members, only in Job 17, 7 ; r. יָצַר II.

יָצָר Gen. 2, 14, fut. of יָצַר II.

יִצַּר fut. apoc. of יָצַר I or צָרַר I; Gram. § 78.

יִצַּר Ex. 32, 4 fut. apoc. of צוּר II.

יְצָרִי pr. n. m. (fashioner, r. יָצַר II) 1 Ch. 25, 11.

יָצַת (fut. יִצַּת Gram. § 71, pl. יִצְּתוּ for יִצַּתוּ, Gram. § 20, 2, *c*) akin to r. יָצָה, צוּת, *to burn*, *blaze*, w. בְּ, וַתִּצַּת בְּסִבְכֵי הַיָּעַר *and it blazes in the thickets of the wood* Is. 9, 17; *to be burned*, w. בָּאֵשׁ Is. 33, 12. — **Niph.** *to be consumed* by fire Jer. 2, 15; *to burn*, w. בְּ *at* or *against*, of anger 2 K. 22, 13. — **Hiph.** הִצִּית (once in K'thibh הוֹצִית 2 Sam. 14, 30; fut. apoc. יַצֵּת Lam. 4, 11) *to set fire to* anything (הִ׳ אֵשׁ בְּ) Jer. 17, 27, w. עַל Jer. 11, 16; *to burn* in the fire (בָּאֵשׁ) Josh. 8, 8; also (without אֵשׁ) *to burn* Jer. 51, 30.

יְצַתּוּ Is. 33, 12 fut. Qal of יָצַת which see.

יָקַב (obs.) akin to נָקַב, Arab. نَقَبَ, *to dig, excavate;* hence

יֶקֶב (w. suf. יִקְבְּךָ Deut. 15, 14, pl. יְקָבִים, c. יִקְבֵי) m. prop. *excavation* (sometimes in the ground or rock); hence 1) that into which the must or new wine flows from the winepress, *the wine-vat* (ὑπολήνιον, L. *lacus*) Prov. 3, 10. 2) *the wine-press* itself, in which the grapes were trodden 2 K. 6, 27.

יְקַבְצְאֵל pr. n. (God gathers) of a place in South Judah Neh. 11, 25; but קַבְצְאֵל in Josh. 15, 21; r. קָבַץ.

יָקַד (fut. יֵקֹד Is. 10, 16, יִיקַד Deut. 32, 22; inf. יְקוֹד) akin to קָדַר II (which see), *to burn*, *blaze* Is. 65, 5; part. pass. יָקוּד as subst., *a burning mass* on the hearth Is. 30, 14. — **Hoph.** הוּקַד (only fut.) *to be kindled*, *to burn* Lev. 6, 2; fig. (cf. חָרָה) of anger Jer. 15, 14.

יְקַד Chald. (only part. f. def. יְקִידְתָּא and יָקִידְתָּא) i. q. Heb. יָקַד, *to burn*, *blaze* Dan. 3, 6.

יְקָדָא Chald. (c. יְקַדַת) f. *a burning* Dan. 7, 11.

יָקֹד fut. of קָדַד II *to bow*.

יָקְדְעָם pr. n. (prob. people's burning) of a city in the mountains of Judah Josh. 15, 56.

יָקַד (obs.) prob. akin to יָקַהּ i. q. Arab. وَقَى, *to revere* or *obey;* hence

יָקָה pr. n. m. (pious) Prov. 30, 1.

יָקַהּ (obs.) akin to יָקַשׁ, perh. ἀκούω, G. *achten* i. q. Arab. وَعَى *to obey;* hence

יְקָדָה or יְקֻדָּה (only c. יִקְדַת, w. Dagh. euphon., Gram. § 20, 2, *b*) f.

obedience Gen. 49, 10 (but see קְהַת); יִקְהַת־אֵם *a mother's obedience*, due to her Prov. 30, 17.

יְקוֹד m. *a burning* Is. 10, 16; r. יָקַד.

יְקוֹט m. *what is rejected* or *loathed*, *a vomiting*, perh. in Job 8, 14; r. קוּט.

יְקוּם m. *what exists*, hence *a living being* Gen. 7, 4; r. קוּם or יָקַם.

יָקוּשׁ (also יְקוּשׁ Ps. 91, 3; pl. יְקוּשִׁים Jer. 5, 26) m. a layer of snares, *a fowler* Hos. 9, 8; r. יָקַשׁ.

יְקוּתִיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's reverence, r. יָקַה) 1 Ch. 4 18.

יָקַח fut. of לָקַח; Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

יָקַח fut. Hoph. of לָקַח; Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

יָקְטָן pr. n. m. (made small) the father of several races in Arabia Gen. 10, 25.

יָקִים pr. n. m. (he, i. e. God, raises) 1 Ch. 8, 19.

יָקִיר adj. m. *dear*, *precious* Jer. 31, 20; r. יָקַר.

יַקִּיר Chald. (def. יַקִּירָא) adj. m. *precious;* hence *weighty*, *difficult* Dan. 2, 11; *eminent*, *noble*, of a grandee Ezr. 4, 10; r. יָקַר.

יָקָם (obs.) prob. akin to קוּם q. v.

יָקְמְעָם pr. n. m. (perh. existence of עַם) 1 Ch. 2, 41.

יָקְמְעָם pr. n. (who assembles the people) 1 Ch. 23, 19.

יָקְנְעָם pr. n. (perh. people's existence) of a Levitical city in Ephraim 1 K. 4, 12; but קִבְצַיִם in Josh. 21, 22.

יָקְנְעָם pr. n. (the people's possession, for קָנְתָה עָם, r. קָנָה I) of place in Zebulon Josh. 12, 22.

יָקַע I (fut. יִקַּע) i. q. נָקַע, *to move away* or *tear oneself away;* then *to be dislocated*, of a limb Gen. 32, 26; fig. *to be alienated*, of the soul, w. מִן Jer. 6, 8; w. מֵעַל Ez. 23, 18.

יָקַע II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to קוּעַ I, קוּץ III, חָקַע, *to transfix* or *pierce*. — **Hiph.** הוֹקִיעַ *to impale* or *crucify* (ἀνασκολοπίζειν) Num. 25, 4. — **Hoph.** הוּקַע *to be impaled* 2 Sam. 21, 13.

יָקַץ, see נָקַץ II.

יָקַץ (Qal only in fut. וַיִּקַץ, יִקַץ, וַיִּקַץ Lev. 9, 24, יִקַץ 1 K. 3, 15) i. q. קוּץ II, *to awake* Gen. 28, 16. In the perf. only הִקְרִיץ, the Hiph. of קוּץ II.

יִקַץ 1 K. 3, 15 for וַיִּקַץ, r. יָקַץ.

יָקַר (fut. יִיקַר, וַיִּקַר Ps. 72, 14, יִקַר Ps. 49, 9) i. q. Arab. وَقَرَ, prop. *to be heavy* (cf. כָּבֵד); hence, fig. *to be dear*, *precious*, *costly* Ps. 49, 9; w. בְּעֵינַי 1 Sam. 26, 21, w. לְ Ps. 139, 17; *to be worth*, w. מֵעַל Zech. 11, 13 אֲשֶׁר יָקַרְתִּי מֵעֲלֵיהֶם *which I was worth on their estimate*. — **Hiph.** הוֹקִיר *to make precious* or *scarce* Is. 13, 12; *to withhold* w. מִן Prov. 25, 17. Hence

יָקָר adj. m. יְקָרָה f. *grave*, *calm* (prop. weighty, opp. to light) of disposition Prov. 17, 27 (Qri), where K'thibh has קַר *cool; costly*, *precious* 1 K. 10, 2; *highly prized*, of God's favour Ps. 36, 8; *dear*, *beloved* Ps. 45, 10. Subst. *splendour* Job 31, 26, cf. Ps. 37, 20.

יְקָר (c. יְקַר Est. 1, 4) m. *preciousness* Prov. 20, 15; *value*, *price* Zech. 11, 13; *honour* Ps. 49, 13; *magnificence* Est. 1, 4.

יְקָר Chald. m. *weight* or *treasure* Dan. 2, 6; *honour* Dan. 2, 37.

יְקָרָה (only pl. יְקָרוֹת) f. *splendid one, a star*, perh. in Zech. 14. 6, but see קִפָּאוֹן and Maureri Comment. in loc.

יְקָרְךָ 1 Sam. 28, 10 for יִקָּרֶה fut. Qal of יָקַר I w. suf. ךָ—.

יָקֹשׁ (*yāqōsh*) like קָטֹן Gram. Parad. B (perf. 1 pers. יָקַשְׁתִּי Jer. 50, 24) i. q. נָקַשׁ, קוּשׁ, *to lay snares*, w. לְ Ps. 141, 9. Part. יוֹקֵשׁ *a fowler* Ps. 124, 7. The fut. יִקְשׁוֹן in Is. 29, 21 is prob. from קוּשׁ. — **Niph.** נוֹקַשׁ *to be snared* Is. 8, 15, w. בְּ (of snare) Prov. 6, 2; fig. *to be ensnared* Deut. 7, 25. — **Pu.** *to be utterly snared* (part. מְיֻקָּשִׁים for מְיֻקָּשִׁים, Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) Ecc. 9, 12.

יֶקַשׁ fut. apoc. Qal of קָשָׁה.

יַקְשֵׁ fut. apoc. Hiph. of קָשָׁה.

יִקְשׁוֹן Is. 29, 21 prob. 3 pl. fut. Qal of קוּשׁ.

יָקְשָׁן pr. n.m. (fowler) Gen. 25, 2.

יָקַת (obs.) perh. akin to נָקַשׁ *to bind* or *snare;* perh. hence

יָקְתְאֵל pr. n. (perh. God's binding) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 38; also in Arabia Petrea 2 K. 14, 7.

יֵרָא Gen. 1, 4, see יָרֵא.

יָרֵא (2 pers. pl. יְרֵאתֶם, once יִרְאֶתֶם Josh. 4, 24; fut. אִירָא, יִירָא; imp. יְרָא; inf. יְרֹא Josh. 22, 25, יִרְאָה w. לְ once לִירֹא for לְיִרְאֹ 1 Sam. 18, 29) perh. akin to רָאָה *to look at* or *eye* w. uneasiness or shyness (cf. שָׁעָה Is. 41, 10, ὑφοράω, L. *suspicor*) 1) *to fear, to be afraid* Gen. 3, 10; *to dread* w. acc. Num. 14, 9; w. מִן Ps. 3, 7, w. מִפְּנֵי 2 K. 1, 15, w. מִלִּפְנֵי 1 Sam. 18, 12; w. לְ *for* Josh. 9, 24; *to be afraid* of doing anything, w. inf. and לְ Gen. 19, 30; w. מִן Ex. 3, 6; *to fear lest*, w. פֶּן Gen. 31, 31. 2) *to fear* or *reverence*, parents etc. Lev. 19, 3; God Ex. 14, 31, w. מִלִּפְנֵי Ecc. 8, 12. — **Niph.** נוֹרָא (fut. יִוָּרֵא) *to be feared* Ps. 130, 4. Part. נוֹרָא *dreadful* Joel 2, 11; *awful* Deut. 28, 58; *fearful* Ex. 15, 11: f. pl. נוֹרָאוֹת *wonderful* or *stupendous deeds*, of men Ps. 45, 5, of God Deut. 10, 21: also as adv. *wondrously* Ps. 65, 6, cf. נִפְלָאוֹת. — **Pi.** יֵרֵא *to make afraid* 2 Sam. 14. 15. Hence

יָרֵא (c. יְרֵא, pl. יְרֵאִים) participial adj. m., fem. יְרֵאָה (c. יִרְאַת Prov. 31, 30) *fearing, reverencing*, w. acc. Ex. 9, 20; w. gen. (יְרֵא אֱלֹהִים) Gen. 22, 12; *fearful, timid* Deut. 20, 8. Joined w. the pers. pron. it has all the force of a finite verb, e. g. יָרֵא אָנֹכִי אֹתוֹ *I fear him* Gen. 32, 12.

יֵרָא, יֵרֵא fut. apoc. Qal of רָאָה; Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *c.*

יִרְאָה f. prop. infin. of יָרֵא (Gram. § 45, 1, *b*), as in Neh. 1, 11; then subst. *fear, terror* Jon. 1, 10; *terribleness* Ez. 1, 18; *reverence, awe* Gen. 20, 11 יִרְאַת אֱלֹהִים *fear of God*, i. e. *religion* or *godliness* Job 4, 6.

יִרְאוּ Josh. 24, 14 for יִרְאוּ imp. pl. of יָרֵא, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*, Note [1].

יֹרֻאוּ 2 Sam. 11, 24 for יוֹרוּ Hiph. of יָרָה (as if יָרָא) *to shoot;* see Gram. § 76, Rem. 22.

יִרְאוּ for יִירְאוּ, fut. pl. Qal of יָרֵא.

יִרְאוֹן pr. n. (dreadful) of a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 38.

יִרְאָיָה pr. n. m. (dread of יְהוָה) Jer. 37, 13.

יָרֵב pr. n. m. (adversary, r. ריב) Hos. 5, 13,

יָרֵב 1 Sam. 15, 5 for יַאֲרֹב fut.

apoc. Hiph. of אָרַב; see Gram. § 68, Rem. 1.

יְרֻבַּעַל pr. n. m. (for יָרַב בַּעַל Baal contends) a surname of Gideon Judg. 6, 32, also יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת 2 Sam. 11, 21.

יָרָבְעָם pr. n. m. (prob. people's contention) prop. *Jarobam* (Sept. Ἱεροβοάμ, *Jeroboam*) founder of the kingdom of Israel B. C. 975—954 1 K. 11, 26; another king of the 10 tribes, B.C. 825—784 2 K. 13, 13.

יְרֻבֶּשֶׁת pr. n. m. (for יָרַב בֹּשֶׁת shame, i. e. the idol Baal, contends) i. q. יְרֻבַּעַל 2 Sam. 11, 21.

יָרַד (fut. יֵרֵד, apoc. יֶרֶד, in pause יֵרַד Ps. 18, 10; imp. רֵד, רְדָה, once יְרַד Judg. 5, 13; inf. רֶדֶת, c. רְדַת, w. suf. רִדְתִּי, once רִדְתָּה Gen. 46, 3) *to go down, descend* Ex. 19, 24, the place *whither* being put w. עַל Ex. 19, 18, אֶל 2 Sam. 11, 10, לְ Cant. 6, 2, בְּ Ex. 15, 5, w. ה— loc. Gen. 12, 10, or w. acc. Ps. 55, 16, also w. gen. e. g. יוֹרְדֵי בוֹר *those going down to the pit* or *grave*, i. e. the dying Ps. 28, 1. Fig. of mere things, a stream Deut. 9, 21, a way Num. 34, 11, the day Judg. 19, 11, tears Lam. 3, 48; *to come* or *fall down*, of a wood cut down Is. 32, 49, a reverse of fortune Deut. 28, 43. — **Hiph.** הוֹרִיד *to cause to go* or *come down* Gen. 42, 38; *to let down*, by a cord Josh. 2, 15; *to subdue* 2 Sam. 22, 48; *to bring* or *carry down* Gen. 37, 25; *to throw down* Hos. 7, 12. — **Hoph.** הוּרַד *to be led down* Gen. 39, 1; *to be taken down* Num. 10, 17; *to be thrown down* Is. 14, 15. Hence

יֶרֶד pr. n. m. (descent) Gen. 5, 15.

יַרְדֵּן pr. n. (prop. descending, i. e. a rushing current r. יָרַד) the river of Palestine which flows down full of rapids from the foot of Anti-libanus till it is lost in the Dead Sea, ὁ Ἰορδάνης *the Jordan*, הַיַּרְדֵּן (on the art. omitted only in poetry, see Gram. § 109, 3) Gen. 13, 10; אֶרֶץ יַרְדֵּן Ps. 42, 7, כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן 2 Sam. 18, 23, *the land, the region, of Jordan.* Perh. in Job 40, 23 יַרְדֵּן may be appellative in its sense, either *a Jordan* or *a torrent.* — This name may be mimet. (expressive of *rushing*) and so prove akin to Ἰάρδανος (a river in Crete), Ῥόδανος, W. *rhyd* (stream), Gael. *sruth* (a current), G. *rauschen*, E. *rushing.*

יְרַדֻּם Ps. 7, 6 irreg. for יְרֻדַם or יְרֻדָם fut. Qal of רָדַם, comp. תְּחַלְּכְךָ Ps. 73, 9. See רָדַם.

יָרָה (fut. יִירֶה, w. suf. נִירֵם Num. 21, 30; inf. יָרֹה, יָרוֹת, יְרוֹא 2 Ch. 26, 15; imp. יְרֵה) prob. akin to יָדָה II, 1) *to cast* Josh. 18, 6; *to shoot* arrows 1 Sam. 20, 36, cf. 2 K. 13, 17; w. acc. of pers. Ps. 64, 5, w. לְ *at* Ps. 11, 2; hence יוֹרֶה *archer* 1 Ch. 10, 3; *to lay* a foundation (cf. βάλλεσθαι ἄστυ) Job 38, 6; *to found* or *erect* a pillar, i. e. to set it down in its place Gen. 31, 51. 2) *to cast* or *shed* (water or rain), hence *to wet* or *irrigate* Hos. 6, 3; part. יוֹרֶה *rain*, autumnal or *spring-rain* Deut. 11, 14. — **Niph.** only fut. יִיָּרֶה *to be shot through* Ex. 19, 13. — **Hiph.** הוֹרָה (fut. יוֹרֶה, apoc. וַיּוֹר 2 K. 13, 17) 1) *to throw, cast* Job 30, 19; *to shoot* 1 Sam. 20, 20, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 64, 8, w. לְ *at* 2 Ch. 35, 23. Part. מוֹרֶה *an archer* in 1 Sam. 31, 3; מוֹרִים *archers* 2 Sam. 11, 24 K'thibh. 2) *to wet, pour;* hence מוֹרֶה (i. q. יוֹרֶה) *the early rain*, falling in autumn and spring Ps. 84, 7 3) *to point out, show* Gen. 46, 28 (prop. to throw out the hand); hence *to instruct* or *teach* Ex. 35, 34; w. acc.

of pers. and of thing Ps. 119, 33; w. acc. of pers. Job 6, 24; w. acc. of thing Is. 9, 14; w. בְּ *in* Ps. 25, 8, w. אֶל *respecting* 2 Ch. 6, 27; w. מִן of thing Is. 2, 3; w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Deut. 33, 10.

יָרַהּ (only in fut. תִּרְהוּ) prob. akin to יָרָא, יָרַע, רָהַם, *to tremble, quake*, only in Is. 44, 8; where תִּרְהוּ may perh. stand for תִּירְאוּ.

יָרוֹא 2 Ch. 26, 15 infin. Qal for יְרוֹ from יָרָה; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 2 and § 23, 3, Rem. 3.

יְרוּאֵל pr. n. (for יְרוּ־אֵל God's foundation, r. יָרָה) of a desert 2 Ch. 20, 16.

יָרוֹחַ pr. n. m. (prob. i. q. יָרֵחַ moon) 1 Ch. 5, 14.

יָרוֹן Prov. 29, 6 for יָרֹן fut. Qal of רָנַן I, Gram. § 68, Rem. 9.

יְרוֹעַ Prov. 11, 15 fut. Niph. of רָעַע or רוּעַ I.

יָרוּץ Is. 42, 4 fut. Qal for רָצַץ from רָצַץ.

יָרוֹק m. *green thing*, green plant, only in Job 39, 8; r. יָרַק.

יְרוּשָׁה also **יְרוּשָׁא** pr. n. f. (possession) 2 K. 15, 33; 2 Ch. 27, 1.

יְרוּשָׁלַם pr. n. (seat or possession of peace i. e. prob. שָׁלֵם *peace* w. יְרוּ *foundation* as in יְרוּאֵל, or w. יְרוּשׁ *possession*) the chief city of Palestine, Ἱερουσαλήμ, *Jerusalem* Josh. 10, 1; for which we get also in later looks יְרוּשַׁלַּיִם Jer. 26, 18 as if a dual form, and once שָׁלֵם in Ps. 76, 3; see Gram. § 17.

יְרוּשָׁלֶם Chald. i. q. Heb. יְרוּשָׁלַם, *Jerusalem* Ezr. 5, 14; for which יְרוּשְׁלֵם in Dan. 6, 11.

יָרַח (obs.) prob. akin to אָרַח, *to wander* or *travel onward;* hence

יָרֵחַ (w. suf. יְרֵחֵךְ) m. *the moon* Gen. 37, 9, prop. *the wanderer* (cf. יָרֵחַ נָקֹר הֹלֵךְ *the moon travelling in splendour* Job 31, 26) so called from its course and changes. לִפְנֵי יָרֵחַ *in the sight of the moon*, i. e. so long as it shines Ps. 72, 5. יָרֵחַ takes the art. in prose, but not usually in poetry.

יֶרַח (pl., יְרָחִים, c. יַרְחֵי; r. יָרַח) m. 1) prop. time of the moon's course, *a month, a lunar month* Ex. 2, 2; hence same as חֹדֶשׁ the more usual word. 2) pr. n. of an Arabian people in the vicinity of Hadramaut Gen. 10, 26.

יַרְחָא Chald. *a month* Dan. 4, 26.

יְרֵחוֹ pr. n. (odoriferous or balmy, r. רֵיחַ) of a city in Benjamin famed for its palms and balsams, *Jericho* Num. 22, 1; also יְרִיחוֹ in Josh. 2, 1 and יְרִיחֹה in 1 K. 16, 34; cf. עִיר הַתְּמָרִים.

יְרֻחָם pr. n. m. (he is compassionated or loved) 1 Sam. 1, 1.

יְרַחְמְאֵל pr. n. m. (God compassionates) 1 Ch. 2, 9; patron. יְרַחְמְאֵלִי *Jerahmeelite* 1 Sam. 27, 10.

יַרְחַע pr. n. m. (perh. trusty, akin to Chald. רְחַץ *to trust in*) 1 Ch. 2, 34.

יָרַט (fut. יִרְטַ, יִירַט Job 16, 11) prob. akin to יָדַד, רָחַט, רוּץ, Arab. رَمَى *to throw down headlong;* hence *to throw* or *cast down;* fig. w. עַל יָד, *to deliver into the power of* Job 16, 11; also intrans. *to be rash, headlong* Num. 22, 32.

יְרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. founded of God) 1 Ch. 7, 2.

יָרִיב (r. רִיב) m. 1) *an adversary* Ps. 35, 1. 2) pr. n. m. (opponent) Ezr. 8, 16.

יְרִיבַי pr. n. m. (contentions, r. רִיב) 1 Ch. 11, 46.

יְרִיָּה, יְרִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (prob. founded by יָהּ) 1 Ch. 26, 31; 23, 19.

יְרִיחוֹ or יְרֵחוֹ, see יֶרַח.

יְרִימוֹת, יְרִמוֹת, see יֶרֶמוֹת.

יְרִיעָה (r. יָרַע) f. *hanging* or *curtain* of a tent Is. 54, 2; fig. pl. *tents* Hab. 3, 7.

יְרִיעוֹת pr. n. f. (curtains) 1 Ch. 2, 18.

יָרְךְ (obs.) i. q. רָכַךְ, *to be tender;* esp. of the tender flesh of the loins and thighs; hence

יֶרֶךְ (c. יֶרֶךְ Gram. § 93, 5, w. suf. יְרֵכַיִם, dual יְרֵכָיִם) f. *the thigh* Ex. 28, 42; יָצָא יֶרֶךְ *to come out of the thigh of* i. e. to be begotten Gen. 46, 26; in animals, *the haunch, ham* Ez. 24, 4. 2) fig. of mere things, *shank* or *stem* Ex. 25, 31; *side* of a tent Ex. 40, 22, of an altar Lev. 1, 11.

יֵרֵךְ Is. 7, 4 fut. Qal of רָכַךְ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

יַרְכָה (w. suf. יַרְכָתוֹ, du. יַרְכָתַיִם, c. יַרְכָתֵי) f. i. q. יֶרֶךְ 2, only fig. *side,* of a country Gen. 49, 13; *the rear* Ex. 26, 22; *inner parts* or *recesses* Jon. 1, 5; *remote parts* Is. 14, 13.

יַרְכָּא Chald. f. *the thigh* Dan. 2, 32; i. q. Heb. יֶרֶךְ.

יָרַם (obs.) i. q. אָרַם, רוּם, *to be high.*

יֵרָמּוּ Ez. 10, 17 fut. Niph. of רָמַם I.

יַרְמוּת pr. n. (height, r. רָמַם) of a city in Judah Josh. 10, 3; also of a Levitical city in Issachar Josh. 21, 29, but רָמֹת in Lev. 19, 21.

יְרֻמּוֹת pr. n. m. (heights, r. רָמַם) 1 Ch. 8, 14; but יְרִימוֹת in 1 Ch. 24, 30 and יְרֵימוֹת in 1, Ch. 7, 8.

יְרַמַּי pr. n. m. (perh. dwelling on high, r. רָמַם) Ezr. 10, 33.

יִרְמְיָהוּ, יִרְמְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is exalted) Ἱερεμίας, *Jeremiah,* the prophet Jer. 1, 1; 27, 1.

יָרַע akin to יָרַהּ, *to tremble, to shake* through fear, only in Is. 15, 4; hence

יָרֵעַ Zeph. 1, 12 and יָרֵעּ 1 K. 16, 25 fut. apoc. Hiph. of רָעַע II.

יֵרַע Gen. 21, 12 fut. Qal of רָעַע II; but יֵרַע in Job 20, 26 fut. apoc. of רָעָה.

יִרְפְּאֵל pr. n. (God heals) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 27.

יָרַק (inf. יָרֹק Num. 12, 14) mimet. akin to רָקַק II, רוּק I, Ethiop. *waraqa, to spit* Deut. 25, 9. — Prob. akin to ἐρεύγομαι, L. *ructo,* E. *retch,* G. *würgen,* perh. also to ῥακά Mat. 5, 22, Syr. ܪܘܩܐ *spittle,* hence like κατάπτυστος expressive of great contempt.

יָרַק (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَرَقَ, *to put forth leaves, sprout; to become green,* of plants. Hence

יָרָק (c. יֶרֶק) m. *what is green,* collect. *greens, herbs* 2 K. 19, 26. גַּן יָרָק *garden of greens* or *vegetables* Deut. 11, 10; אֲרֻחַת יָרָק *a portion of green herbs* Prov. 15, 17.

יֶרֶק m. *greenness,* כָּל־יֶרֶק עֵשֶׂב *all greenness of herb,* i. e. all green herbs, every green plant Gen. 1, 30; *verdure, foliage* Ex. 10, 15; r. יָרַק.

יֶרָקוֹן m. 1) *greenish-yellow* of decaying vegetation Deut. 28, 22 (Arab. يَرَقَانٌ). 2) *paleness, ghastliness,* of the face Jer. 30, 6; r. יָרַק.

יַרְקוֹן m. *greenish-yellow;* only in מֵי הַיַּרְקוֹן pr. n. of a place in Dan Josh. 19, 46 ; r. יָרַק.

יָרְקָעָם pr. n. (perh. for יֵרֵק עַם the people is spread out) of a town in Judah 1 Ch. 2, 44 : r. רִקַּע

יַרְקְרָק (r. יָרַק) adj. m., יְרַקְרַקּוֹת f. pl. *greenish, yellowish* Lev. 13, 49; as subst. *yellowness*, of gold Ps. 68, 14 (cf. Ethiop. *wareq* gold).

יָרַשׁ Jer. 49, 1, also יָרַשׁ (hence יְרֻשָּׁתָם; fut. יִירַשׁ; imp. רַשׁ Deut. 1, 21, רַשׁ Deut. 2, 24; רָשָׁה Deut. 33, 23; inf. רֶשֶׁת, w. suf. רִשְׁתּוֹ) akin to אָרַשׁ, 1) *to seize* or *take hold of*, hence *to take into possession* 1 K. 21, 15; hence fig. *to inherit* Num. 27, 11; יוֹרֵשׁ *an heir* Jer. 47, 1; w. acc. of pers. *to be heir to* Gen. 15, 3. 2) *to possess*, w. acc. of pers. *to possess* in place of, *to dispossess* Deut. 2, 12. — **Niph.** נוֹרַשׁ (fut. יִוָּרֵשׁ) *to be dispossessed* or *made poor* Gen. 45, 11. — **Pi.** יֵרֵשׁ *to possess, overrun* Deut. 28, 42; *to get the property of, dispossess*, w. acc. of pers. Judg. 14, 15. — **Hiph.** הוֹרִישׁ (fut. יוֹרִישׁ) *to cause to possess*, w. two acc. Judg. 11, 24, cf. Job 13, 26; w. לְ of pers. Ezr. 9, 12; *to possess* Num. 14, 24; *to dispossess*, w. acc. of pers. Num. 14, 12, cf. Judg. 1, 29; hence, *to make destitute, poor* 1 Sam. 2, 7. Hence

יְרֻשָּׁה f. *a possession* Num. 24, 18.

יְרֻשָּׁה f. *a possession* Deut. 2, 5; *an inheritance* Jer. 32, 8.

יֵשׁ (but often יֶשׁ־; i. q. אֵשׁ 2 Sam. 14, 19, Arab. ايس, Chald. אִיתַי, Syr. ܐܝܬ) m. prop. *existence* (τὸ εἶναι, οὐσία), hence *substance* Prov. 8, 21; else as adv. particle, w. force of the substantive verb *there is* or *exists* (Gram. § 152, 1) e. g. Ps. 58, 12 יֶשׁ־אֱלֹהִים שֹׁפְטִים בָּאָרֶץ *there exists a God judging in the earth.* יֵשׁ אֲשֶׁר אֹמְרִים *there are those who say* Neh. 5, 2; w. לְ *to* of pers. *to have*, e. g. יֶשׁ־לִי *there is to me = I have* Ruth 1, 12; לֶחֶם קֹדֶשׁ יֵשׁ *there is the bread of the sanctuary* i. e. the consecrated bread 1 Sam. 21, 5.—With suf. יְשָׁךְ *thou art* Judg. 6, 36, יֶשְׁנוֹ *he* or *it is* Esth. 3, 8, יִשְׁכֶם *ye are* Gen. 24, 49. — Perh. r. יָשָׁה, but prob. primitive and akin to Sans. *as*, ἐσ-τί, L. *es-se*, G. *is-t*, E. *is*, Gael. *is*, W. *ys* or *oes*.

יָשַׁב (fut. יֵשֵׁב; inf. abs. שׁוֹב Jer. 42, 10 for יָשׁוֹב, c. שֶׁבֶת, w. suf. שִׁבְתִּי; imp. שֵׁב, שְׁבָה; part. f. once יוֹשָׁבָה Nah. 3, 8 also יוֹשֶׁבֶת, w. ־ִי parag. יוֹשָׁבְתִּי Lam. 4, 21 K'thibh) akin to יָצַב *to set* or *place*, hence 1) *to take a seat, to sit* Gen. 27, 19; w. לְ of place Ps. 110, 1; w. לְ of subj. *to sit for oneself* i. e. *to sit* (see Gram. § 154, 3, *e*) Gen. 21. 16; *to be seated*, w. בְּ of place 2 Sam, 7, 1, w. עַל 1 K. 1, 35, w. acc. Ps. 80, 2; w. לְ of pers. *to wait for* or *waylay* Judg. 16, 9; w. עִם *with, to associate* Ps. 26, 4. 2) *to remain* Gen. 49, 24; w. בְּ *in* 2 Sam. 10, 5; w. acc. of place Ruth 2, 7; w. לְ of pers. *remain for* Hos. 3, 3; hence *to dwell in, inhabit* Gen. 13, 6; w. acc. Gen. 4, 20, cf. Ps. 22, 4, w. בְּ *in* of place Deut. 2, 10, w. עַל *on* Lev. 25, 18, w. אֶל or לְ *at, by* Ez. 3, 15, Judg. 5, 17, w. עִם Gen. 27, 44, אֵת *with* Gen. 34, 16. — **Niph.** נוֹשַׁב *to be inhabited* Ex. 16, 35; part. f. נוֹשֶׁבֶת Ez. 26, 17. — **Pi.** יִשֵּׁב *to set* or *pitch* a tent Ez. 25, 4. — **Hiph.** הוֹשִׁיב *to seat* or *place* 1 Sam. 2, 8; *to cause to dwell* Ps. 4, 9, w. two acc. Ps. 113, 9, w. בְּ of place Gen. 47, 6, w. עַל Hos. 11, 11 ; *to marry* i. e. to settle a wife in one's house Neh. 13, 27; *to cause to be inhabited*

Is. 54, 3. — **Hoph.** הוּשַׁב *to be made to dwell* Is. 5, 8; *to be inhabited* Is. 44, 26.

יֶשֶׁבְאָב pr. n. m. (father's seat) 1 Ch. 24, 13.

יֹשֵׁב בַּשֶּׁבֶת pr. n. m. (dwelling at rest) 2 Sam. 23, 8.

יְשַׁבְיָה pr. n. m. (he praises) 1 Ch. 4, 17.

יִשְׁבִּי בְנֹב pr. n. m. (his seat at Nob) 2 Sam. 21, 16 (K'thihh), where the Q'ri has יִשְׁבִּי בְנֹב (my seat at Nob).

יָשְׁבִי לָחֶם pr. n. m. (perh. returned to bread) 1 Ch. 4, 22.

יָשׁוּבָעָם pr. n. m. (perh. the people returns) 1 Ch. 11, 11; r. שׁוּב.

יִשְׁבָּק pr. n. m. (he forsakes) Gen. 25, 2; r. שָׁבַק.

יָשְׁבְּקָשָׁה pr. n. m. (perh. seat of hardship) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

יָשַׁד (obs.) prob. akin to אָשַׁשׁ (which see), Syr. ܐܫܫ, *to be* or *exist*; prop. *to have being* or *firmness*; hence perh. יֵשׁ and תּוּשִׁיָּה.

יָשׁוּב pr. n. m. (he returns, r. שׁוּב) Num. 26, 24; patron. יָשֻׁבִי *Jashubite*.

יָשׁוּד for יָשַׁד fut. Qal of שָׁדַד, Gram. § 67, Rem. 9.

יְשׁוּעָה pr. n. m. (level, r. שָׁוָה I) Gen. 46, 17.

יְשׁוּחָיָה pr. n. m. (humbled by יָהּ) 1 Ch. 4, 36.

יְשׁוּי pr. n. m. (i. q. יְשׁוָעָה) 1 Sam. 14, 49.

יֵשׁוּעַ 1) pr. n. m. (for יְהוֹשׁוּעַ he delivers) *Joshuah*, Sept. Ἰησοῦς (cf. Mat. 1, 21), Neh. 8, 17; also a high priest Neh. 7, 7. 2) pr. n. of a place in Judah Neh. 11, 26; r. יָשַׁע.

יְשׁוּעָה (w. ה— parag. יְשׁוּעָתָה Ps. 3, 3) f. 1) *help* Ps. 9, 15; *deliverance*, *salvation* Is. 56, 1; *victory* 1 Sam. 14, 45; *welfare*, *prosperity* Job 30, 15. Pl. יְשׁוּעוֹת *victories* or *deliverances* Ps. 18, 51, cf. Is. 26, 18. 2) concr. *a saviour* Ps. 62, 3; r. יָשַׁע.

יָשַׁח (obs.) i. q. שׁוּחַ, שָׁחָה, שָׁחַח, *to fail* or *sink*, through hunger; hence

יֶשַׁח (w. suf. יֶשְׁחֶךָ) m. *the sinking* at the stomach through want of proper nourishment, only in Mic. 6, 14.

יִשְׁחוּ Ecc. 12, 4 fut. Niph. of שָׁחַח, Gram. § 67. Rem. 5.

יִשְׁחָק a later and rare form for יִצְחָק, which see.

יָשַׁט (Qal obs.) *to stretch out*. — **Hiph.** הוֹשִׁיט (i. q. Chald. אוֹשֵׁט, Syr. ܐܘܫܛ) *to stretch* or *hold out*, as a sceptre, w. לְ of pers. Est. 4, 11.

יִשַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. שַׁי gift) the father of king David 1 Sam. 16, 1.

יַשֵּׁי in Q'ri of Ps. 55, 16 for יַשִּׁיא, fut. Hiph. of נָשָׂא II, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*.

יָשִׁיב pr. n. m. (he restores) 1 Chr. 7, 1 (K'thibh).

יַשִּׂים Jer. 49, 20 for יָשֵׂם fut. Hiph. of שָׂמַם, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

יְשִׁיָּהוּ, יְשַׁיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. existence of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 7, 3; 12, 6.

יִשִׁיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God founds) 1 Ch. 4, 36.

יְשִׁימָה (only pl. יְשִׁימוֹת) f. 1) *desolations*, *devastations*, prob. in K'thibh of Ps. 55, 16 יְשִׁימוֹת עָלֵימוֹ *desolations upon them!* but see נָשָׂא II for the Q'ri. 2) בֵּית הַיְשִׁימוֹת pr. n. (place of solitudes) of a city in Moab Num. 33, 49; r. יָשַׁם.

יְשִׁימוֹן m. *a desert* or *waste* Is. 43, 19; r. יָשַׁם.

יָשִׁישׁ m. *an old man* Job 12, 12, i. q. Syr. ܫܝܫܐ; r. יָשַׁשׁ.

יִשִׁישַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. like an old man) 1 Ch. 5, 14.

יָשֵׁל Job 27, 8 fut. apoc. of שָׁלָה I.

יָשַׁם (only fut. תֵּשֵׁם) akin to יָחַם, שָׁמַם, *to be desolate* or *laid waste* Gen. 47, 19; 3 pers. pl. f. תִּישַׁמְנָה Ez. 6, 6.

יָשַׂם (only fut. אִישְׂמָה Judg. 12, 3, וַיִּישָׂם Gen. 50, 26) i. q. שׂוּם, *to set* or *lay* Judg. 12, 3 (K'thibh).

יִשֹּׂם fut. Qal of שָׂמַם.

יִשְׁמָא pr. n. m. (desolation) 1 Ch. 4, 3.

יִשְׁמָעֵאל pr. n. m. (God hears) the son of Abraham and Hagar, *Ishmael* Gen. 25, 12; patron. יִשְׁמְעֵאלִי *Ishmaelite* 1 Ch. 2, 17.

יִשְׁמַעְיָה, יִשְׁמַעְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ hears) 1 Ch. 12, 4; 27, 19.

יִשְׁמְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. conservative, r. שָׁמַר) 1 Ch. 8, 18.

יָשַׁן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to יָשַׁשׁ, *to be sapless, withered, old*, opp. to חָדַשׁ. — **Niph.** *to be old, not fresh*, of grain Lev. 26, 10; *to be of long standing, chronic*, of disease Lev. 13, 11; *to become ancient*, as an inhabitant Deut. 4, 25.

יָשֵׁן (fut. יִישַׁן; inf. יְשׁוֹן Ecc. 5, 11) prob. akin to שָׁאַן, שָׁנַן, חָנָה III, *to rest, to fall asleep* Gen. 2, 21; *to sleep* Prov. 14, 6; אִישַׁן הַמָּוֶת *I shall sleep the death*, i. e. die Ps. 13, 4. — **Pi.** *to put* or *send to sleep*, only in Judg. 16, 19.

יָשָׁן adj. m. יְשָׁנָה f. *old, last year's*, of grain Lev. 25, 22; *ancient*, of a gate Neh. 3, 6, of a pool Is. 22, 11; r. יָשַׁן.

יָשֵׁן (pl. יְשֵׁנִים, c. יְשֵׁנֵי; r. יָשַׁן) adj. m., יְשֵׁנָה f. *sleeping* 1 Sam. 26, 7; יְשֵׁנֵי אַדְמַת עָפָר *those that sleep in the land of dust*, i. e. the dead Dan. 12, 2. 2) pr. n. m. (sleeper) 2 Sam. 23, 32.

יְשָׁנָה pr. n. (ancient) of a city in Ephraim 2 Ch. 13, 19.

יְשָׁנוֹ, see יַשׁ.

יָשַׁע (Qal obs.) i. q. שׁוּעַ, Arab. وَسِعَ *to be wide, roomy* (cf. רָוַח), fig. *to be well off* or *prosperous;* also *to be free.* — **Niph.** נוֹשַׁע (fut. יִוָּשֵׁעַ) *to be set free* or *at large, to be saved* Ps. 80, 4; part. נוֹשָׁע *victorious* Zech. 9, 9, cf. Ps. 33, 16. — **Hiph.** הוֹשִׁיעַ (fut. יוֹשִׁיעַ, also יְהוֹשִׁיעַ see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7, apoc. וַיּוֹשַׁע) *to cause to be at large, to deliver* or *help* Ps. 3, 8; w. מִן *from* Ps. 7, 2; w. בְּ of means Hos. 1, 7, w. לְ in Ps. 72, 4 יוֹשִׁיעַ לִבְנֵי אֶבְיוֹן *he causes help for the children of the needy.* Part. מוֹשִׁיעַ *a saviour* Judg. 3, 9. Hence

יֶשַׁע, rarely יֵשַׁע, (w. suf. יִשְׁעִי, יִשְׁעֲךָ Ps. 13, 36, יִשְׁעֶךָ Ps. 85, 8) m. prop. *broad* or *wide place, freedom* Ps. 12, 6; *deliverance, salvation* Hab. 3, 13; *safety, welfare* Job 5, 4.

יֶשַׁע Gen. 4, 4 fut. apoc. Qal of נָשָׂא.

יִשְׁעִי pr. n. m. (saving or salutary) 1 Ch. 2, 31.

יְשַׁעְיָה pr. n. m. (help of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 3, 21.

יְשַׁעְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (salvation of יָהּ) the great prophet *Isaiah*, Ἡσαΐας Is. 1, 1.

יָשַׁף (obs.) perh. akin to Syr. ܫܦ *to rub off*, שָׁפָה II, *to make bare or smooth, to polish;* hence *to shine*, perh. hence

יָשְׁפֵה or יָשְׁפָה m. a kind of precious stone, Syr. ܝܫܦܐ, ἴασπις, *jasper* Ex. 28, 20, Ez. 28, 13.

יִשְׁפָּה pr. n. m. (perh. bald, r. שָׁפָה II) 1 Ch. 8, 16.

יִשְׁפָּן pr. n. m. (perh. hiding, r. שָׁפַן) 1 Ch. 8, 22.

יָשַׁר (fut. יִישַׁר, once יִשַׁר 1 Sam. 6, 12) akin to אָשַׁר, כָּשַׁר, *to be straight* or *direct*, of a way that does not turn 1 Sam. 6, 12; fig. w. בְּעֵינַי *to be right in the eyes of*, i. e. to please Num. 23, 27. 2) *to be even* (opp. עָקַל), fig. *tranquil* Hab. 2, 4. — **Pi.** *to make* or *keep straight* Prov. 9, 15; *to lead straight on*, of an aqueduct 2 Ch. 32, 30; *to make level* or *even*, of a way, Is. 40, 3; *to approve* or *declare right* Ps. 119, 128. — **Pu.** יֻשַּׁר *to be made even* or *beaten out flat*, of gold in plates 1 K. 6, 35. — **Hiph.** הִישִׁיר (הוֹשִׁיר Ps. 5, 9) *to make level* Ps. 5, 9; *to make straight* i. e. *look straight* Prov. 4, 25 *let thine eyelids* יַיְשִׁירוּ נֶגְדֶּךָ *look right on before thee*. Hence

יָשָׁר (pl. יְשָׁרִים, c. יִשְׁרֵי) adj. m., יְשָׁרָה (c. יִשְׁרַת, pl. יְשָׁרוֹת) f., *straight* Job 33, 27, esp. of a way Is. 26, 7; *right*, w. בְּעֵינַי Judg. 17, 6; *upright*, of God Deut. 32, 4, of men Job 1, 1. יִשְׁרֵי לֵב *right-hearted* Ps. 7, 11; יְשָׁרִים בְּלִבּוֹתָם *upright in their hearts* Ps. 125, 4; יָשָׁר דַּרְכּוֹ *upright of conduct* Prov. 29, 27; *level*, *even*, of a way Ezr. 8, 21. סֵפֶר הַיָּשָׁר Josh. 10, 13 *book of the upright*, prob. a lost collection of ancient Heb. poetry, which perh. celebrated the praises of God-fearing and just men. — In Ps. 111, 8 = יְשָׁר *rightness* or as adv. *rightly*, cf. Gram. § 84, 1, § 106, 2, *a*, Rem.

יָשָׁר pr. n. m. (uprightness) 1 Ch. 2, 18.

יֹשֶׁר (w. suf. יָשְׁרוֹ) m. *straightness*, *evenness*, of a way Prov. 2, 13; fig. *uprightness* 1 K. 9, 4; *rightness* or *right*, מִיֹּשֶׁר *more than right* Prov. 11, 24; *duty* Job 33, 23; r. יָשַׁר.

יִשְׂרָאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God-wrestling, r. שָׂרָה 1, cf. Gen. 32, 29; or perh. God's prince, r. שָׂרָה 2) the second name of Jacob, given him by God Gen. 32, 29; name also of his descendants Ex. 5, 2; even of the ten tribes as a separate kingdom 2 Sam. 2, 9. Patron. m. יִשְׂרְאֵלִי 2 Sam. 17, 25 *Israelite*, f. יִשְׂרְאֵלִית Lev. 24, 10 *Israelitess*.

יִשְׂרַאֲלָה pr. n. m. (perh. upright God-ward) 1 Ch. 25, 14.

יְשֻׁרָה (c. יְשֻׁרַת) f. *uprightness*, only in 1 K. 3, 6; r. יָשַׁר.

יְשֻׁרוּן m. prob. a dimin. of יָשׁוּר = יָשָׁר, hence perh. *darling honest one*, a poetical and fond or pet name for יִשְׂרָאֵל Deut. 32, 15.

יְשַׁרְתָּה 1 Sam. 6, 12 for תְּשַׁרְנָה 3 pl. f. Pi. of יָשַׁר, see Gram. § 47, Rem. 3.

יָשִׁישׁ (obs.) prob. akin to חָשַׁשׁ, קָשָׁה, יָבֵשׁ, *to be sapless* or *withered*, *dry* or *hard*; hence

יָשִׁישׁ adj. m. i. q. יָשִׁישׁ, prop. *withered* or *dry*; fig. *old*, *aged* or *ancient* 2 Ch. 36, 17. — Akin to Aram. קְשִׁישׁ, ܩܫܝܫ (old), perh. to old L. *cascus* and *Oscus* (ancient).

יִשָּׂשכָר pr. n. m. (in K'thibh = יֵשׁ שָׂכָר there is hire, but in Q'ri = יְשָׂכַר he is hired) Sept. Ἰσσάχαρ, *Issachar*, a son of Jacob and Leah Gen. 30, 18.

יֵשׁ, see שׁוּת.

יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה fut. apoc. Hithpal'el for יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, r. שָׁחָה; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18.

יִשְׁתַּקְשְׁקוּן Nah. 2, 5 fut. Hithpalpal of שָׁקַק, comp. Gram. § 67, 8.

יַת Chald. i. q. Heb. אֵת, Syr. ܝܬ, sign of accusative case; w. suf. יָתֹהִי Dan. 3, 12.

יְתֵא Deut. 33, 21 fut. Qal of אָתָה, for יְאֵתֶה, Gram. § 76, 2, *c.*

יְתַב Chald. i. q. Heb. יָשַׁב, *to sit* Dan. 7, 9. — **Aph.** הוֹתַב *to cause to dwell* Ezr. 4, 10.

יָתֵד (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَتَدَ, akin to אָטַד, *to pierce* or *stick in*; hence

יָתֵד (c. יְתַד, pl. יְתֵדוֹת, c. יְתֵדוֹת) com. gend. *a peg, pin, nail* Ez. 15, 3; יְתַד הָאֲרֹג *web-pin*, whereby the web was fastened to the wall Judg. 16, 14; *a small spade* or *shovel* (to dig with) Deut. 23, 14; fig. *a prince*, on whom the state is conceived to depend Zech. 10, 4.

יְתַוַּכַּח Mic. 6, 2 fut. Hith. of יָכַח; Gram. § 69, 2.

יָתוֹם (pl. יְתוֹמִים, w. suf. יְתֹמָיו) m. *an orphan* Ex. 22, 23; *a fatherless child* Job 24, 9; r. יָתַם.

יְתוּר m. *a searching out* Job 39, 8; r. תּוּר I.

יְתִזִּין Chald. Dan. 4, 9 fut. Ithpe. of זוּן.

יָתַח (obs.) i. q. Arab. وَتَحَ, *to beat w. a club;* hence תּוֹתָח.

יַתִּיר pr. n. (prob. excelling, r. יָתַר) a Levitical city in south of Judah, now *'Attir* Josh. 15, 48.

יַתִּיר Chald. adj. m., יַתִּירָא f. *surpassing, extraordinary* Dan. 2, 31; the fem. יַתִּירָה used as adv. *very, exceedingly* Dan. 3, 22.

יָתַל I (Qal obs.) akin to הָתַל, תָּלַל II, *to jest, mock.* — **Hiph.** הֵתִיל *to mock, deride*, w. בְּ of pers. Judg. 16, 10. — **Hoph.** *to be deceived, made a jest* Is. 44, 20.

יָתַל II (obs.) akin to תָּלָה, תָּלַל I, *to be high;* hence

יִתְלָה pr. n. (hilly) of a place in Dan Josh. 19, 42.

יָתַם (obs.) prob. akin to יָשַׁם i. q. Arab. يَتَمَ, *to be desolate, bereaved;* hence יָתוֹם.

יִתֹּם, pl. יִתְמוּ, in pause יִתְּמוּ, fut. Qal of תָּמַם.

יַתֵּם, יַתֹּם, יַתְּמוּ, see תָּמַם.

יִתְמָה pr. n. m. (orphanhood, r. יָתַם) 1 Ch. 11, 46.

יָתַן (obs.) akin to חָנָה I, נָתַן (which see), *to reach out* or *extend* i. q. Arab. وَتَنَ, *to be perennial* or *constant*, of the flow of water; hence אֵיתָן.

יִתְנִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God bestows, r. חָנָה I) 1 Ch. 26, 2.

יִתְנָן pr. n. (perh. strong or permanent, r. יָתַן) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 23.

יָתַר I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָתַר II, עָשַׁר, *to fall* or *run over* (some measure), *to surpass* or *exceed.* — **Niph.** נוֹתַר *to be left over, to remain* Gen. 44, 20; part. m. נוֹתָר, f. נוֹתֶרֶת *remnant* Ex. 28, 10. — **Hiph.** הוֹתִיר (fut. apoc. וַיֹּתַר) *to cause to abound*, w. בְּ *in* Deut. 28, 11; *to let remain over* Ex. 10, 15; *to spare* Ps. 79, 11; *to go beyond, excel* Gen. 49, 4.

יָתַר II (obs.) prob. akin to קָשַׁר II, קָשַׁר, *to bind* or *tie;* hence יֶתֶר, מִיתָר.

יִתֹּר, see יוֹתֵר.

יֶתֶר (w. suf. יִתְרִי, pl. יְתָרִים) m. 1) r. יָתַר II, *a cord* or *string* Judg.

16, 7. 2) r. יָתַר I, *abundance* Ps. 17, 14; as adv., *abundantly* Is. 56, 12; *remainder* or *residue* Judg. 7, 6; *excellence* Prov. 17, 7; as adv. *over and above, besides* Num. 31, 32. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. excellence) Ex. 4, 18, but יִתְרוֹ in Ex. 3, 1.

יִתְרָא pr. n. m. (perh. excellence) 2 Sam. 17, 26, but יֶתֶר in 1 K. 2, 5.

יִתְרָה f. i. q. יֶתֶר *abundance, wealth* Is. 15, 7; r. יָתַר I.

יִתְרוֹ pr. n. m. (perh. excellent) Ex. 3, 1, father-in-law of Moses; but יֶתֶר in Ex. 4, 18.

יִתְרוֹן m. *excellence* Ecc. 2, 13; *gain, emolument* Ecc. 1, 3; r. יָתַר I.

יִתְרִי patronym. from יֶתֶר 2 Sam. 23, 38.

יִתְרָן pr. n. m. (perh. excellent) 1 Ch. 7, 37, but יֶתֶר, in v. 38.

יִתְרְעָם pr. n. m. (prob. residue of the people) 2 Sam. 3, 5.

יִתֵּרֶת, see יוֹתֶרֶת.

יִתְשֹׁם Chald. fut. Ithpe. of שׂוּם.

יתת (obs.) perh. akin to חָתַת, חוּת (which see), *to assail, subdue*.

יִתֵּת pr. n. m. (perh. subjection) Gen. 36, 40 (r. נָתַת).

כ, כ

כ *Kāph*, the 11th Heb. letter; but used as the numeral for 20 (Gram. § 5, 4, Rem. 3). The name כַּף (or כַּפּ) means a *bent* or *hallow hand* or *palm*, which also is rudely pictured by the earliest form or figure 𐤊, whence the Greek Κ or K and its name Κάππα (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets). As כ it has an aspirated sound, *kh* or Gr. χ, but as כּ (w. Dagh. lene) simply *k* or Gr. κ; see Gram. § 6, 3, and Note [1]. — On final ך see Gram. § 5, 3.

כ *interchanges* — 1 with the other palatals ג, ר, ק (see under each); — 2 w. labials, e. g. כָּרָה III = בָּרָה II, כּוּר I = פּוּר II; — 3 w. gutturals, e. g. כָּנַע = רָשַׁע, כָּשַׁר = אָשַׁר, אָשַׁךְ = כָּשַׁשׁ, חָנַע = כָּשַׁשׁ = Arab. غَشَّ = חָנָה I, עָנָה II, מָכַר I = מָחַר = כָּתַר, מוּר I = עָשַׂר; — 4 w. dentals e. g. the כִּי in אָנֹכִי is תִּי in קָטַלְתִּי, ךָ in אָבִיךָ is the תָּם of אַתֶּם, כֶּם in אֲבִיכֶם is תֶּם in אַתֶּם (cf. שָׁתָה = שָׂקָה and see Gram. § 44, 1, Note [2] and § 33, 3, Note [1], also Ewald's Heb. Lehrb. § 190, *d*, 7th ed.); — 5 w. sibilants e. g. כָּפַשׁ = צָפַשׁ, שׂוּר = כוּר V = חוּר II; comp. on letter ח, p. 190.

כְ- is an old formative or adj. ending in some words (see on ח, p. 191), as in פָּסַךְ, פָּסֵךְ, תָּנַךְ, סָבַךְ, prob. akin to פָּסַס, תָּנַן II, so in Chald. דָּךְ, דֵּךְ (which see and אִלֵּךְ), so also in גַּנָּזַךְ, סָרַךְ, נִסְרַךְ, הַמְנִיכְךְ, מְרַרְכְךְ (cf. בִּרְלַח).

כְּ (כָּ often before monosyllabic or paroxytone words and pron. suffixes (see Gram. § 102, 2, *c*) e. g. כָּזֶה, כָּהֵם, כָּכֶם, see also כְּמוֹ) a prefix particle variously used to express similarity, comparison or proportion, whether as adv. or as prep., just as the connexion may demand (see Gram. § 154, 3, *f*). Hence it means 1) *as, like, as if*, ὡς, ὡσεί, e. g. *a banquet like the banquet* (כְּמִשְׁתֵּה) *of the king* 1 Sam. 25, 36. This similarity may be as to size Josh. 10, 2, as to number Gen.

13, 16, as to time Ps. 89, 37, as to event or hap 2 Sam. 3, 33, also as to appearance Dan. 10, 18, as to wisdom Gen. 41, 38. Hence in general, with words of number, measure, time, *about*, e. g. *about ten* (כְּעֶשֶׂר) *years* Ruth 1, 4; hence perh. *at* (of time), e. g. כַּחֲצוֹת הַלַּיְלָה *at* or *about midnight* Ex. 11, 4. In such cases the *Kaph* of *comparison* (כַּף הַדִּמְיוֹן) retains only a slight trace of its proper force. Here then belongs α) כְּ meaning *so, as well as*, when as adv. of quality it is connected w. כֵּן (thus כְּ־כֵן *as-so*) Ps. 127, 4, or w. another כְּ (thus כְּ־כְּ, also כְּ־וְכְ) for comparison, e. g. כַּחַטָּאת כָּאָשָׁם *as the sin-offering so the trespass-offering* Lev. 7, 7; כְּנֶפֶשׁ הָאָב וּכְנֶפֶשׁ הַבֵּן *as the father's soul even so the son's soul* Ez. 18, 4. β) כְּ meaning *after, according to*, when it indicates a rule or standard e. g. *according to our likeness* (כִּדְמוּתֵנוּ) Gen. 1, 26. 2) The comparison may be w. an object conceived of in its highest possible perfection, without reference to any particular instance, e. g. כְּאִישׁ אֱמֶת Neh. 7, 2 *a very faithful man*, i. e. so as a faithful man alone can be (see Gram. § 134, 3, *f*, cf. ὡς ἀληθῶς); *he behaved himself* כְּמַחֲרִישׁ 1 Sam. 10, 27 *very quietly*, i. e. as only a quiet person does. Perh. in the same way כְּ stands before an adj. in כְּהֶחָכָם Ecc. 8, 1, before a part. in כְּמִתְאַנְּנִים Num. 11, 1, כְּעֹטָה Cant. 1, 7, כְּנֹשֶׂה Ex. 22, 24, before an adv. in כְּמְעַט 1 Ch. 16, 19, or before a subst. in כַּמָּוֶת Lam. 1, 20, כְּשֹׁד Is. 13, 6 i. e. *very wise, very complaining, utterly fainting, very little* or *few, as a very usurer, as death itself, as very ruin.* The old grammarians without much reason, called this כַּף הֶעֱצֵם (כ *of identity*) or כַּף הַקִּיּוּם (כ *of confirmation*). 3) the comparing together of two acts, as happening together or depending one on the other; hence the כְּ serves for a particle or adv. of time, e. g. *when he heard* כְּשָׁמְעוֹ (prop. *according to his hearing*) *that I raised my voice .... then he left* וַיַּעֲזֹב (prop. *and he left*, see Gram. § 126, 6, Rem. 1, Note [1]) Gen. 39, 15. In this way it may be generally rendered before infinitives, rarely w. verbal-nouns 2 Ch. 12, 1, and participles Gen. 40, 10. 4) before a noun in order to compare two propositions, e. g. *as the former time* (כָּעֵת הָרִאשׁוֹן) *brought contempt on the land of Zebulon .... so the latter time* (וְהָאַחֲרוֹן) *will bring honour* Is. 8, 23. But more usual is כַּאֲשֶׁר־כֵּן Num. 2, 17. At times we have כְּ־כְ, e. g. כְּכֹחִי אָז וּכְכֹחִי עָתָּה *as my strength then, so my strength now* Josh. 14, 11. For this כְּ־כֵן כְּ at times stands כְּ־וְכְ Josh. 2, 21, also כְּ־וְכְ 1 Sam. 30, 24. — As to derivation, כְּ is prob. connected w. the pronominal root כִּי, though perh. only shortened from כֵּן (see Gram. § 102, 2, Note [1]). See כָּמוֹ, כָּכָה, כִּי, כְּעֵנֶת, כְּפֶן, כַּמָּה, כָּמָה.

כְּ Chald. i. q. Heb. *as like* Dan. 7, 4; *as it were* Dan. 6, 1.

כָּאַב (fut. יִכְאַב) akin to כָּבַב I, Syr. ܟܐܒ *to hurt;* prop. *to pierce* (cf. Chald. כּוֹב *a thorn*), hence then *to be sore* Gen. 34, 25; *feel pain, to suffer* Ps. 69, 30; *be sick* or *sad* Prov. 14, 13; w. עַל of cause Job 14, 22. — **Hiph.** *to cause pain, to wound* Job 5, 18; *to sadden* w. acc. Ez. 13, 22: of mere things, *to war* or *destroy* 2 K. 3, 19. Hence

כְּאֵב m. *pain* (of body) Job 2, 13; *grief* Is. 17, 11; w. לֵב Is. 65, 14.

כָּאָה (Qal obs.) akin to כָּהָה, קָהָה, *to be dejected, sad.* — **Niph.** *to get sad, downcast* Dan. 11, 30; w. לָבָב Ps. 109, 16. — נִכְאוּ in Job 30, 8 is prob. Niph. of נָכָא. — **Hiph.** *to afflict, sadden,* w. לֵב Ez. 13, 22. — Cf. E. *to cow, coward.* Hence

כָּאֶה adj. m., pl. כָּאִים *dejected, sad* Ps. 10, 10 in Q'ri.

כָּאַר I perh. akin to כָּרַר II *to surround,* only in Ps. 22, 17 where כָּאֲרִי is perh. for כַּאֲרוּ; but it is better to take כָּאַר here as for כּוּר I (cf. רָאַם = רוּם) *to dig* or *pierce,* and so to read כַּאֲרֵי *piercers of* or כָּאֲרוּ *they pierce* (so Sept. ὤρυξαν, Syr. ܚܦܪ, Vulg. *foderunt*). Yet if we follow the common reading כָּאֲרִי *as the lion,* the sense is good e. g. *as the lion* (*they surround,* as in 1st clause) *my hands and my feet.*

כָּאַר II (obs.) perh. i. q. Talm. כָּעַר, *to be dirty,* esp. of water, hence perh. כָּאֹר *turbid stream* Am. 8, 8; but this כָּאֹר most likely stands for כַּיְאֹר, as some texts read. Perh. hence

כָּאֹר f. *dirt, muddiness,* perh. once in Am. 8, 8; but see כָּאַר II.

כָּאֲרִי Ps. 22, 17, perh. for כָּאֲרוּ; see כָּאַר I.

כָּבַב (obs.) i. q. Arab. كَبَّ, *to make round,* as a ball. Hence perh. כּוֹכָב for כָּבְכָב (cf. טוֹפֶסֶת for תָּפְתֶּפֶת); but see כּוּב.

כָּבַד, כָּבֵד Is. 24, 20 (fut. יִכְבַּד) prop. *to be heavy, weighty* (opp. to קָלַל *to be light*) Job 6, 3; hence fig. 1) *to be heavy,* w. עַל Judg. 1, 35; *to be a burden,* w. עַל 2 Sam. 13, 25; *to be wealthy,* w. בְּ Gen. 13, 2; *to be severe,* of a battle, w. אֶל Judg. 20, 34; *to be heavy* or *dull,* of the senses Gen. 48, 10, of the mind Ex. 9, 7; *to be in honour* Job 14, 21; *to be glorious,* of God Is. 66, 5. — **Niph.** נִכְבַּד 1) *to be honoured* or *esteemed* Gen. 34, 19; part. pl. f. נִכְבָּדוֹת as subst. *glorious things* Ps. 87, 3; m. נִכְבַּדִּים (w. Dagh. euphon.) *noble, wealthy* Is. 23, 8; of fountains, *abounding* in water Prov. 8, 24. 2) *to show oneself glorious, to be glorified* Is. 26, 15; w. בְּ Ex. 14, 4. — **Pi.** כִּבֵּד 1) *to honour* Ex. 20, 12; w. לְ, *to do honour to* Ps. 86, 9; w. מִן Ps. 3, 9, w. בְּ Dan. 11, 38, w. acc. Is. 43, 23, of the means. 2) *to make heavy, dull* or *insensible* 1 Sam. 6, 6. — **Pu.** כֻּבַּד *to be honoured* Is. 58, 13. — **Hiph.** הִכְבִּיד 1) *to make heavy,* as a yoke, w. עַל Neh. 5, 15; *to make plentiful* Hab. 2, 6; *to make heavy, dull,* of the senses Is. 6, 10. 2) *to make honourable* Jer. 30, 19; *to gain* or *get honour* 2 Ch. 25, 19. — **Hith.** *to honour* or *magnify oneself, to boast* Prov. 12, 9; *to make oneself numerous* Nah. 3, 15. Hence

כָּבֵד adj. m. (c. כְּבַד Ex. 4, 10, כֶּבֶד Is. 1, 4; pl. כְּבֵדִים, c. כִּבְדֵי) *heavy, weighty* Ps. 38, 5; *sore* or *grievous* Gen. 12, 10; *abundant, numerous* Num. 20, 20; *heavy, dull, sluggish* Ex. 4, 10; *difficult* Ex. 18, 18; *hard,* of the heart Ex. 7, 14.

כָּבֵד (w. suf. כִּבְדִּי Lam. 2, 11) m. *the liver,* so called for its heaviness Lev. 3, 4. — Perh. akin to ἦπατ-ος (ἧπαρ), as L. *caput* is = G. *haupt,* E. *head.*

כָּבֹד adj. m. but only used in f. כְּבֹדָה, for which see כְּבוּדָה.

כָּבֹד *glory,* see כָּבוֹד.

כֹּבֶד m. 1) *heaviness, weight* Prov. 27, 3; fig. *violence,* of war Is. 21, 15, or of fire Is. 30, 27. 2) *a multitude* Nah. 3, 3.

כְּבֵדוּת f. *heaviness, difficulty,* only in Ex. 14, 25.

כָּבָה (fut. יִכְבֶּה) perh. akin to כָּפָה, חָבָה, *to cover* or *hide;* hence *to go out* or *be quenched,* of fire Lev. 6, 5, of a light 1 Sam. 3, 3, of anger 2 K. 22, 17; of foes, *to perish* Is. 43, 17. — **Pi.** *to extinguish, quench* Is. 1, 31; of anger Jer. 4, 4, of love Cant. 8, 7.

כָּבוֹד (c. כְּבוֹד, w. suf. כְּבוֹדִי) m. prop. *weight* (cf. βάρος δόξης 2 Cor. 4, 17), r. כָּבֵד; fig. *abundance, riches* Is. 66, 12; *glory, honour,* Sept. δόξα, of men 1 K. 13, 3; *majesty* or *glory,* of God Ex. 33, 18, Ps. 19, 2; esp. כְּבוֹד יְהוָה (Sept. δόξα Κυρίου) Is. 59, 19, the *brightness* or *fiery splendour* in which the Divine Majesty appeared on Sinai Ex. 24, 16, in the tabernacle Ex. 40, 34, in the temple 1 K. 8, 11 (cf. Luke 2, 9), called by the later Jews the שְׁכִינָה, see שָׁכַן. Poet. for *heart* or *soul,* as being the noblest part of man Gen. 49, 6, cf. Ps. 16, 9. — In Ps. 73, 24 כָּבוֹד stands as adv. acc. for *with* or *into glory* (see Gram. § 118, 1).

כְּבוּדָה (for כְּבֵדָה as fem. of obs. m. כָּבֻד, see Gram. § 94, 1, Parad. VIII) f. 1) adj. *splendid, gorgeous* Ps. 45, 12. 2) subst. *important, precious things* Judg. 18, 21; r. כָּבֵד.

כָּבוּל pr. n. (prob. pledged or bound, r. כָּבַל) 1) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 27. 2) of a whole district of twenty cities in Galilee 1 K. 9, 13.

כַּבּוֹן pr. n. (prob. fortress, r. כָּבַן) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 40.

כְּבִיר (r. כָּבַר) m. prop. *a plaiting* or *braiding,* hence *a mattress* or *quilt,* only 1 Sam. 19, 13. 16.

כַּבִּיר (pl. כַּבִּירִים) adj. m. *great, mighty* (cf. Arab. كَبِيرٌ), of water Is. 17, 12, of wind Job 8, 2, of God Job 34, 17; כַּבִּיר יָמִים *great of age* Job 15, 10; r. כָּבַר.

כָּבַל (Qal obs.) akin to גָּבַל, חָבַל, Arab. كبل, *to bind, combine;* hence כָּבוּל. — **Pu.** כְּרֻבַּל (for כְּבֻּל w. ר inserted for Dagh. f.) *to be girded,* only in part. מְכֹרְבָּל (Gram. § 56). Hence

כֶּבֶל (c. pl. כַּבְלֵי) m. *a bond* or *fetter* Ps. 105, 18.

כָּבַן (obs.) akin to כָּבַל, Chald. כְּבַן, *to bind, to fasten.* Hence כַּבּוֹן, מַכְבֵּנָא, מַכְבְּנָא.

כָּבַס (Qal only part. m. כֹּבֵס) mimet. akin to כָּבַשׁ and to בוּס (which see), prop. *to tread, trample* w. the feet; hence *to wash clothes* (cf. πλύνειν) by treading them in a tub, so differing from רָחַץ *to wash the body* (cf. λούειν). Part. כֹּבֵס *a washer* or *fuller* Is. 7, 3. — **Pi.** כִּבֵּס (כִּבֵּס Gen. 49, 11) *to wash clothes* Ex. 19, 10; part. מְכַבֵּס i. q. כֹּבֵס *a fuller* Mal. 3, 2; fig. *to cleanse* or *purify* as by washing Ps. 51, 4. — **Pu.** *to be washed* Lev. 13, 58. — **Hothp.** הִתְכַּבֵּס (for הִתְכֻּבֵּס Gram. § 54, 3) *to be cleansed* or *washed* Lev. 13, 55.

כָּבַע (obs.) akin to גָּבַע, חָבַע, *to be gibbous* or *bulging up;* hence כּוֹבַע.

כָּבַר (Qal obs.) i. q. גָּבַר (which see), *to bind together, to weave* or *plait;* hence *to be strong* or *great.* — **Hiph.** *to make great* or *many, to multiply* Job 35, 16; part. מַכְבִּיר as

subst., w. לְ pref. לְמַכְבִּיר adv. *abundantly* Job 36, 31. Hence כַּבִּיר and

כְּבָר 1) m. *great space* or *length, a stretch;* hence adv. of time, *long ago, already* Ecc. 1, 10; Syr. ܟܒܪ. 2) pr. n. (length or strength) of a river in Mesopotamia Ez. 1, 3.

כְּבָרָה f. *a sieve*, only in Am. 9, 9; so named because plaited or woven, r. כָּבַר.

כִּבְרָה (only c. כִּבְרַת) f. *length;* כִּבְרַת אֶרֶץ *the stretch of ground* Gen. 35, 16, denoting some measure which cannot now be determined; yet in Gen. 48, 7 we find the Sept. adding (as if they took כִּבְרַת for רִכְבַּת *a ride* or *drive*) ἱππόδρομος *a horse-run*, i. e. an ordinary stage of about 10 miles, which a horse can run at one heat.

כָּבַשׁ (fut. יִכְבֹּשׁ) akin to כָּבַס, כָּפַשׁ, *to tread* or *trample on* Zech. 9, 15; then fig. *to subdue*, the ground Gen. 1, 28, sins Mic. 7, 19 (prob. here *to cleanse*, like כָּבַס); *to subjugate* 2 Ch. 28, 10; *to force* a woman Est. 7, 8. — **Niph.** *to be subdued*, as a land Num. 32, 22; *te be forced*, of a woman Neh. 5, 5. — **Pi.** *to subdue* 2 Sam. 8, 11. — **Hiph.** *to subjugate* Jer. 34, 11 in K'thibh.

כָּבַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to כּוּשׁ, כָּמַשׁ, *to glow* or *burn;* hence כִּבְשָׁן.

כָּבַשׁ (obs.) prob. i. q. כָּבַס, *to tread on*, hence *to leap on* (as the ram on the ewe), *to propagate*, as sheep; hence כֶּבֶשׂ, כִּבְשָׂה, also by transp. כֶּשֶׂב and כִּשְׂבָּה.

כֶּבֶשׂ m. *a footstool*, because trodden on 2 Ch. 9, 18; r. כָּבַשׁ.

כֶּבֶשׂ m. *a he-lamb, a young ram* from one to three years old Num. 7, 15; pl. כְּבָשִׂים *lambs* Is. 5, 17; r. כָּבַשׁ. See also כֶּשֶׂב.

כַּבְשָׂה, כִּבְשָׂה Lev. 14, 10 (cf. כִּבְשַׂת, pl. כִּבְשׂוֹת) f. *an ewe-lamb*, from one to three years old 2 Sam. 12, 3: prob. *sheep* in Gen. 21, 28. See also כִּשְׂבָּה.

כִּבְשָׁן m. prop. a burning place (r. כָּבַשׁ), *a furnace*, for burning lime or smelting metals Gen. 19, 28; different from תַּנּוּר *an oven* for baking. — Cf. κάμινος, L. *caminus, culina* (= E. *kiln*) from καίω = L. *candeo* = W. *cynnu* (burn).

כַּד (pl. כַּדִּים) com. gend. *a pail* 1 K. 17, 14; *tub* 1 K. 17, 12; r. כָּדַד I. Cf. κάδος, L. *cadus*, E. *caddy*.

כְּדַב Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. כָּזַב, *to lie, to deceive;* hence

כְּדֵב Chald. adj. m., כִּדְבָה f. *lying, deceiving* Dan. 2, 9.

כָּדַד I (obs.) i. q. כּוּד (which see), *to cut* or *hollow out;* hence prob. כַּד.

כָּדַד II (obs.) prob. akin to כָּקַר, *to burn, glow* or *sparkle;* hence כִּידוֹד, כַּרְכֹּד. — Prob. akin to Sans. *chad* (to blaze), L. *candeo*, E. *kindle, candle*.

כְּדֵי, see דַּי.

כְּדֵי Chald., see דַּי.

כַּדְכֹּד m. prop. a glowing or sparkling gem (r. כָּדַד II), *a ruby* or *carbuncle* Is. 54, 12.

כָּדַר (obs.) perh. akin to כָּתַר, *to bind;* hence perh. כְּדֹר in

כְּדָרְלָעֹמֶר pr. n. m. (perh. handful of sheaves) Gen. 14, 1.

כָּה (i. q. Chald. כָּהּ, see next page) only in כָּכָה and אֵיכָכָה; usually

כֹּה adv. *thus, so,* οὕτως, referring either to what precedes Gen. 15, 5; or more frequently, to what follows Deut. 7, 5. It is used as a particle 1) of time, *now,* e. g. עַד כֹּה *till now, hitherto* Ex. 7, 16; doubled, עַד־כֹּה וְעַד־כֹּה *hitherto and hitherto,* i. e. in the mean time 1 K. 18, 45. 2) of place, *here* Ruth 2, 8; כֹּה — כֹּה *here — there* Num. 11, 31; עַד־כֹּה *to there, yonder* Gen. 22, 5; כֹּה וָכֹה *hither and thither* Ex. 2, 12. 3) of manner, *this way, that way* Is. 20, 6; בְּכֹה — בְּכֹה *in this manner — in that manner* 1 K. 22, 20. — As to derivation, כֹּה may perh. be for כָּהוּ, but prob. is akin to כְּ, כִּי, כֵּן, see Gram. 102, 2, Note 1.

כָּהּ Chald. i. q. Heb. כֹּה, עַד־כָּה *hitherto* Dan. 7, 28.

כָּהָה (fut. יִכְהֶה, apoc. תִּכְהֶ Job 17, 7, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b*) i. q. כָּאָה, *to be weary, faint* Is. 42, 4; of a light, *to be feeble* or *dim* (see כֵּהֶה) of the eyes, *to be dim* or *dull of sight,* by age Gen. 27, 1, by trouble Job 17, 7. — **Pi.** כִּהָּה *to make faint, to depress* Ez. 21, 12; *to rebuke,* w. בְּ 1 Sam. 3, 13. Hence

כֵּהֶה f. 1) adj. (from obs. m. כֵּהֶה) *feeble, expiring,* of a dim wick or light Is. 42, 3; *depressed,* of the mind Is. 61, 3; *pale, faint,* of hue or colour Lev. 13, 21, often w. נֶגַע. 2) subst. *mitigation* of a wound, i. e. *healing,* only Nah. 3, 19; r. כָּהָה.

כְּהַל Chald. (only part. כָּהֵל) akin to Heb. יָכֹל, כּוּל, *to be able,* e. g. הַאִיתָיִךְ כָּהֵל *art thou able?* Dan. 2, 26; pl. כָּהֲלִין, w. לְ Dan. 5, 8.

כָּהַן (Qal only in part. כֹּהֵן) prob. akin to כּוּן, *to perform* or *execute* any charge or service, hence *to minister* or *serve,* esp. in sacred or divine things, *to be a priest* (כֹּהֵן which see); whence prob. as a denom. we get — **Pi.** כִּהֵן 1) *to act as priest, to minister* before God (Sept. ἱερατεύειν) Ex. 28, 1. 2) *to dress as a priest,* i. e. to deck oneself w. fine apparel, as the priests did, only in Is. 61, 10.

כֹּהֵן (prop. part. of כָּהַן; pl. כֹּהֲנִים) m. *a server* or *minister* in sacred things, *a priest* (Sept. ἱερεύς) Gen. 14, 18, Ex. 2, 16; of idols 2 Ch. 23, 17, but esp. of the Lord 1 Sam. 14, 3; the Chief or High Priest (Sept. ὁ ἀρχιερεύς) being variously styled כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ 2 K. 25, 18, כֹּהֵן הַמָּשִׁיחַ (the anointed priest) Lev. 4, 3. Next to him was כֹּהֵן הַמִּשְׁנֶה *priest of the second rank* Jer. 52, 24; pl. כֹּהֲנֵי הַמִּשְׁנֶה 2 K. 23, 4. כֹּהֵן הַגָּדוֹל Lev. 21, 10,

כָּהֵן Chald. (def. כָּהֲנָא, pl. כָּהֲנִין) m. i. q. Heb. כֹּהֵן, *a priest* Ezr. 7, 12.

כְּהֻנָּה (pl. כְּהֻנּוֹת 1 Sam. 2, 36) f. *priestly office, priesthood* Ex. 29, 9; r. כָּהַן.

כַּו Chald. (pl. כַּוִּין) f. *a window* Dan. 6, 11; prop. *a hole,* r. כָּוָה.

כּוֹ i. q. כֹּה, see אֵיכוֹ or אֵילֵךְ.

כּוּב (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. كَبَّ, *to shine* or *twinkle*; hence perh. כּוֹכָב, but see כָּבַב.

כּוּב pr. n. of a country in connexion w. Egypt and Cush Ez. 30, 5; perh. for נוֹב *Nubia.*

כּוֹבַע Ez. 27, 10 (in pause כּוֹבָע, c. כּוֹבַע 1 Sam. 17, 5, pl. כּוֹבָעִים; r. כָּבַע) m. *a helmet* Is. 59, 17. The form appears to be a confusion of כּוֹבַע and כּוֹבָע.

כּוּד (obs.) prob. akin to גָּדַד I, כָּדַד I, כָּתַת (which see), *to pierce, to wound,* hence *to destroy;* hence כִּיר,

כִּידוֹר, כִּידוֹר. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *çath* (to wound), κήθω, L. *cædo*, *cædes*, G. *schaden*, E. *scathe*, *cut*, W. *cwt*, *câd*, Irish *catha*.

כָּוָה (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܟܘܐ Arab. كَوَى, perh. to כּוּשׁ, Gr. καίω, *to burn* or *brand;* cf. כִּי I. — **Niph.** *to be burned* or *scorched* Is. 43, 2.

כְּוַר Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. כָּאַב, כָּבַב, *to hollow out, to pierce;* hence כּוֹר.

כּוּחַ (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. كَكَّ conj. X (tenax fuit), *to be strong, powerful;* hence כֹּחַ 1.

כּוֹחַ (see כֹּחַ) m. *strength* Dan. 11, 6.

כְּוִיָּה f. *a burning* or *branding* Ex. 21, 25; r. כָּוָה.

כּוֹכָב (c. כּוֹכַב; pl. כּוֹכָבִים; r. כָּבַב or כּוּב) i. q. Arab. كَوْكَبٌ, *a star* Gen. 37, 9; fig. *a prince* Num. 24, 17.

כּוֹל Jer. 33, 8 K'thibh, see כֹּל.

כּוּל prob. akin to כָּלָא, Arab. كَلَّ, *to hold* or *measure* Is. 40, 12. — **Pilp.** כִּלְכֵּל *to contain* 1 K. 8, 27; *to sustain, endure* Mal. 3, 2; *to support* or *defend*, as advocate Ps. 112, 5, as nourisher, w. two acc. Gen. 47, 12. — **Polp.** (cf. Gram. § 55, 4) כְּלְכַּל *to be sustained w. provisions* 1 K. 20, 27. — **Hiph.** הֵכִיל *to hold* or *contain* 1 K. 7, 26; מִרְבָּה לְהָכִיל *amplitude to contain* i. e. holding much Ez. 23, 32; *to bear* or *endure* Jer. 6, 11.

כּוּם (obs.) i. q. Arab. كَمَّ *to group*, akin to גָּמַם (which see), *to join, to cluster together;* hence כִּימָה.

כּוּמָז (like עוּגָב) m. *a ball* or *pellet;* perh. collect. *beads*, made of gold, and worn as an ornament Ex. 35, 22; r. כָּמַז.

כּוּן (Qal only part. כֵּן; for fut. in יְכוֹנֲנֵהוּ = יְכוֹנְנֵהוּ in Job 31, 15 belongs to the Pil. כּוֹנֵן) i. q. כָּנַן, akin to קוּם, *to stand* or *exist* (hence כֵּן, מָכוֹן). — **Niph.** נָכוֹן, fut. יִכּוֹן, 1) *to be set up, to be high*, of the day; hence in part. נְכוֹן הַיּוֹם *high noon* (σταθερὸν ἦμαρ) Prov. 4, 18. 2) *to stand firm* Mic. 4, 1; *to be established* Judg. 16, 26. 3) in a moral sense, *to be firm, steadfast* Ps. 51, 12; of things, *to be settled* Gen. 41, 32; *to be certain, sure* Deut. 13, 15; part. נָכוֹן (m.) adv. *certainly* 1 Sam. 26, 4, נְכוֹנָה (f.) subst. *certainty* Ps. 5, 10. 4) *to be prepared*, הָכוֹן (imp.) *hold thyself ready!* Ez. 38, 7; w. לְ of pers. Prov. 19, 29, also of thing Ps. 38, 18. — **Pil.** כּוֹנֵן 1) *to place* or *set up, to establish* 2 Sam. 7, 13. 2) *to confirm* Ps. 7, 10; *to establish* or *found* (a city) Ps. 107, 36; *to prepare* 2 Sam. 7, 24; *to create* Ps. 8, 4; *to make ready* or *to aim*, as arrows Ps. 11, 2; fig. *to direct* or *apply*, the mind (לֵב) understood, w. לְ Job 8, 8. — **Pol.** כּוֹנַן *to be established* Ps. 37, 23; *to be formed* Ez. 28, 13. — **Hiph.** הֵכִין (הֵכִינוּ 2 Ch. 29, 19 for הֲכִינוֹנוּ *we prepared*, הֵהֵכִין 2 Ch. 29, 36 w. art. as rel. pron., cf. Gram. § 109, Rem.) *to set up*, as a throne Ps. 103, 19; *to found*, of the heavens Ps. 65, 7; *to confirm* or *establish*, of dominion Is. 9, 6; *to prepare* or *make ready* Gen. 43, 25; *to aim* or *direct*, of missiles Ps. 7, 14, of way or course Jer. 10, 23; *to apply* (לֵב the mind) 2 Ch. 12, 14. — **Hoph.** הוּכַן *to be established* Is. 16, 5; *to be prepared* Is. 30, 33; *to be set in order, arranged* Zech. 5, 11. — **Hithpol.** הִתְכּוֹנֵן Prov. 24, 3, also הִכּוֹנֵן (Gram. § 54, 2 *b*) *to prepare oneself* Ps. 59, 5; *to be established* Is. 54, 14. Hence

כּוֹן pr. n. (perh. a settlement or colony) of a Phenician city 1 Ch. 18, 8; but בֵּרֹתַי in 2 Sam. 8, 8, prob. now *Beirût.*

כַּוָּן (pl. כַּוָּנִים) m. *cake*, used in sacred offerings Jer. 7, 18; r. כּוּן (Chald. Pa. כַּוֵּן) *to prepare*, hence something made up; cf. our *confection.*

כּוּס (obs.) prob. akin to כָּסָה, *to enfold, to keep* or *hold in, to contain*, hence perh. כּוֹס and כִּיס; but see כָּנַס.

כּוֹס (pl. כֹּסוֹת) f. prob. a holder or receptacle, r. כּוּס or כָּנַס, 1) *a cup* Gen. 40, 11; hence *lot* or *portion*, considered as meted out by God Ps. 11, 6. 2) prob. *pelican* or *cormorant*, so named from its pouch (see כִּיס) Lev. 11, 17.

כּוּף (obs.) *to be high, pointed* or *towering, crag-like;* hence כֵּף. — Prob. akin to Sans. *kapala*, κεφαλή, κυβή, L. *caput, cippus*, G. *kopf, kappe, gipfel*, E. *cap*, O.E. *cop* (head), *gable*, W. *coppa.*

כּוּר I (obs.) mimet. and akin to חוּר II and שׂוּר V, *to dig, cut* or *pierce through;* hence כִּבְרָה, כִּיר, כּוּר, כֶּבֶר, כִּבּוֹר, כִּבְרַת, כֹּר 2, כַּבַּר, כְּבָרָה, כְּבָרָא, כְּבָרָה I, כָּבַר I, כָּקַר I, אָבַר I, גָּקַר I.

כּוּר II (obs.) perh. akin to כּוּשׁ, אָבַשׁ, *to glow* or *burn.*

כּוֹר, see כֹּר.

כּוּר m. *a furnace*, for smelting Prov. 17, 3; r. כּוּר.

כּוֹר עָשָׁן pr. n. (smoking furnace) of a city in Simeon 1 Sam. 30, 30; also simply עָשָׁן in Josh. 15, 42.

כֹּרֶשׁ Ezr. 1, 1 *Cyrus*, see כּוֹרֶשׁ.

כּוּשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to כּוּר II, אָבַשׁ, Sans. *çush* (burn), *to be sunburnt, to be swarthy* or *black;* prob. hence

כּוּשׁ 1) pr. n. (prob. sun-burnt) of *Ethiopia* Gen. 2, 13; mentioned in connexion w. Egypt Nah. 3, 9 and Libya 2 Ch. 12, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (swarthy) Gen. 10, 6. — Comp. Αἰθίοψ = αἴθω *to burn* and ὤψ *face.*

כּוּשִׁי 1) m. *a Cushite, Ethiopian* Jer. 13, 23; pl. כּוּשִׁים 2 Ch. 14, 11; also כֻּשִׁים Am. 9, 7; fem. כּוּשִׁית Num. 12, 1. 2) pr. n. m. (swarthy) Zeph. 1, 1.

כּוּשָׁן pr. n. (from כּוּשׁ, swarthland) perh. eastern Arabia, more prob. Ethiopia itself Hab. 3, 7.

כּוּשַׁן רִשְׁעָתַיִם pr. n. m. (perh. Cushan of double fraud) Judg. 3, 8.

כּוֹשָׁרָה f. i. q. Syr. ܟܘܫܪܢܐ, *prosperity;* only pl. כּוֹשָׁרוֹת *prosperous circumstances*, only Ps. 68, 7; r. כָּשַׁר.

כּוּת (Qal obs.) perh. akin to כּוּס, *to conserve* or *keep safe.* — **Niph.** *to be kept, reserved*, as treasure, only in part. m. נָכוֹת, as subst. *treasure* 2 K. 20, 13. — Perh. akin to Sans. *kut* (to hide), κεύθω, W. *cudhio* (to hide), *cadw* (to keep).

כּוּת pr. n. (perh. hiding place) of an unknown province, whence the Assyrian king sent colonists to the land of Samaria 2 K. 17, 30.

כּוּתָה pr. n. 2 K. 17, 24, i. q. כּוּת.

כּוּתָרַת, see כִּתָּרַת.

כָּזַב (Qal only part.) akin to חָשַׁב, חָצַב II, i. q. Arab. كَذَبَ, prop. *to bind together, to combine* or *devise*, hence *to fabricate, to lie;* part. m. כּוֹזֵב as subst. *a liar* Ps. 116, 11. — **Pi.** כִּזֵּב i. q. Syr. ܟܰܙܶܒ, *to lie, to deceive* Job 6, 28; w. לְ, of pers. Ps. 78, 36, w. בְּ 2 K. 4, 16; fig. of mere things, *to deceive* i. e. to turn out contrary to expectation Is. 58, 11. — **Niph.** *to be* or *become a liar*

Prov. 30, 6; *to be false* Job 41, 1. — **Hiph.** *to convict of lying* (cf. מְצַדְּקִים, מַרְשִׁיעַ) Job 24, 25. Hence

כָּזָב (pl. כְּזָבִים, c. כִּזְבֵי) m. *a lie* or *falsehood* Is. 28, 15; fig. pl. *idols*, as cheats Ps. 40, 5, cf. Ez. 13, 6.

כֻּזְבָא pr. n. (deceptive) of a place 1 Ch. 4, 22; i. q. כְּזִיב and אַכְזִיב.

כָּזְבִּי pr. n. f. (false) Num. 25, 15.

כְּזִיב pr. n. (deceptive) of a place in Judah Gen. 38, 5; i. q. אַכְזִיב.

כָּזַר (obs.) prob. akin to קָשַׁר, *to bind fast* or *hard*, Arab. قَسَرَ *to force;* hence fig. *to be strong* or *brave*, also *cruel*; hence אַכְזָר.

כֹּחַ, once כּוֹחַ Dan. 11, 6 (w. suf. כֹּחִי, כֹּחֲךָ; r. כּוּחַ) m. 1) *strength, might* Job 6, 11, hence לֹא־בֹחַ *weakness* Job 26, 2; *ability, capacity* Dan. 1, 4; עָצַר כֹּחַ *to reserve force* i. e. to have strength for something Dan. 10, 8; also in a bad sense, *violence* Ecc. 4, 1: fig. *strength* of the earth, i. e. its produce Gen. 4, 12; *wealth, riches*, as *means* of power Job 6, 22. 2) sort of *lizard*, prob. the *gecko*, so named for its cry (cf. אֲנָקָה) Lev. 11, 30; cf. Ş. *kuch*, Arab. كَخّ, κοάξ, κήξ, L. *coaxo*, E. *quack*.

כָּחַד (Qal obs.) prob. akin to כָּחַשׁ, *to conceal* or *hide*. — **Pi.** כִּחֵד *to conceal*, w. מִן, Jer. 38, 14. — **Niph.** *to hide itself, to lie hidden* 2 Sam. 18, 3; *to disappear* or *be cut off* Zech. 11, 9; w. מִן הָאָרֶץ Ex. 9, 15. — **Hiph.** *to hide away* Job 20, 12; *to cause to vanish* i. e. to do away with (cf. ἀφανίζειν) Ex. 23, 23.

כָּחַח (obs.) perh. i. q. כּוּחַ, *to be vigorous;* perh. hence כּוֹחַ.

כָּחַל i. q. Arab. كَحَلَ (whence *al-cohol*), *to streak* or *colour*, esp. w. dark pigment (στίμμι, L. *stibium*) *to paint* the inner sides of the eyelids, only in Ez. 23, 40, where Sept. has ἐστιβίζου.

כָּחַשׁ prob. akin to כָּחַד, *to conceal* or *deceive*, hence fig. (cf. כָּזַב) *to waste away* or *fail* Ps. 109, 24. — **Niph.** *to dissemble oneself, to feign* Deut. 33, 29. — **Pi.** כִּחֵשׁ *to fail*, of produce Hab. 3, 17; *to feign, to act cunningly*, of the conquered to their conquerors, w. לְ Ps. 18, 45; *to deny* Gen. 18, 15, w. בְּ or לְ of pers. Job 8, 18; 31, 28; *to lie, speak falsehood*, w. לְ 1 K. 13, 18. — **Hith.** *to fawn on, flatter*, w. לְ 2 Sam. 22, 45. Hence

כַּחַשׁ (w. suf. כַּחֲשִׁי or כַּחֲשַׁי) m. *lying, deceit* Ps. 59, 13; fig. *wasting, leanness* Job 16, 8.

כָּחָשׁ (only in pl. כְּחָשִׁים) adj. m. *false, apt at deceiving*, only in Is. 30, 9; r. כָּחַשׁ.

כִּי I (for כְּוִי; r. כָּוָה) m. *a brand*, a mark burnt into the skin, only Is. 3, 24.

כִּי II (pronom. stem, akin to כְּ, see Gram. § 102, 2, Note 1) relat. conj., in the widest sense. Its meanings (comp. Gram. § 155, 1, *e*) may be set forth as follows; — 1) the usual relat. conj. *that*, ὅτι (like אֲשֶׁר) marking the relation of the antecedent clause or sentence (protasis) to the consequent (apodosis). Thus α) in indirect speech after the verbs *to see, to say, to know, to believe, to remember, to forget*, etc., the consequent (apodosis) standing w. כִּי is considered as if an object in the acc., e. g. וַיַּרְא אֱלֹהִים כִּי טוֹב *and God saw that* it was *good* Gen. 1, 12; טוֹב לַגֶּבֶר כִּי־יִשָּׂא *it is good for a man that he bear* Lam. 3, 27; in which

cases the כִּי, introducing the second member is considered as object in the acc., namely, as the object that God saw, as the object that one finds to be good. But also β) in direct speech (as mark of quotation, like ὅτι often) where we do not want the conj. *that*, e. g. וַתֹּאמֶרְנָה לָהּ כִּי־אִתָּךְ נָשׁוּב לְעַמֵּךְ *and they said to her (that) we will return w. thee to thy people* Ruth 1, 10. Hence also it is used after נִשְׁבַּע Gen. 22, 16, and after forms of oaths 1 Sam. 20, 3; γ) even at the beginning of a sentence or discourse, where the כִּי marks the apodosis of a sentence that is suppressed or has to be supplied Job 28, 1. δ) After other particles (adverbs, prepositions, interjections), where the particles have severally the force of whole clauses or sentences, and the כִּי indicates the apodosis; e. g. after אָמְנָם Job 12, 2, חִנָּם Ps. 128, 4, חָלִלָה 1 Sam. 10, 1, הֲ in הֲכִי 2 Sam. 9, 1, אַף 1 Sam. 21, 6, אֶפֶס Am. 9, 8, רַק Num. 11, 20, עַל Deut. 31, 17, עַד Gen. 26, 13, עֵקֶב 2 Sam. 12, 10, תַּחַת Deut. 4, 37. 2) as a causal particle, ὅτι, *because* (when the cause or reason precedes) Gen. 3, 14; *for* (when the cause or reason follows) Ps. 6, 3; when there are several causes, we have כִּי — כִּי Is. 6, 5; וְכִי — כִּי Gen. 33, 11. — This causal meaning of the כִּי is the most usual, and it (or the meaning *that*, under 1 above) really holds good in most of the cases (under 3 below), where we may be tempted to render it as a particle of time, *when*. 3) as relat. particle of time, ὅτε, *when*, w. the past Ps. 32, 3; w. the present Ps. 8, 4; w. the fut. Gen. 4, 12. וַיְהִי כִּי *and it came to pass when* or *that* Gen. 6, 1. In this sense it may stand as the apodosis to a protasis, meaning *so, then*, when the antecedent clause has the conditional particles אִם Job 8, 6, אִם לֹא Is. 7, 9, לוּ Job 6, 2, לוּלֵי Gen. 31, 42, אוּלַי Num. 22, 33, אֲשֶׁר Ecc. 8, 12, יַעַן אֲשֶׁר Gen. 22, 16. In this meaning it is used α) where כִּי indicates the consequent of a reason not specially indicated, and is to be rendered *wherefore, that*, e. g. *I have not done anything* (כִּי) *that (wherefore) they put me into prison* Gen. 40, 15; β) where the causal sense *because* may seem to be adversative and to stand for *but* (simply owing to the negative in the context, see Gram. § 155, p. 331) e. g. Gen. 45, 8, *although* Ex. 13, 17, *but yet* Is. 28, 27. ~~ Prob. כִּי, like אֲשֶׁר, was first a relative or demonstrative pronoun, but that sense is nowhere certain now, though passable in some cases, e. g. Gen. 4, 25 where the Sept. makes it ὅν, as if=אֲשֶׁר. Perh. the r. is akin to Sans. *kas*, Pers. *ki*, L. *qui, quia, quod*, Gael. *cia, ciod*.

כִּי אִם these united particles combine more or less the force of both, but often (owing to our different idiom) the one or the other remains untranslated. Hence the significations are α) such as retain the force of each particle, and these are, *that if* Jer. 26, 15; *for if* Deut. 11, 22; *but if*, only after negative Lam. 3, 32; β) such as conjoin the two words into one notion, so that they both refer to the one clause, e. g. *but*, after neg. Ps. 1, 2; *unless*, after neg. before a verb Gen. 32, 27; *except*, after neg. before pronoun Gen. 39, 9; *that* (the force of the אִם being lost, as shown in the Q'ri) 2 Sam. 15, 21; *because* or *for* Job 42, 8.

כִּי עַל־כֵּן (see Gram. § 155, 2, *d*)

lit. *for therefore;* hence *for, because that I have seen thy face* Gen. 33, 10.

כִּיד m. *wound* or *hurt* (cf. L. *cædes*); fig. *calamity*, only in Job 21, 20; r. כּוּד.

כִּידוֹד (pl. c. כִּידוֹדֵי) m. *a spark*, only Job 41, 11; r. כָּדַד II.

כִּידוֹן (r. כּוּד) m. 1) *a javelin* 1 Sam. 17, 6, Jer. 6, 23. 2) pr. n. (lance) of a place near Jerusalem, fully גֹּרֶן כִּידוֹן 1 Ch. 13, 9.

כִּידוֹר m. *war, slaughter*, only in Job 15, 24; prob. from noun כִּיד w. format. ending ־וֹר, as in כַּפְתּוֹר (see under letter ר); perh. akin to Arab. كَدَرٌ VII conj. *præceps ruit.*

כִּיוּן pr. n. (prob. statue or pillar, r. כּוּן, Pi. כִּיֵּן, cf. קוּם, Pi. קִיֵּם) i. q. Arab. كَيْوَانٌ, Syr. ܟܝܘܢ, the planet *Saturn*, worshipped by idolatrous Israelites, an image of it being carried about w. them in the Wilderness, only in Am. 5, 26.

כִּיּוֹר, also כִּיֹּר (pl. כִּיּוֹרִים 2 Ch. 4, 6; כִּיֹּרוֹת 1 K. 7, 38) m. *a basin* or *pot;* for fire, *a fire-pan* Zech. 12, 6; for water, *a wash-basin* Ex. 30, 18; *a platform, pulpit*, prob. of a hollow or cup-like shape 2 Ch. 6, 13; r. כּוּר I.

כִּילַי m. *a miser*, only Is. 32, 5; r. כּוּל (*to retain*) w. adj. ending ־ַי, *grasping;* see כְּלַי.

כֵּילָם (only pl. כֵּילַמּוֹת) m. *sledge-hammer, axe*, only in Ps. 74, 6; r. כָּלַם. — Akin to Chald. קוּלְמָא *a club.*

כִּימָה f. prop. *a group, cluster*, hence *the Pleiades, the seven stars* Job 38, 31; r. כּוּם.

כִּיס m. 1) *a purse*, for money Prov. 1, 14; *a bag*, used by merchants for small weights Deut. 25, 13. 2) *a cup* Prov. 23, 31 (Q'ri כּוֹס); r. כּוּס.

כִּיר (only dual כִּירַיִם; r. כּוּר I) m. *a fire-crock* or *pan* for cooking, only in Lev. 11, 35; perh. only in dual because it consisted of two hollow or concave parts (top or lid and the body).

כִּישׁוֹר (r. כָּשַׁר) m. prop. *an upright*, hence *a distaff*, which stood erect holding the flax, only in Prov. 31, 19.

כֵּיתָרוֹן Ecc. 2, 13 for כְּיִתְרוֹן Gram. § 24, 1, Rem..

כָּכָה (for כָּהּ כָּה) *so* and *so, thus* and *thus*, i. q. כֹּה (which see), e. g. *thou shalt do to Aaron and his sons thus* (כָּכָה) Ex. 29, 35. In Aram. it assumes the form כְּדֵךְ *so.*

כִּכָּר (for כִּרְכָּר, r. כָּרַר; c. כִּכַּר, dual כִּכָּרַיִם 2 K. 5, 23; pl. כִּכָּרִים, c. כִּכְּרֵי, in another sense also כִּכָּרוֹת, c. כִּכְּרוֹת) f. prop. *a round*, hence 1) *a circuit* of land Neh. 12, 28; esp. כִּכַּר הַיַּרְדֵּן *the circuit of Jordan*, the district through which it flows into the Dead Sea Gen. 13, 10; called also הַכִּכָּר *the circuit* Gen. 13, 12 (ἡ περίχωρος τοῦ Ἰορδάνου Mat. 3, 5, now called الغور *el-Ghôr* i. e. the ravine or gorge). 2) *a round cake*, w. לֶחֶם, *a cake* or *loaf of bread* Ex. 29, 23; pl. c. כִּכְּרוֹת Judg. 8, 5. 3) *a talent* (so called for its round form), a weight equal to 3000 shekels of the sanctuary Ex. 38, 25; dual כִּכְּרֵים כֶּסֶף (for כִּכָּרַיִם) *two talents of silver* (prop. *as to silver*, Gram. § 118, 3) 2 K. 5, 23.

כִּכַּר Chald. (pl. כִּכְּרִין) *a talent* Ezr. 7, 22.

כֹּל, once כּוֹל Jer. 33, 8 (w. Maqqeph כָּל־, w. suf. כֻּלּוֹ; r. כָּלַל I) m. prop. a subst. *completeness, totality, all* i. q. כָּלִיל, ὅλος. 1) *the*

whole, but mostly rendered as an adj. *all*, *whole*, in constr. state w. a definite sing. noun (Gram. § 111, 1, Rem. 2), *the whole of*, *all*, כָּל־ הָאָרֶץ *all the earth* Gen. 9, 19, but rarely when the noun is not defin. e. g. בְּכָל־לֵב וּבְכָל־נֶפֶשׁ *w. whole of heart and w. whole of soul*, i. e. with his whole heart and his whole soul 2 K. 23, 3; w. suf. כֻּלּוֹ *his whole*, i. e. the whole of him Gen. 25, 25; כֻּלָּךְ *thou* (f.) *whole* Is. 14, 29, כֻּלָּךְ Is. 22, 1; thus at times after the noun, e. g. יִשְׂרָאֵל כֻּלּה *Israel, his whole*, i. e. the whole of Israel 2 Sam. 2, 9; rarely in apposition after the noun e. g. חִזְוַת הַכֹּל *the whole vision* Is. 29, 11. 2) distributively of several things (mostly without the art.) *all*, *every*, *each* e. g. כֹּל הָאִישׁ *every one was ashamed* Is. 30, 5; יָדוֹ בַכֹּל *his hand against the whole* i. e. every man Gen. 16, 12. 3) w. a pl. defin. noun, *all*, *all the*, כָּל־הַגּוֹיִם *all the nations* Is. 2, 2; כָּל־נִפְלְאוֹתֶיךָ *all thy wonders* Ps. 9, 2; w. pl. suf. כֻּלָּנוּ *all of us*, *all we* Gen. 42, 11, כֻּלְּכֶם Deut. 1, 22, כֻּלָּם Is. 31, 3. 4) w. sing. collective defin. nouns, *the whole of*, *all*, כָּל־הָאָדָם *the whole of mankind*, *all men* Gen. 7, 21; also without art. but still defin. Gen. 46, 15. 5) w. sing. noun without the art., *every*, *each*, כָּל־בַּיִת *every house* Is. 24, 10; also, *any one*, *any thing* Ruth 4, 7; w. negative, לֹא תֶחְסַר כֹּל בָּהּ *thou shalt not lack anything therein* Deut. 8, 9. 6) *every* or *each kind*, e. g. כָּל־מֵכֶר *every kind of ware* Neh. 13, 16. 7) as adv. *wholly* (πάντως), *altogether* Ps. 39, 6; כָּל־עֹז *wholly as long as* Job 27, 3; כָּל־עַמַּת שֶׁ *wholly as* Ecc. 5, 15. For כֻּלָּם occurs כֻּלָּהֶם 2 Sam. 23, 6; and for כֻּלָּן, כֻּלָּנָה Gen. 42, 36 and כֻּלְּהֶנָּה 1 K. 7, 37. — This word common to all Semit. tongues may be akin to ὅλος, old L. *sollus*= *totus*, G. *all*, E. *whole*, *all*, Keltic *holl*, *oll*, *ôl*, *uile*.

כֹּל Chald. (w. Maq. כָּל־, def. כֻּלָּא, w. suf. כֻּלְּהוֹן) i. q. Heb., 1) w. sing. *the whole* Ezr. 6, 11. 2) w. pl., *all* Dan. 3, 2; w. suf. *all of* — Dan. 2, 38. 3) *any one* Dan. 6, 8; w. לָא, *no one* Dan. 2, 10. 4) as adv. *wholly*, *altogether*, e. g. כָּל־קֳבֵל־דְּנָה *wholly because of this.*

כָּלָא (1 pers. כְּלֵאתִי for כָּלֵאתִי Ps. 119, 101, fut. יִכְלָא) akin to כּוּל, כָּלָה which see, 1) *to hold* or *confine*, *shut up* Jer. 32, 3; part. pass. כָּלוּא *shut up* Ps. 88, 9. 2) *to restrain*, *keep back* Is. 43, 6. — **Niph.** *to be restrained* w. מִן Gen. 8, 2. — Perh. akin to Sans. *khal* (to check), κωλύω, κλείω, L. *celo*, W. *celu* (to hide). Hence

כֶּלֶא (w. suf. כִּלְאוֹ, pl. כְּלָאִים) m. 1) *enclosure* (r. כָּלָא), *a prison* Jer. 52, 33; fully בֵּית כֶּלֶא 2 K. 17, 4; pl. בָּתֵּי כְלָאִים (Gram. § 108, 3) Is. 42, 22. 2) *demarcation*, in dual כִּלְאַיִם *two kinds* or *sorts* Lev. 19, 19.

כַּלֵּא Dan. 9, 24, see Pi. of כָּלָה II.

כִּלְאָב pr. n. m. (perh. restrained, r. כָּלָא w. format. ending בָּ—, as in עַקְרָב; see p. 74) 2 Sam. 3, 3.

כִּלְאַיִם, see כֶּלֶא 2.

כָּלַב (obs.) akin to חָלַת II, *to weave*, *plait*; hence כְּלוּב.

כֶּלֶב I (obs.) perh. mimet. akin to Arab. كَلَبَ *kalaba* (to bark), ὀλακτέω, L. *latro*, G. *kläffen*, Engl. *clap*, *yelp*; hence perh. כֶּלֶב dog.

כֶּלֶב II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. كَلِبَ, *to be fierce* or *bold*; perh. hence

כָּלֵב pr. n. m. (perh. bold, brave) *Caleb* Num. 13, 6; patron. כָּלְבִּי

1 Sam. 25, 3; perh. also name of a place 1 Ch. 2, 24, but here prob. we should read בָּא כָלֵב אֶל־אֶפְרָתָה *Caleb went in to Ephratha* (his wife, v. 19), Sept. ἦλθε Χαλὲβ εἰς Ἐφραθά.

כֶּלֶב (pl. כְּלָבִים, c. כַּלְבֵי; r. כָּלַב I or כָּלַב II) m. *a dog* (prop. *the yelper* or *assailer*) Is. 56, 10; used as a term of reproach 2 K. 8, 13; fig. a male prostitute, *a sodomite* Deut. 23, 19; comp. κύνες Apoc. 22, 15.

כָּלָה I i. q. כָּלָא, *to hold, contain, restrain*, but only in the forms וְכָלָה (= וְכָלָא) Gen. 23, 6; כְּלָאתִינִי (= כְּלָאתְנִי) 1 Sam. 25, 33; כָּלוּ (= כָּלְאוּ) 1 Sam. 6, 10; but elsewhere כָּלָא (which see); comp. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21.

כָּלָה II (fut. יִכְלֶה, once יְכִלֶּה as if a verb ל״א 1 K. 17, 14; apoc. יְכַל, וְיֻכַל Job 33, 21) akin to כָּלָא, כָּלַל, *to be complete, finished* Ex. 39, 32; hence *to be prepared, ready* Prov. 22, 8; כְּלָתָה אֵלָיו חָרָעָה מֵאֵת הַמֶּלֶךְ *the evil was prepared for him on the part of the king* Est. 7, 7; *to be fulfilled*, of prophecy Dan. 12, 7; *to be finished*, of time Gen. 41, 53; *to be spent*, of food 1 K. 17, 16; *to come to an end* i. e. *to be destroyed*, by judgments Jer. 16, 4; *to waste away* Ps. 73, 26; *to fail*, of the sight Job 11, 20; *to pass away* or *vanish* Ps. 37, 20. — **Pi.** (1 pers. כִּלִּיתִי Ez. 6, 12, כִּלִּיתִיו Num. 25, 11; inf. c. כַּלּוֹת also כַּלֹּתָה 2 Ch. 24, 10, once כַּלֹּאת Dan. 9, 24; fut. apoc. וְכַל) *to complete, finish* Gen. 2, 2; *to prepare, get ready* Prov. 16, 30; *to fulfil* or *execute on*, w. בְּ Ez. 6, 12; *to finish* an act Gen. 44, 12; w. עַל Ex. 34, 33; *to destroy utterly* Gen. 41, 30; *to cause to fail*, of the eyes Lev. 26, 16; *to pass* or *spend*, of time Ps. 90, 9. — **Pu.** כֻּלָּה (כֻּלּוּ Ps. 72, 20, Gram. § 52, Rem. 4) *to be completed, finished* Gen. 2, 1. Hence

כָּלָה f. *conclusion, completion;* hence adv. *utterly, completely* Gen. 18, 21, also לְכִלָּה 2 Ch. 12, 12; *destruction, utter ruin* Dan. 11, 16; עָשָׂה כָלָה *to work complete destruction* Jer. 4, 27; w. בְּ Jer. 30, 11, w. אֵת Jer. 5, 18, *to make an end of.*

כָּלֶה (r. כָּלָה II) adj. m., כָּלָה f. *pining, failing*, of the eye Deut. 28, 32.

כָּלַהּ (obs.) perh. akin to כָּלַל, *to be stable, firm;* hence perh. כְּלוּחוּ.

כַּלָּה (r. כָּלַל I) f. 1) *a bride, spouse* Cant. 4, 8; Syr. ܟܠܬܐ. 2) *a daughter-in-law* Gen. 38, 11.

כַּלֶּה m. *completion*, perh. in 2 K. 13, 17; but see Pi. of כָּלָה II.

כֻּלָּהֶם 2 Sam. 23, 6 for כֻּלָּם, Gram. § 91, 1, Rem. 2.

כֻּלָּהֶנָּה 1 K. 7, 37 for כֻּלָּן, Gram. § 91, 1, Rem. 2.

כְּלוּא (r. כָּלָא) m. prop. *confinement*, hence *a prison* (Q'ri) Jer. 37, 4. In the K'thibh stands כְּלִיא, also in Jer. 52, 31.

כְּלוּב (r. כָּלַב) m. 1) prop. *net-work*; hence *a basket* for fruit Am. 8, 1; *a cage* for birds Jer. 5, 27. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. a cage) 1 Ch. 4, 11. — Prob. akin to καλύβη, κλωβός, κλουβός, κλοβός, Gael. *cliab* (basket).

כְּלוּבַי pr. n. m. (perh. plaited) 1 Ch. 2, 9; but כָּלֻב in v. 18.

כְּלוּהַי, כְּלוּהָי pr. n. m. (perh. firm, r. כָּלַהּ) Ezr. 10, 35 (Q'ri and K'thibh).

כְּלוּלָה (only pl. כְּלוּלוֹת; r. כָּלַל I) f. pl. *bridal state* or *charms*, only in Jer. 2, 2; cf. כַּלָּה.

בָּלַח (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. قَلَحَ (*invaluit* planta), Chald. קֶלַח (*trunk* or *stem*), *to be firm* or *strong*; hence

בֶּלַח m. 1) *haleness, strength* Job 30, 2; *hale old-age* Job 5, 26. 2) pr. n. (strength) of a city and province in Assyria Gen. 10, 11.

בְּלִי (in pause **בָּלִי**; pl. בֵּלִים for בְּלִים, as if from בֵּלָה, c. בְּלֵי) m. prop. *any thing prepared* or *made up* (r. בָּלָה II), or perh. better *what holds* or *contains* (r. בָּלָה I = בּוּל), hence 1) *a vessel* or *utensil* Gen. 31, 37; *garment* Deut. 22, 5; *baggage*, שֹׂמֵר הַכֵּלִים *the baggage-master* 1 Sam. 17, 22; *harness* or *yokes* of oxen 2 Sam. 24, 22. 2) *instrument* or *tool*, Is. 32, 7 כְּלֵי כְלָיו רָעִים as to *a miser, his tools are evil;* כְּלֵי שִׁיר *instruments of song* 2 Ch. 34, 12. 3) *weapons* Gen. 27, 3; נֹשֵׂא כֵלִים *armour-bearer* 1 Sam. 14, 1; בֵּית כֵּלִים *armoury* or *arsenal* Is. 39, 2. 4) *a vessel* or *boat* Is. 18, 2.

בָּלַי m. *grasping one, a miser*, only Is. 32, 7; see כִּילַי.

בִּלְיָא, see בְּלוּא.

בַּלְיָה (prob. fem. of בָּלַי, as אַרְיֵה from אָרַי; pl. בַּלָיוֹת, c. בַּלְיוֹת) f. prop. *a vessel* in the body; used only in pl. *the reins, kidneys* Ex. 29, 13; fig. *the inward parts*, i. e. the soul or seat of emotion and purpose Job 19, 27, Ps. 7, 10; *the kernel* or *best part* (of any thing) e. g. חֵלֶב כִּלְיוֹת חִטָּה *fat of wheat kernels* Deut. 32, 14.

בָּלָיוֹן (c. בְּלִיוֹן) m. 1) *a pining* or *failing*, of the eyes Deut. 28, 65. 2) *consumption, destruction* Is. 10, 22; r. בָּלָה II.

בִּלְיוֹן pr. n. m. (a pining, r. בָּלָה II) Ruth 1, 2.

בָּלִיל (c. בְּלִיל) adj. m., בְּלִילָה (c. בְּלִילַת) f. *complete, perfect*, hence בְּלִילַת יֹפִי *perfect of beauty* Ez. 27, 3; as an adv. *wholly* Is. 2, 18; as subst. *the whole*, בְּלִיל־הָעִיר *whole of the city* Judg. 20, 40. 2) subst. i. q. עֹלָה *a holocaust* or *whole burnt-offering*, a sacrifice wholly consumed by fire Lev. 6, 15; hence used in apposition w. עֹלָה Ps. 51, 21; r. בָּלַל I.

בַּלְכֹּל pr. n. m. (sustenance) 1 K. 5, 11.

בָּלַל I (3 pl. בָּלְלוּ Ez. 27, 4) akin to בָּלָה II, *to make ready, to perfect* Ez. 27, 4; hence *to deck* esp. w. crown or garland, *to crown*, hence בַּלָּה, בְּלוּלָה; akin to Syr. ܒܠܠܐ *a crown*.

בָּלַל II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to עָלַל II, קָלַל II, χήλεος, *to kindle* or *glow;* hence perh. — **Hiph.** only in חִבְלִילוּ *they cause to glow* or *flash*, of the eyes, only in Samaritan text of Gen. 49, 12.

בְּלַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. כָּלַל I *to complete.* — **Shaph.** שַׁכְלֵל *to finish* Ezr. 5, 11; inf. שַׁכְלָלָה Ezr. 5, 3. — **Ishtaph.** אִשְׁתַּכְלַל *to be finished* Ezr. 4, 13.

בָּלָל pr. n. m. (perfection) Ezr. 10, 30.

בָּלַם (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. بَلَمَ, *to wound.* — **Niph.** *to be insulted* 2 Sam. 10, 5; *to be ashamed* Num. 12, 14, w. מִן Ez. 16, 27; *to be put to shame*, i. e. *to be disappointed* Ps. 35, 4, w. מִן Jer. 22, 22, w. בְּ Ps. 69, 7. — **Hiph.** הֶחְכִּלִים (once הֶחְבִּלִים 1 Sam. 25, 7) fig. *to reproach* (prop. to hurt w. words) Job 19, 3; *to chide* or *vex* Ruth 2, 15, cf. Judg. 18, 7; *to put to*

shame Ps. 44, 10. — **Hoph.** *to be annoyed* or *vexed* 1 Sam. 25, 15; *to be put to shame, disappointed* Jer. 14, 3. Hence כְּלִמָּה, כְּלִמּוּת.

כִּלְמַד pr. n. (perh. barren, akin to גַּלְמוּד which see) of a region mentioned along w. Assyria, only in Ez. 27, 23. According to the Targum, a Median district, but not otherwise known; Sept. Χαρμάν, perh. for Καρμανία (*Carmania Deserta*) on the Persian gulf.

כְּלִמָּה (pl. כְּלִמּוֹת Is. 50, 6) f. *reproach* Job 20, 3; *shame* Ps. 69, 8; לָבַשׁ כְּלִמָּה *to put on shame*, as a garment Ps. 109, 29.

כְּלִמּוּת f. *reproach*, only in Jer. 23, 40; r. כָּלַם.

כַּלְנֵה, also כַּלְנֶה Am. 6, 2, כַּלְנוֹ Is. 10, 9 (prob. also כַּנֵּה Ez. 27, 23) pr. n. of an Assyrian city Gen. 10, 10, which the ancients render by *Ctesiphon*, on the east bank of the Tigris, north-east of Babylon. — Perh. akin to קָנֶה *cane* or *reed*, w. ל inserted, as in שַׁלְאָנָן = שַׁאֲנָן, see also בָּשֵׂם.

כַּלְנוֹ, see כַּלְנֵה.

כָּלַס (obs.) mimet. akin to כָּלַם, κολάπτω, G. *klopfen*, Engl. *clap, clip*, hence *to strike;* hence כֵּרַלְס.

כִּלְתָנִי 1 Sam. 25, 33, see r. כָּלָה I.

כָּמָה, see מָה.

כָּמַהּ perh. akin to Syr. ܟܡܗ (*to fail*, of the eyes) *to pine after, long for*, only in Ps. 63, 2. — Perh. akin to Sans. *kam* (to desire), Pers. کام desire, κάμω, κάμνω.

כַּמָּה (for כָּמָה) prop. *like what?* then *how great?* of space Zech. 2, 6; *how long?* of time Ps. 35, 17; *how many?* of number Gen. 47, 8; *how often?* of repeated action Ps. 78, 40; see מָה.

כִּמְדָם pr. n. m. (prob. pining, r. כָּמַהּ) 2 Sam. 19, 38; for which כִּמּוֹהָם Jer. 41, 17 (K'thibh), כִּמְהָן 2 Sam. 19, 41.

כִּמּוֹהָם, כִּמְהָן, see כִּמְדָם.

כְּמוֹ (w. grave suf., and before nouns; but כָּמוֹ w. light suf.) i. q. כָּמָה, the prep. כְּ w. the indefinite מָה = מוֹ, hence 1) like כְּ indicating similarity, e. g. כְּמוֹ אֶבֶן *as a stone* Ex. 15, 5; w. suf. כְּמוֹנִי *as I* Neh. 6, 11; כְּמוֹךָ כְּמוֹהֶם *as thou, so they* Judg. 8, 18. 2) as conj. i. q. כַּאֲשֶׁר, *like as* Is. 41, 25; *when, as soon as* Gen. 19, 15. 3) as adv. *thus*, e. g. אֲסַפְּרָה כְּמוֹ *I will declare thus* Ps. 73, 15.

כְּמוֹכֶם Job 12, 3 *as to you*, see כְּמוֹ.

כְּמוֹךָ, see כַּמֹּךָ.

כְּמוֹשׁ pr. n. (prob. burning; r. כָּמַשׁ) of a Moabitish idol 1 K. 11, 7; hence עַם כְּמוֹשׁ *people of Chemosh*, i. e. the Moabites Num. 21, 29.

כָּמַז (obs.) i. q. Arab. كَمَزَ, *to form into balls* or *grains;* hence כּוּמָז.

כָּמַן (obs.) perh. akin to טָמַן, i. q. Arab. كَمَنَ, Syr. ܟܡܰܢ, *to hide, to lay up* or *store away;* hence מַכְמֹנִים. Also *to preserve, to season;* hence כַּמֹּן.

כַּמֹּן m. prop. *spice, seasoning;* then esp. *cumin* Is. 28, 25. — Hence κύμινον, L. *cuminum*, G. *kümmel*, our *cumin*.

כָּמַס (only part. pass. כָּמֻס) prob. akin to כָּמַת, *to lay up, to reserve*, only in Deut. 32, 34.

כָּמַר I (Qal obs.) akin to כָּמַשׁ, חָמַר I, חוּם, *to glow, burn;* then *to be scorched* or *swarthy*. — **Niph.** *to be*

burnt, *scorched*, of the skin Lam. 5, 10; fig. *to be warm*, *hot*, of affection, w. עַל or אֶל, *to yearn* 1 K. 3, 26, Gen. 43, 30, cf. חָמַר 1. 2.

כָּמַר II (obs.) akin to כָּבַר, *to plait*, *weave*; hence מִכְמָר, מַכְמֹר, מִכְמֶרֶת.

כְּמָר (only pl. כְּמָרִים) m. *an idol-priest* 2 K. 23, 5; either because the *burner* of the sacrifices, or because clothed in *black* (comp. Syr. ܟܡܪܐ prop. sadness; then *a priest*, as wearing dark clothing); r. כָּמַר I.

כְּמָרִיר (only in c. pl. כְּמָרִירֵי; r. כָּמַר I) m. *darkenings*, *obscurations*, only in Job 3, 5, prob. eclipses of the sun (cf. שַׁפְרִיר, but w. ĭ in place of ă). Some of the ancients took כְּ for the prep. and מְרִירֵי for *bitternesses*.

כָּמַשׁ (obs.) i. q. כָּבַשׁ, כָּמַר I, *to glow*, *burn*; hence prob. כְּמוֹשׁ pr. n. of the fire-god of the Moabites.

כָּמַת (obs.) i. q. כָּמַס *to hide*; hence מִכְמָתָת.

כֵּן *place*, see כֵּן II.

כֵּן I (r. כוּן; pl. כֵּנִים) adj. m. *right*, *erect*, *firm*; fig. *upright*, *honest* Gen. 42, 11; *correct* Ezr. 10, 12; w. neg. לֹא כֵן *not right* Prov. 15, 7; also as adv. *rightly*, *well* 2 K. 7, 9.

כֵּן II (r. כָּנַן; w. suf. כִּנְי) m. *a stand*, *base*, *pedestal* 1 K. 7, 29; מַעֲשֵׂה כֵן *pedestal-work* 1 K. 7, 31; כֵּן תֹּרֶן *socket of the mast* Is. 33, 23; *place* or *office*, כַּנִּי *my place* Gen. 41, 13, עַל כַּנּוֹ *in his place* or *stead* Dan. 11, 20.

כֵּן III pronom. particle akin to כְּ, כֹּה, כָּהּ, usually adv. used as in comparisons, *thus*, *so* (ὥς, οὕτως), e. g. Gen. 1, 7 וַיְהִי כֵן *and it was so*, i. e. as God had ordered; Gen. 29, 26 לֹא יֵעָשֶׂה כֵן *it is not done thus*. It stands with other particles to indicate the comparison, e. g. כֵּן—כְּ *as—so* Ps. 127, 4; כֵּן—כַּאֲשֶׁר *as—so* Num. 2, 17; כַּאֲשֶׁר—כֵּן *so—as* Gen. 18, 5; כֵּן—כְּמוֹ *so—as* Ex. 10, 14. There are distinct and manifold meanings of כֵּן as adv. in connexion w. prepositions e. g. אַחֲרֵי כֵן Lev. 14, 36 or אַחֲרֵי כֵן Gen. 15, 14, *after so*, *afterwards*; בְּכֵן *in such* (way), *so*, *then* Ecc. 8, 10; לָכֵן *for so*, *therefore* Ex. 6, 6, also w. adversative sense, *yet therefore*, *nevertheless* Jer. 5, 2, esp. in passing from rebukes to consolations Is. 10, 24; עַל-כֵּן *on account of so*, *therefore* Gen. 2, 24; עַד-כֵּן *until so*, *as yet*, *hitherto* Neh. 2, 16.

כֵּן IV (pl. כִּנִּים) m. *a gnat* or *midge*; so prob. in כְּמוֹ-כֵן *like a gnat* Is. 51, 6; r. כָּנָה II.

כֵּן Chald. i. q. Heb. כֵּן III, *so*, *thus* Dan. 2, 25.

כְּנָא Chald. (obs.) perh. i. q. Heb. כָּנָה *to title*; hence perh. כִּנְמָא, כְּנָת.

כָּנָה I (Qal. obs.) i. q. Chald. כְּנָא, Arab. كَنَّى, *to surname*, *give a title of respect*. — Pi. *to name w. respect*, *to honour* Is. 45, 4, w. בְּ of the title Is. 44, 5; *to flatter* Job 32, 21.

כָּנָה II (obs.) perh. akin to כָּנַם, *to bite* or *sting*. — Akin to κνάω, κνίψ, G. *kneipen*, E. *gnaw*, *gnat*, W. *cnou* (bite). Deriv. perh. כֵּן IV.

כַּנָּה f. *a plant* or *shoot*, something set, only in Ps. 80, 16; r. כָּנַן.

כַּנֶּה pr. n. (perh. cane or reed) of an Assyrian city Ez. 27, 23; prob. i. q. כַּלְנֵה which see.

כְּנוּוֹת, see כְּנָת.

כְּנָוָן, see כְּנָת Chald.

כִּנּוֹר (pl. כִּנֹּרוֹת 1 K. 10, 12; also

w. suf. כִּנֹּרֶיךָ Ez. 26, 13) m. *a harp, lyre* Gen. 31, 27; r. כָּנַר. — Prob. mimet. akin to כָּנַן, Arab. كَنَّارَة *lyre*, κιννύρα, κίνυρις, G. *knarren*, Kelt. *crynu, kerna.*

כִּנֹּרוֹ Jer. 22, 24 i. q. יְהוֹיָכִין which see.

כַּנְלוֹתְךָ Is. 33, 1 inf. Hiph. of נָלָה, w. כְּ, for כְּהַנְלוֹתְךָ; but prob. only a mistake for כְּכַלּוֹתְךָ, r. כָּלָה.

כָּנַם (obs.) perh. i. q. כָּנָה II, *to pierce, sting;* hence

כִּנָּם f. *a gnat,* coll. *gnats,* only Ex. 8, 13. 14; but perh. only a mistake for כִּנִּים as in the Sam. codex. See כֵּן IV.

כִּנְמָא Chald. *so, thus, in this manner* Ezr. 4, 8. Prop. *as is said,* from כִּנְמַר, dropping the final ר, as is common in the Talmud. — Perh. from כְּנָא w. the adv. ending מָא, hence it may mean *namely;* generally referring to what follows.

כָּנַן (obs.) i. q. כּוּן *to set, place;* hence כֵּן II, כֹּנָה.

כְּנָנִי pr. n. m. (perh. for כְּנָנְיָה, whom יָהּ set up) Neh. 9, 4.

כְּנַנְיָהוּ, כְּנָנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ hath set up) 1 Ch. 15, 22. 27; also כְּנַנְיָהוּ 2 Ch. 31, 12, K'thibh כּוֹנַנְיָהוּ.

כָּנַס akin to כּוּס, כָּנַשׁ (hence κόνδυ), *to collect* treasures or stones Ecc. 2, 8; 3, 5, also water Ps. 33, 7; *to assemble* men Est. 4, 16; also *to cover up* or *hide,* hence מִכְנָס. — **Pi.** *to gather together* persons Ps. 147, 2. — **Hith.** הִתְכַּנֵּס *to collect* or *compose oneself* in bed Is. 28, 20.

כָּנַע (Qal obs.) akin to חָנָה I, חָנַן I, כָּרַע, *to bend* or *bow down* the knee, *to be low;* then *to compress* or *fold up.*—**Niph.** *to be brought down, subdued* 1 Sam. 7, 13; w. תַּחַת יָד Ps. 106, 42; w. מִפְּנֵי Judg. 11, 33; *to humble oneself, to submit* Lev. 26, 41; w. לִפְנֵי 2 Ch. 34, 27; w. מִפְּנֵי 1 K. 21, 29; w. מִלִּפְנֵי 2 Ch. 33, 12.—**Hiph.** הִכְנִיעַ *to bring down, humble* Job 40, 12; *to subdue* 2 Sam. 8, 1.— Akin to Sans. *ganu,* γόνυ, γνάμπτω, L. *genu,* G. *knie,* E. *knee,* Kelt. *clun.* Hence

כְּנָעָה (w. suf. כְּנָעָתְךָ) f. prob. *bundle* or *bale,* collect. *wares,* only Jer. 10, 17; r. כָּנַע.

כְּנַעַן 1) pr. n. m. (prob. low-lander) of the son of Ham, and father of the Canaanites or Phenicians Gen. 9, 18. 2) pr. n. (low-land) *Canaan* Ex. 15, 15; fully אֶרֶץ כְּנַעַן Gen. 13, 12; and applied to the region west of Jordan Num. 33, 51; *Phenicia,* or north-western Canaan Is. 23, 11; *Philistia* Zeph. 2, 5; שִׂפַת כְּנַעַן *the speech of Canaan* (prob. the name given in Egypt to the Hebrew or Semitic language) Is. 19, 18; i. q. אִישׁ כְּנַעַן *a Canaanite* Hos. 12, 8. 3) *a merchant,* w. suf. כְּנַעֲנֶיהָ *her merchants* Is. 23, 8, the Canaanites or Phenicians being the most famous traders in early times.

כְּנַעֲנָה pr. n. m. (perh. traffic) 1 Ch. 7, 10.

כְּנַעֲנִי (pl. כְּנַעֲנִים Neh. 9, 24; f. כְּנַעֲנִית Gen. 46, 10) m. 1) *a Canaanite* Gen. 38, 2; hence אֶרֶץ הַכְּנַעֲנִי *land of the Canaanite* Ex. 3, 17; מְקוֹם הַכְּנַעֲנִי *the place of the Canaanite* Ex. 3, 8. 2) *a merchant* Prov. 31, 24.

כָּנַף (Qal obs.) akin to גָּנַב, i. q. Arab. كَنَفَ, *to cover, protect.* — **Niph.** *to hide oneself,* only in Is. 30, 20; hence

כָּנָף (c. כְּנַף, dual כְּנָפַיִם, c. כַּנְפֵי, pl. כְּנָפוֹת, c. כַּנְפוֹת) f. prop. *covering,* hence 1) *a wing* Is. 10, 14; hence

בַּעַל כְּנָף Prov. 1, 17, כַּנְפַיִם Ecc. 10, 20 *owner* or *master of wings*, i. e. *a bird* or *fowl*. Poet. כַּנְפֵי רוּחַ *wings of the wind*, i. e. w. wind-like swiftness Ps. 18, 11; כַּנְפֵי שַׁחַר *wings of the dawning*, i. e. the beams of the rising sun Ps. 139, 9. Fig. *extremity, corner* of a land Is. 24, 16; *wing* of an army Is. 8, 8; *battlement* or *pinnacle* of a building Dan. 9, 27 (cf. πτερύγιον τοῦ ἱεροῦ Mat. 4, 5); *flap, skirt* of a garment 1 Sam. 24, 5.

כָּנַר (obs.) mimet. *to make a tremulous sound, to trill;* hence כִּנּוֹר (which see).

כִּנֶּרֶת, also **כִּנְרוֹת** 1 K. 15, 20, כִּנֲרוֹת Josh. 11, 2, pr. n. (perh. harp-like) of a city in Naphtali near the sea or lake of Galilee Deut. 3, 17; hence יָם כִּנֶּרֶת Num. 34, 11, יָם כִּנְרוֹת Josh. 12, 3, called in N. Test. *the sea of Tiberias* John 21, 1 or *lake of Gennesaret* Luke 5, 1; r. כִּנָּר.

כְּנַשׁ Chald. i. q. Heb. כָּנַס, *to gather together, assemble* Dan. 3, 2. — **Ithp.** *to be assembled* Dan. 3, 3.

כְּנָת (prob. for כְּנָאת, r. כָּנָה, cf. מְנָת; only in pl. w. suf. כְּנָוָתַי, for כְּנָאוָתַי) f. *surname, official title;* fig. one bearing a common title or appointment, *a colleague*, only in Ezr. 4, 7. — This very obscure word may perh. mean *an appointment* or *office* (cf. r. כּוּן, whence כֵּן II), the kindred r. in Sam. ܟܢܐ (כנה) denoting *to appoint* or *establish*. — On the use of the fem. in this term (as in פָּחָה), see Gram. § 107. 3, c.

כְּנָת Chald. (i. q. Heb.) *a colleague*, only pl. w. suf. כְּנָוָתֵהּ *his colleagues* Ezr. 5, 6; כְּנָוָתְהוֹן *their colleagues* Ezr. 4, 9.

כֵּס m. only in Ex. 17, 16, taken by many for a shortened form of כִּסֵּא *throne*, but prob. only an error for כֶּס *a banner*. The Sam. text has כִּסֵּא.

כָּסָא I (obs.) i. q. כָּסָה, *to cover;* hence כִּסֵּא.

כָּסָא II (obs.) akin to כָּסַס, *to number, to determine*, of the settling of a feast-day (cf. יָעַד, whence מוֹעֵד); prob. hence

כֶּסֶא Prov. 7, 20, also כֵּסֶה Ps. 81, 4, i. q. Syr. ܟܣܐ, *a set time, festival*, perh. *the new* or *the full moon*, so named from its *marking* off time (r. כָּסָא II), or perh. from its orb being then *covered* (r. כָּסָא I).

כִּסֵּא, also כִּסֵּה Job 26, 9 (w. suf. כִּסְאֶךָ, כִּסְאֵךְ, pl. כִּסְאוֹת; r. כָּסָא I or כָּסָה) m. *a chair* or *throne* (θρόνος), esp. a high seat, prob. covered or over-hung w. a canopy 1 K. 10, 18; כִּסֵּא הַמַּמְלָכָה Deut. 17, 18 or כִּ׳ הַמַּלְכוּת Est. 1, 2 or כִּ׳ הַמְּלוּכָה 1 K. 1, 46, *the royal throne; seat* of the high priest 1 Sam. 1, 9; *seat* of judgment, *tribunal* Ps. 122, 5; *a seat* or *chair*, in general 2 K. 4, 10.

כַּסְדַּי Chald. m. *a Chaldean*, only in Ezr. 5, 12; see כַּשְׂדַּי.

כָּסָה akin to כָּסָא II, כָּשָׂה, *to cover;* in Qal only part. כֹּסֶה *concealing* Prov. 12, 23; pass. constr. כְּסוּי *covered* Ps. 32, 1. — **Niph.** *to be covered* Ez. 24, 8; w. בְּ of covering Jer. 51, 42. — **Pi.** כִּסָּה (1st pers. כִּסִּיתִי, but כִּסֵּתִי Ps. 143, 9, כִּסִּיתִי Ez. 32, 7; fut. apoc. וַיְכַס) 1) *to cover*, w. acc. and בְּ Lev. 17, 13, w. לְ Is. 11. 9, w. עַל Ps. 106, 17, w. double acc. Ez. 16, 10. Fig. *to cover* sin, i. e. to forgive it Ps. 85, 3; *to conceal* Prov. 10, 18; *to hide from*, w. מִן Gen.

18, 17, also w. מִפָּנַי Job 23, 17. 2) *to cover oneself*, w. acc. of covering Jon. 3, 6 or w. בְּ Gen. 38, 14. — **Pu.** כֻּסָּה (but כֻּסּוּ Ps. 80, 11) *to be covered* Gen. 7, 19; w. בְּ Ecc. 6, 4 or w. acc. Prov. 24, 31. — **Hith.** *to wrap up* or *hide oneself*, w. בְּ Is. 59, 6 or w. acc. Jon. 3, 8; in Prov. 26, 26 תִּתְכַּסֶּה is for תִּתְכַּסֶּה, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

כְּסֵא, see כִּסֵּא.

כִּסּוּחָה (r. כָּסַח) f. *a cutting* or *lopping off*, *pruning* of plants, perh. in Is. 5, 25; but see סוּחָה.

כְּסוּי (only c. כְּסוּי) m. *a covering*, of skins Num. 4, 6; r. כָּסָה.

כְּסוּת f. 1) *a covering*, *cover* Job 26, 6; fig. כְּסוּת עֵינַיִם *a covering of the eyes*, i. e. a propitiating gift, *amends* Gen. 20, 16. 2) *a garment* Deut. 22, 12.

כָּסַח mimet. akin to קָצַח, קָצָה, גָּדַד, גָּזַז, גָּזָה, גָּזַע, קָצַץ, קָצַע (which see), *to cut* or *lop off*, of plants Is. 33, 12.

כְּסִיל (pl. כְּסִילִים) m. 1) r. כָּסַל I, *a fool* Ps. 92, 7, opp. to חָכָם Prov. 10, 1; implying also impiety Prov. 15, 20. 2) r. כָּסַל II, prop. *the strong one*, hence, the name of the constellation *Orion* Job 9, 9; regarded by the Orientals as the image of a giant, hence Arab. جَبَّارٌ, Syr. ܓܒܪܐ, Chald. גִּבָּרָא, i. e. *the giant*. The pl. *Orions* seems to be used of any of the larger constellations Is. 13, 10. 3) pr. n. (perh. strength, r. כָּסַל II) of a city in southern Judah Josh. 15, 30.

כְּסִילוּת f. *folly*, only Prov. 9, 13; r. כָּסַל I.

כָּסַל I (only fut. יִכְסַל) i. q. Arab. كَسِلَ, prob. akin to סָכַל, *to be foolish*, only Jer. 10, 8.

כָּסַל II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. كَسَلَ, *to bind together*, *to be firm*.

כֶּסֶל (pl. כְּסָלִים) m. 1) r. כָּסַל I, *folly* Ecc. 7, 25. 2) r. כָּסַל II, *loin*, *flank* Job 15, 27. 3) *confidence* Ps. 78, 7; r. כָּסַל II.

כִּסְלָה f. 1) r. כָּסַל I, *folly* Ps. 85, 9. 2) r. כָּסַל II, *hope*, *confidence* Job 4, 6.

כְּסָלָה (only in pl. c. כִּסְלוֹת) f. *flanks*; see כִּסְלוֹת תָּבוֹר.

כִּסְלֵו m. name of the ninth month among the Hebrews, beginning w. the new moon of December Zech. 7, 1. — Perh. so named as the time of nature's inertness or exhaustion, perh. from an obs. r. כָּסַל = כָּשַׁל, w. old formative ending וֹ—, akin to ־ָה, ־ֶת, ־ַב; see on letter ב, p. 74.

כִּסְלוֹן pr. n. (confidence) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 10.

כִּסְלוֹן pr. n. m. (strong) Num. 34, 21.

כִּסְלוֹת pr. n. (prob. strength) of a place in Issachar Josh. 19, 18.

כִּסְלוֹת־תָּבוֹר pr. n. (flanks of Tabor) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 19, 12.

כַּסְלֻחִים pr. n. (only pl. כַּסְלֻחִים, perh. rich or strong) of a people, prob. the Κόλχοι, *Colchians*, a colony originally from Egypt Gen. 10, 14. — Perh. from r. כָּסַל II w. old ending ־ֻחַ— (see on lett. ח, p. 191); as to the absence of the *s* in Κόλχοι, comp. L. *asinus* = F. *âne* = ὄνος.

כָּסַם (fut. יִכְסֹם) akin to גָּזַם, *to shear*, only in Ez. 44, 20; hence כַּרְסֵם and

כֻּסֶּמֶת (pl. כֻּסְּמִים Ez. 4, 9) f. *spelt*, a species of grain, like wheat, but smooth and not bearded, as if *shorn* Is. 28, 25.

כָּסַס (fut. יִכֹּס) akin to קָצַץ, *to distribute, assign* or *reckon*, only in Ex. 12, 4.

כָּסַת (fut. יִכְסֹת) perh. akin to Arab. كَسَفَ, 1) *to be pale* or *white;* hence כֶּסֶת. 2) *to long after*, w. לְ of object Job 14, 15. — **Niph.** 1) *to turn pale* from shame, only part. נִכְסָת Zeph. 2, 1. 2) *to long after* Gen. 31, 30. Hence

כֶּסֶת (in p. כֶּסֶת; w. suf. כִּסְּתִי) m. 1) *silver*, prop. paleness Gen. 23, 15. 2) *money* Ex. 22, 6; pl. כְּסָפִים *pieces of money, coins* Gen. 42, 25; also w. שֶׁקֶל understood, e. g. אֶלֶף כֶּסֶת *thousand* shekels *of silver* Gen. 20, 16; r. כָּסַת.

כְּסַת Chald. m. i. q. Heb. כֶּסֶת, *silver* Dan. 2, 35.

כַּסְפָּא pr. n. (prob. white) of a place on the way between Babylon and Jerusalem Ezr. 8, 17. — Perh. akin to Κάσπιος.

כֶּסֶת (only in pl. כְּסָתוֹת; r. כָּסָה) f. *pillows, cushions* Ez. 13, 18. The form is analogous to הֶלֶת from הָלָה.

כְּעַל Is. 59, 18; see עַל.

כְּעַן Chald. adv. perh. akin to Chald. כָּאן, *here;* hence *now, at this time* Dan. 2, 23; עַד כְּעַן *until now* Ezr. 5, 16.

כְּעֶנֶת Chald. adv. (perh. fem. of כְּעַן) only in וּכְעֶנֶת *and so forth* Ezr. 4, 10; also contracted, וּכְעֵת Ezr. 4, 17.

כָּעַס (fut. יִכְעַס) *to be vexed* Ps. 112, 10; *to be angry* Ez. 16, 42; w. אֶל of pers. 2 Ch. 16, 10. — **Pi.** כִּעֵס *to provoke, irritate* Deut. 32, 21. — **Hiph.** *to vex, grieve* 1 Sam. 1, 7; *to make angry*, w. בְּ Deut. 31, 29. Hence

כַּעַס (pl. כְּעָסִים) m. i. q. כַּעַשׂ, 1) *anger* Deut. 32, 19; pl. *bursts of anger* 2 K. 23, 26. 2) *vexation, irritableness* Ps. 6, 8; אֵשֶׁת כַּעַס *a fretful* or *ill-tempered woman* Prov. 21, 19.

כַּעַשׂ m. i. q. כַּעַס, 1) *anger* Job 10, 17. 2) *vexation* Job 5, 2.

כְּעֵת, see כְּעֶנֶת.

כַּף (w. suf. כַּפִּי, dual כַּפַּיִם, pl. כַּפּוֹת; r. כָּפַף I) f. prop. *bend* or *hollow*, hence 1) *the hollow hand, the palm* Lev. 14, 15; also *the hand* in general Deut. 25, 12. *To put one's soul in one's hand*, i. q. to expose oneself to great danger Judg. 12, 3. The dual form כַּפַּיִם (c. כַּפֵּי, w. suf. כַּפַּי, כַּפֶּיךָ) stands not only for the *two hands* Job 36, 32, but also for the pl. Hag. 1, 11. Pl. כַּפּוֹת *palms* Dan. 10, 10; in full כַּפּוֹת יָדַיִם *palms of hands* 1 Sam. 5, 4. 2) *foot* or *paw*, among beasts Lev. 11, 27. 3) *sole*, כַּף רֶגֶל *sole of the foot* Deut. 2, 5; pl. כַּפּוֹת Josh. 3, 13. 4) *a pan, a hollow vessel* Num. 7, 14; pl. כַּפּוֹת Ex. 25, 29; כַּף הַקֶּלַע *the bend* or *dish of the sling*, where the stone is placed 1 Sam. 25, 29; כַּף הַיָּרֵךְ *the hollow of the thigh, the hip-pan* or *socket* Gen. 32, 26. 5) *handle* of a bolt; pl. כַּפּוֹת Cant. 5, 5. 6) r. כָּפַף II, *branch* of the palm-tree, pl. כַּפּוֹת Lev. 23, 40.

כֵּף i. q. Syr. ܟܹܐܦܵܐ (whence Κηφᾶς for Πέτρος in John 1, 43) m. *a rock, a crag* or *cliff*, only pl. כֵּפִים Jer. 4, 29; see r. כּוּף.

כָּפָה (fut. יִכְפֶּה) akin to כָּבָה, *to extinguish* anger, only in Prov. 21, 14.

כַּפָּה (only pl. כַּפּוֹת) f. *a branch*, of palm-tree, only in Lev. 23, 40; r. כָּפַף II. See כַּף 6.

כָּפָּה (w. suf. כָּפָּתוֹ) f. *a palm-top* or *branch* Job 15, 32; כָּפָּה וְאַגְמוֹן *the palm-branch and the bulrush*, fig. for the lofty and the lowly or mean Is. 9, 13; r. כָּפַף II.

כְּפוֹר m. 1) *a cup*, prob. *covered*

w. a lid 1 Ch. 28, 17. 2) *hoar-frost*, covering the ground Ex. 16, 14; r. כָּפַר I.

כְּפִיס m. *a cross-beam* or *a tie*, only Hab. 2, 11; r. כָּפַס.

כְּפִיר (pl. כְּפִירִים; r. כָּפַר II) m. 1) prop. akin to גִּבּוֹר (which see), *a strong one*, hence *a young lion* Judg. 14, 5, noted for prowess Ps. 34, 11. 2) i. q. כָּפָר, *a village* Neh. 6, 2.

כְּפִירָה pr. n. (village) of a city in Benjamin Josh. 9, 17.

כָּפַל prob. akin to כָּפַף I, *to bend*, i. q. Chald. כְּפַל, *to fold, double up* Ex. 26, 9; part. pass. כָּפוּל *doubled* Ex. 28, 16. — **Niph.** *to be doubled, repeated* Ez. 21, 19. Hence מַכְפֶּלָה and

כֶּפֶל (dual כִּפְלַיִם) m. *a doubling; כֶּפֶל רִסְנוֹ the duplicate of his jaw*, i. e. his two rows of teeth Job 41, 5; כִּפְלַיִם לְתוּשִׁיָּה *two folds* are *to wisdom*, i. e. it is *manifold*, full of complications Job 11, 6; *double*, twice as much Is. 40, 2.

כָּפַן i. q. Arab. كَفَنَ, *to twist* or *bend*, w. עַל *towards*, only in Ez. 17, 7; hence

כָּפָן m. *hunger*, prop. twisting or writhing (in the stomach) Job 5, 22.

כָּפַס (obs.) akin to קָפַץ, קָפַז, קָמַץ, *to tie* or *bind together, to connect;* hence כְּפִיס.

כָּפַף I (inf. כֹּף) akin to כָּפָה, גָּבַב, *to bend, curve, to be concave;* w. רֹאשׁ, *to hang down the head* Is. 58, 5; intrans. *to be bowed down*, Ps. 57, 7 כָּפַף נַפְשִׁי *my soul succumbed;* part. כְּפוּפִים *those bowed down, bent double* through affliction Ps. 145, 14. — **Niph.** (fut. אִכָּפֵף) *to bow oneself*, w. לְ, Mic. 6, 6. Deriv. כֵּף. — Prob. akin to κύπτω, κάμπτω, κάμνω, L. *cumbo, cavus*, Breton *kaô* (cave), W. *cau* (hollow).

כָּפַף II (obs.) akin to כּוּף (which see), *to project* or *mount upwards, to be high* or *lofty;* hence כַּפָּה, כִּפָּה.

כָּפַר I. i. q. Arab. غَفَرَ, *to cover*, w. pitch Gen. 6, 14; fig. *to forgive* sins (prop. to cover over), whence כִּפֻּר. — **Pi.** כִּפֶּר (fut. יְכַפֵּר) *to cover over, hide*, hence *to forgive sin* Ps. 65, 4; w. עַל Jer. 18, 23; w. לְ of pers. Deut. 21, 8, Ez. 16, 63; w. בְּעַד 2 Ch. 30, 18; *to expiate* an offence, *to atone for* Dan. 9, 24; w. עַל Lev. 5, 26, w. בְּעַד Ex. 32, 30, w. בְּעַד Num. 6, 11; *to make atonement for* an offender, w. עַל Ex. 30, 15, w. בְּעַד Lev. 16, 6, w. בְּ Lev. 17, 11; also of inanimate things, *to expiate* or *cleanse* Deut. 32, 43, w. עַל Lev. 16, 18, w. בְּ of means Lev. 7, 7; *to appease* or *placate* Gen. 32, 21; *to avert*, of evil Is. 47, 11. — **Pu.** *to be covered, obliterated*, of writing Is. 28, 18; *to be hidden, expiated*, Is. 6, 7; *to be forgiven* Ex. 29, 33, w. לְ Num. 35, 33. — **Hith.** *to be expiated* 1 Sam. 3, 14. — **Nithp.** נִכַּפֵּר for נִתְכַּפֵּר (see Gram. § 55, 9) *to be expiated* or *forgiven*, only in Deut. 21, 8.

כָּפַר II (obs.) prob. akin to גָּבַר, חָבַר, *to bind* or *combine*, hence *to be strong, vigorous;* hence כְּפִיר. — Perh. hence also γέφυρα (bridge), as a binding or joining, cf. γέφυραν ζευγνύναι, L. *pontem jungere;* see גָּשַׁר.

כֹּפֶר (pl. כְּפָרִים; r. כָּפַר II) m. *village, hamlet*, prob. a row or group of dwellings (cf. Arab. كفر *Kefr*) Cant. 7, 12.

כְּפַר הָעַמּוֹנִי pr. n. (village of the Ammonite) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 24; in Q'ri כְּ֫ הָעַמּוֹנָה.

כְּפָר m. 1) i. q. כָּפָר (r. כָּפַר II) *a village* 1 Sam. 6, 18. 2) *pitch*, as a material for covering with (r. כָּפַר I) Gen. 6, 14 (cf. Chald. כּוּפְרָא, Syr. ܟܘܦܪܐ, Arab. كُفْر). 3) *cypress-flower* (κύπρος), *al-Henna* of the Arabs, used for covering or tinging women's nails w. a reddish hue (r. כָּפַר I) Cant. 1, 14; pl. כְּפָרִים Cant. 4, 13. 4) *a ransom* (λύτρον), prop. covering (r. כָּפַר I) Ex. 21, 30; כֹּפֶר נַפְשׁוֹ *ransom for his life* Ex. 30, 12; כָּפְרֶךָ *thy ransom* Is. 43, 3.

כִּפֻּר (only pl. כִּפֻּרִים) m. *expiations, atonement* Ex. 29, 36; יוֹם הַכִּפֻּרִים *day of atonement* Lev. 23, 27; אֵיל הַכִּפֻּרִים *the ram of expiations* Num. 5, 8; r. כָּפַר I.

כַּפֹּרֶת f. *a cover*, only of the lid of the ark, hence *the mercy-seat* or *propitiatory* Ex. 25, 17 (Sept. ἱλαστήριον, cf. also Heb. 9, 5), from the notion of placating, see Pi. כִּפֶּר; בֵּית הַכַּפֹּרֶת *the place of the propitiatory*, the holy of holies 1 Ch. 28, 11; r. כָּפַר I.

כָּפַשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. כָּבַשׁ, *to tread* or *press down*. — **Hiph.** הִכְפִּישׁ *to trample down*, only in Lam. 3, 16.

כָּפַת (obs.) akin to צָפַת, i. q. Chald. כְּפַת, *to bind* or *begird*, *to surround*, hence *to deck;* hence perh. כַּפְתֹּר.

כְּפַת Chald. *to bind, fetter;* part. pass. inflected as perf. כְּפָתוּ *they were bound* Dan. 3, 21. — **Pa.** inf. כַּפָּתָה *to bind* Dan. 3, 20; part. pass. pl. מְכַפְּתִין *bound* or *fettered* Dan. 3, 23.

כַּפְתֹּר, כַּפְתּוֹר (pl. כַּפְתֹּרִים; r. כָּפַת) m. 1) from כָּפַת *a knop* or *chaplet* (i. q. צָפַת), w. the old ending ר֗— (see on letter ר), *the crown* or *capital* of a column Am. 9, 1; *a circlet* or *knop* of a candelabrum Ex. 25, 31. 2) pr. n. of a maritime region Am. 9, 7; hence אִי כַּפְתּוֹר *island* or *sea-board of Caphtor* Jer. 47, 4; perh. *Crete* or *Cyprus* in the Mediterranean, or perh. better *Cappadocia* which did once, as Herodotus tells, include Pontus on the Black Sea, the name, Καππαδ-οκία, being possibly akin to כַּפְתֹּר = כֶּפֶת. Pl. כַּפְתֹּרִים *Caphtorites* Gen. 10, 14.

כַּר (pl. כָּרִים) m. 1) *a lamb*, vigorous and fat Deut. 32, 14; so called prob. from its running round or skipping about (r. כָּרַר II). 2) prob. cultivated land (r. כָּרַר I) hence *pasture* or *meadow-land* Ps. 65, 14. 3) fig. (only pl. כָּרִים) *a battering ram*, an engine of war for making breaches in walls, by butting or dashing against them (r. כָּרַר II) Ez. 4, 2 (cf. Arab. كَبْش, χρίος). 4) *pillion* or *saddle*, *a litter* (r. כָּרַר II); כַּר הַגָּמָל *the camel's litter* Gen. 31, 34. 5) pr. n. (perh. pasture) of the district between Phrygia and Lydia, *Caria;* hence gentil. n. כָּרִי *a Carian* 2 Sam. 20, 23 (K'thibh).

כַּר m. prop. a hollow or deep vessel (r. כּוּר I); hence name of a measure (Sept. χόρος) *a cor* 1 K. 5, 2; for both dry and liquid things, containing 10 Ephahs = 11 1/9 bushels or 88 3/4 gallons, equal to a חֹמֶר.

כָּרָא Chald. (Pe. obs.) prob. akin to כָּרָה I; כּוּר I, *to pierce*, hence *to be pained, grieved.* — **Ithp.** *to be distressed*, of the spirit Dan. 7, 15.

כָּרַב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to גָּרַב (which see), קָרַב II, *to grip, grasp* or *seize*, hence *to bear;* hence prob. כְּרוּב.

כַּרְבְּלָא Chald. f. prop. wrapper, hence *a mantle, cloak* Dan. 3, 21; see r. כָּבַל.

כָּרָה I i. q. כּוּר I *to pierce, to dig* (a well) Gen. 26, 25; *to excavate* (a pit) w. לְ Jer. 18, 20, w. לִפְנֵי Ps. 57, 7, w. עַל Job 6, 27; fig. *to devise* or *prepare*, as if by digging Prov. 16, 27; like גָּלָה, *to open* the ears Ps. 40, 7. — **Niph.** *to be digged* Ps. 94, 13.

כָּרָה II prob. akin to קָנָה, אָזַר I, *to buy, purchase* Deut. 2, 6; וָאֶכְרֶנָּה (1 pers. fut. w. dagh. euphon. for וָאֶכְרֶהָ) *and I bought her* Hos. 3, 2.

כָּרָה III akin to בָּרָא, בָּרָה II, *to feed*; hence *to make a feast* or *banquet*, only in 2 K. 6, 23.

כָּרָה (only pl. c. כְּרֹת) f. *a pit, cistern;* כְּרוֹת רֹעִים *shepherds' cisterns*, only in Zeph. 2, 6; r. כָּרָה I.

כֵּרָה f. *a feast* or *banquet*, only 2 K. 6, 23; r. כָּרָה III.

כְּרוּב (pl. כְּרוּבִים, כְּרֻבִים) m. 1) *Cherub*, a symbolical being, compounded of four forms, man, ox, lion, eagle, prob. as the symbols of intelligence, might, courage and swiftness; the guardians of Paradise Gen. 3, 24; forming the escort or throne-bearers of God Ps. 18, 11. Hence He is called יוֹשֵׁב הַכְּרוּבִים *He who sitteth (upon) the Cherubim* Ps. 80, 2; prob. r. כָּרַב. 2) pr. n. m. Ezr. 2, 59.

כָּרוֹז Chald. (def. כָּרוֹזָא) m. *a herald* Dan. 3, 4; r. כְּרַז.

כָּרַז Chald. mimet. akin to קָרָא I, Syr. ܟܪܙ, κηρύσσω, *to cry out, proclaim.* — **Aph.** *to make proclamation* Dan. 5, 29.

כָּרִי m. collect. perh. *executioners* (part. of כּוּר *to stab* w. the adjective-ending י—); or prob. gentil. of כֶּר 5, *Carians* 2 K. 11, 4. 19, a kind of royal body-guards, named together w. הָרָצִים.

כְּרִית pr. n. (prob. dug or hollowed out, r. כָּרָה I) of a brook near Jordan 1 K. 17, 3; prob. now *Wady el-Qelt* (القلت) near Jericho.

כְּרִיתוּת, כְּרִיתֻת f. *a cutting off;* then *separation, divorce;* סֵפֶר כְּרִיתֻת *a bill of divorce* Deut. 24, 1; pl. w. suf. כְּרִיתֻתֶיהָ *her divorces* Jer. 3, 8; r. כָּרַת.

כָּרַךְ (obs.) akin to כָּרַר II, כָּרְכַּר, i. q. Syr. ܟܪܟ, *to surround*: akin to κίρκος, κρίκος, L. *circus*, W. *cylch.* Deriv. תַּכְרִיךְ, perh. כַּרְכְּמִישׁ.

כַּרְכֹּב (w. suf. כַּרְכֻּבוֹ) m. *a margin, border* Ex. 27, 5. — From כָּרַךְ w. format. ending כֹּב— (as in חַרְצֹב), see on letter ב, p. 74.

כַּרְכֹּם m. i. q. Syr. ܟܘܪܟܡܐ, Arab. كُرْكُم, Sept. κρόκος, *the crocus, saffron*, only in Cant. 4, 14. — The word is prob. Sans. *kankom*, the Indian saffron.

כַּרְכְּמִישׁ pr. n. (perh. fort or border of Kemish = כְּמוֹשׁ) of a famous city on the Euphrates Is. 10, 9; called by the Greeks Κιρχήσιον, by the Arabs قرقيسيا. — Perh. the name is כַּרְכֹּם w. old adj. ending יש— (as in חַפְּמִישׁ, see on letter שׁ), akin to κροκόεις or κροκοείμων, L. *crocinus.*

כַּרְכַּס pr. n. m. (perh. Persian for eagle) of a eunuch Est. 1, 10.

כִּרְכָּרָה (only pl. כִּרְכָּרוֹת) f. prop. *runners*, hence *dromedaries*, only in Is. 66, 20; r. כָּרְכַּר Pi. of כָּרַר II.

כָּרַם I (obs.) perh. akin to כּוּר II, as פָּרַם to פּוּר I, *to glow*, hence *to be bright red;* hence prob. כַּרְמִיל.

כָּרַם II (obs.) prob. akin to כּוּר I,

אָכַר (as גָּשַׁם to גּוּשׁ), *to dig, cultivate;* hence כַּרְמֶל and

כֶּרֶם (w. suf. כַּרְמִי, pl. כְּרָמִים, c. כַּרְמֵי; r. כָּרַם II) m. but fem. in Is. 27, 2, 3, prop. cultivated land, hence 1) *garden, orchard,* כֶּרֶם זַיִת *olive-garden* Judg. 15, 5; דֶּרֶךְ כְּרָמִים *the way of* (i. e. *among*) *orchards,* opp. to a desert road Job 24, 18. 2) *a vineyard* Ex. 22, 4; fully כֶּרֶם חֶמֶר *the orchard of wine* Is. 27, 2, where some texts read כ' חֶמֶד *pleasure garden,* כַּרְמֵי חֶמֶד in Am. 5, 11.

כֹּרֵם (denom. from כֶּרֶם, as בֹּקֵר from בָּקָר) m. *a vinedresser* Is. 61, 5.

כַּרְמִי pr. n. m. (vineyard-man) Gen. 46, 9; as patron. *Carmite* Num. 26, 6 (כַּרְמִי = כַּרְמִיו).

כַּרְמִיל m. *crimson, crimson cloth* 2 Ch. 2, 6; in the earlier Heb. שָׁנִי, תּוֹלַעַת are the terms for this colour. — Perh. from r. כָּרַם I w. old format. ending יל— (as in פַּחְרִיל, see under letter ל); but perh. from Sans. *krimila* (cochineal).

כַּרְמֶל (r. כָּרַם II; w. suf. כַּרְמְלוֹ 2 K. 19, 23) m. 1) i. q. כֶּרֶם *a garden, orchard,* prop. *cultivated ground* or *park* (opp. to the desert) Is. 29, 17; אֶרֶץ הַכַּרְמֶל *the cultivated land* Jer. 2, 7; יַעַר כַּרְמְלוֹ *its* (Lebanon's) *park,* prop. its forest-garden 2 K. 19, 23. 2) fig. *garden-fruits* Lev. 23, 14; גֶּרֶשׂ כַּרְמֶל *crushed garden-grain,* i. e. choice early corn in groats or coarse meal Lev. 2, 14. 3) pr. n. (a park) of a fruitful promontory on the Mediterranean Sea, on the south-west border of the tribe of Asher, beautiful in forests and flowers, *Carmel* Josh. 19, 26; often w. art. הַכַּרְמֶל (Gram. § 109, 3) lit. *the Park, Carmel* Am. 1, 2; fully הַר הַכַּרְמֶל *Mount Carmel* 1 K. 18, 19. In Cant. 7, 6 the head of a lovely woman is compared to Carmel. 4) pr. n. of a city south-east of Hebron near the Dead Sea Josh. 15, 55; w. ה— loc. כַּרְמֶלָה 1 Sam. 25, 5; hence gentil. n. כַּרְמְלִי *Carmelite* 1 Sam. 30, 5; fem. כַּרְמֶלִית *Carmelitess* 1 Sam. 27, 3. — כַּרְמֶל is כֶּרֶם w. old format. ending ל—, as in סֶפֶל; see letter ל, p. 312.

כָּרְן pr. n. m. (i. q. Arab. كِرَان lyre) Gen. 36, 26; see כִּנּוֹר.

כָּרְסָא Chald. (w. suf. כָּרְסְיֵהּ Dan. 7, 9; pl. כָּרְסָוָן) f. *a throne* Dan. 5, 20; i. q. Heb. כִּסֵּא (the ר inserted for the Dagh. f.).

כִּרְסֵם (for כִּסֵּם Pi. of כָּסַם, w. the ר for the Dagh. forte, as in שִׁרְבִּיט for שִׁבִּיט) *to eat off, devour,* only in Ps. 80, 14; see Gram. § 56.

כָּרַע (fut. יִכְרַע) akin to כָּנַע (which see), *to bow down* 2 Ch. 7, 3; w. לְ Est. 3, 2, w. לִפְנֵי Ps. 22, 30 of the pers. *before* whom; used w. תַּחְתָּוָה Ps. 95, 6; w. עַל־בִּרְכַּיִם *to kneel* Judg. 7, 5; *to bend,* of the knee Is. 45, 23. — **Hiph.** הִכְרִיעַ *to cause to succumb, to prostrate* enemies Ps. 17, 13; fig. *to afflict* Judg. 11, 35. Hence

כָּרַע (only dual כְּרָעַיִם) f. *the leg* from the knee to the ankle, prop. the bent part, of quadrupeds Ex. 12, 9, of locusts Lev. 11, 21.

כַּרְפַּס m. *cotton-stuff,* only in Est. 1, 6. — Akin to Pers. كرباس, Arab. كُرْسُف, κάρπασος, L. *carbasus,* Sans. *karpâsa* cotton, also to E. *carpet;* perh. akin to r. חָרַף I (*to pluck*), w. old format. ending ס— (see on letter ס).

כָּרַר I (obs.) akin to כָּרָה I, כּוּר I, *to dig, to cultivate.*

כָּרַר II (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to גָּרַר II, גָּלַל I, *to go round, to roll, to*

turn; to dance or *skip about.* — **Pi.** כִּרְכֵּר *to turn about,* w. לִפְנֵי *before* 2 Sam. 6, 14; hence כִּרְכָּרָה and כִּכָּר. — Perh. akin to γῦρος, χορός, L. *gyrus, curro,* W. *gyrru.*

כֹּרֶשׁ, mostly כּוֹרֶשׁ pr. n. m. (Pers. *Kurush,* prob. sun or fire, perh. akin to כִּירַיִם w. ending שׁ—, as in הָדַרְנֶשׁ) of a king of Persia, *Cyrus* Ezr. 1, 2.

כָּרַשׁ (obs.) akin to קָרַס, *to be convex, bulging;* hence

כֶּרֶשׁ m. *a belly,* only in Jer. 51, 34. — Akin to Syr. ܟܪܫ, Arab. كِرْشٌ, W. *crōth* (womb).

כַּרְשְׁנָא pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. black) Est. 1, 14.

כָּרַת (1 pers. perf. כָּרַתִּי, fut. וְיִכְרֹת) 1) *to cut off* a branch Num. 13, 23; *to cut down* or *fell* trees Deut. 19, 5; *to hew down* idol images Judg. 6, 25; *to cut off* the foreskin Ex. 4, 25, hence כָּרוּת *cut* or *maimed* Lev. 22, 24, fully כָּרוּת שָׂפָה Deut. 23, 2 *maimed in the male member,* i. e. unmanned; כָּרַת לְשָׁנַיִם *to cut in two* Jer. 34, 18; *to destroy* Jer. 11, 19. 2) fig. כָּרַת בְּרִית *to make a covenant* Gen. 15, 18, prop. to cut a covenant (cf. Gr. ὅρκια τέμνειν), referring to the cutting up of the ratifying victim, w. עִם Ex. 24, 8, w. אֵת Ps. 105, 9 of the pers. *with* whom; w. לְ *to,* where the covenant is prescribed or dictated 2 Sam. 5, 3; also w. לְ *for,* i. e. in favour of Ezr. 10, 3; w. עַל *against* Ps. 83, 6; sometimes בְּרִית is omitted, as in 1 Sam. 20, 16; וַתִּכְרֹת־לָךְ מֵהֶם *and thou madest a covenant for thyself from them* Is. 57, 8; instead of בְּרִית is found אֱמֶת *fidelity* in Neh. 10, 1, דָּבָר *word* in Ps. 105, 9, Hag. 2, 5. — **Niph.** *to be cut down* Job 14, 7; *to be cut off,* of persons Gen. 9, 11; *to be destroyed,* of a land Gen. 41, 36; *to come to nothing,* of a hope Prov. 23, 18; *to be exiled* Zech. 14, 2; *to be masticated* Num. 11, 33; *to be cut asunder* Josh. 3, 13. — **Pu.** כֻּרַת and כָּרַת *to be cut off* Ez. 16, 4; *to be cut down* Judg. 6, 28. — **Hiph.** הִכְרִית (1st pers. הִכְרַתִּי) *to cut off, destroy* Lev. 17, 10; *to withdraw* favour, w. מֵעִם *from* 1 Sam. 20, 15. — **Hoph.** *to be cut off, to perish* Joel 1, 9. — Prob. mimet. akin to חָרַט (which see), חָרַץ I, χαράσσω.

כְּרֻתוֹת (prop. part. pass. of כָּרַת) f. pl. *hewed beams, planks* 1 K. 6, 36.

כְּרֵתִי m. 1) prob. *a Cretan* or perh. *Cyprian* 2 Sam. 8, 18. These islanders had prob. immigrated into the coast of Philistia, and there become known to the Hebrews. Pl. כְּרֵתִים Ez. 25, 16. 2) prob. *executioner* (r. כָּרַת, cf. טַבָּח 2); hence the *body-guards* of the Jewish king were called הַכְּרֵתִי וְהַפְּלֵתִי 1 K. 1, 38, *the executioners and the couriers,* or perh. *Cretans and Philistines,* who served as foreign mercenaries.

כֶּשֶׂב (pl. כְּשָׂבִים) m. *a he-lamb* Lev. 3, 7; i. q. כֶּבֶשׂ, which see.

כִּשְׂבָּה f. *a she-lamb* Lev. 5, 6; i. q. כִּבְשָׂה.

כָּשַׂד (obs.) i. q. Arab. كَشَدَ, *to cut in,* hence perh. *to encroach;* perh. hence

כֶּשֶׂד pr. n. m. (perh. encroacher) son of Nahor, Abraham's brother Gen. 22, 22; perh. the father of the race of Chaldeans.

כַּשְׂדִּי gentil. n. from כֶּשֶׂד (but only pl. כַּשְׂדִּים, once כַּשְׂדִּוִּים Ez. 23, 14 in K'thibh) 1) *Chaldeans,* the inhabitants of Chaldea or Babylon Ez. 23, 23; hence מַלְכוּת כַּשְׂדִּים Dan. 9, 1;

לְשׁוֹן כַּ׳ Dan. 1, 4; whence also Babylon is called תִּפְאֶרֶת גְּאוֹן כַּשְׂדִּים Is. 13, 19. 2) *Chaldea* Is. 48, 20; w. ה loc. כַּשְׂדִּימָה Ez. 16, 29; fully אֶרֶץ כַּשְׂדִּים Jer. 25, 12; בַּת כַּשְׂדִּים *inhabitants of Chaldea* (see on בַּת) for Chaldea Is. 47, 1; sometimes it is used not merely of the region on the Khabor, but also of Babylon, see Ez. 23, 23. 3) *astrologers* Dan. 2, 2, because Chaldea was the cradle of astrology. — In Assyr. inscriptions *Kaldi* = Χαλδαῖος = כַּשְׂדִּי = modern *Kurds*, the letters שׂ, *r*, λ being interchanged.

כַּשְׂדַּי Chald. (def. כַּשְׂדָּאָה, כַּשְׂדָּיָא, pl. כַּשְׂדָּאִין, c. כַּשְׂדָּאֵי and כַּשְׂדָּרֵא) m. i. q. Heb. כַּשְׂדִּי, *a Chaldean* Dan. 3, 8; *an astrologer, magician* Dan. 2, 5.

כָּשָׁה prob. i. q. כָּסָה, *to be covered* w. fat, hence *to be sleek*, only in Deut. 32, 15.

כַּשִּׁיל m. *an axe*, only in Ps. 74, 6; prop. a feller, r. כָּשַׁל in Pi'el.

כָּשַׁל (fut. יִכְשַׁל Prov. 4, 16 K'thibh, else only fut. Niph.) perh. akin to חָשַׁל, Arab. كَسَلَ, *to totter*, fig. *to fail* Ps. 31, 11; בִּרְכַּיִם כְּשָׁלוֹת *tottering* or *trembling knees* Is. 35, 3; *to faint, collapse* Lam. 5, 13; *to stumble* Is. 59, 10, w. בְּ *against* Lev. 26, 37; fig. *to be wavering* or *faint* in mind Job 4, 4. — **Niph.** נִכְשַׁל (fut. יִכָּשֵׁל) *to become weak, faltering*, part. נִכְשָׁל 1 Sam. 2, 4; *to stumble* Prov. 24, 16. — **Pi.** *to cause to fall, to fell* Ez. 36, 14 (but the Q'ri is שַׁכֵּל to be bereaved). — **Hiph.** *to cause to falter* or *fall* Lam. 1, 14; fig. *to cause to stumble*, in a moral sense, *to subvert* Mal. 2, 8. — **Hoph.** *to be made to stumble, to be overthrown* Jer. 18, 23.

כְּשֹׁלוֹן m. *a stumbling* or *fall, ruin*, only in Prov. 16, 18.

כָּשַׁף (Qal obs.) perh. akin to אָשַׁב, *to speak softly* or *mutter*; fig. *to pray w. low voice* (cf. Syr. ܟܫܦ for λειτουργεῖν Acts 13, 2, and for δέησιν ποιεῖν Phil. 1, 4). — **Pi.** כִּשֵּׁף *to mutter charms, to practise magic* 2 Ch. 33, 6; part. m. מְכַשֵּׁף *a sorcerer* Deut. 18, 10; f. מְכַשֵּׁפָה Ex. 22, 17. Hence

כְּשָׁף (only pl. כְּשָׁפִים) m. *sorcery, incantation* Is. 47, 12.

כַּשָּׁף m. *a sorcerer*, only in Jer. 27, 9.

כָּשֵׁר (fut. יִכְשַׁר) akin to יָשַׁר, אָשַׁר II, *to be straight* or *upright*, hence *proper* or *right*, w. לִפְנֵי Est. 8, 5; *to shoot up* or *sprout, to thrive*, of seed Ecc. 11, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cause to prosper* Ecc. 10, 10. Hence

כִּשָּׁרוֹן m. i. q. Syr. ܟܫܪܘܢܐ, *success, prosperity* Ecc. 2, 21; *advantage, profit* Ecc. 5, 10.

כָּתַב (fut. יִכְתֹּב) prob. akin to חָצַב, חָטַב I, prop. *to carve* or *engrave* on a wooden tablet; then *to write* Deut. 10, 2, w. עַל Ex. 34, 1, w. אֶל Jer. 36, 2, w. בְּ Josh. 23, 6; כָּתַב סֵפֶר *to write a letter*, w. אֶל 2 K. 10, 6, w. עַל 2 Ch. 30, 1, or w. לְ Deut. 24, 1, *to* or *for* some one; w. אֶל *in respect to* Judg. 8, 14; *to describe* by writing Josh. 18, 4; *to prescribe* or *enjoin* 2 K. 22, 13; *to subscribe*, as witness Jer. 32, 12. — **Niph.** *to be written* Job 19, 23. — **Pi.** *to write, subscribe* Is. 10, 1. — Hence כְּתָב, מִכְתָּם = מִכְתָּב.

כְּתַב Chald. (fut. יִכְתֹּב) i. q. Heb., *to write* Dan. 5, 5; *to write down, to record* Dan. 7, 1.

כְּתָב (c. כִּתְבָּ w. ֗ firm) m. *a writing* or *letter* 2 Ch. 2, 10; כְּתָב הַדָּת *the writing of the law, the decree* Est. 4, 8; *a book* Dan. 10, 21; a later Heb. word: r. כָּתַב.

כְּתָב Chald. m. *a writing, inscription* Dan. 5, 8; דִּי לָא כְּתָב *without prescription* i. e. without limit or at pleasure Ezr. 7, 22; *a document, edict* Dan. 6, 9.

כְּתֹבֶת f. *a writing, a mark,* only used of a brand on the skin, only in Lev. 19, 28; r. כָּתַב.

כִּתְּיִים Jer. 2, 10, see

כִּתִּים 1) gent. n. m. pl. of the city כִּתִּי, Κίττιον, L. *Citium* (now *Chethi*) in Cyprus, but in the O. T. only the pl. occurs, כִּתִּים, כִּתִּיִּים Jer. 2, 10; then *Cyprians* in general Gen. 10, 4, Is. 23, 12. 2) the inhabitants, put for the land, hence *Cyprus* Is. 23, 1; then in the widest sense (cf. אִיִּים) for isles and coasts of the Mediterranean Num. 24, 24.

כָּתִית adj. m. *beaten* (r. כָּתַת); שֶׁמֶן כָּתִית *beaten oil* Ex. 27, 20, obtained from the olives beaten in a mortar, and finer than what was got from the olive-press.

כֶּתֶל (obs.) prob. akin to חָתַל, כָּתַר, *to surround* or *enclose;* hence

כֹּתֶל (w. suf. כָּתְלֵנוּ) m. *a wall,* only in Cant. 2, 9.

כְּתַל Chald. (pl. def. כְּתָלַיָּא Ezr. 5, 8, cf. גְּבַר) m. *a wall* Dan. 5, 5.

כִּתְלִישׁ pr. n. (prob. fortified, r. כָּתַל w. old format. ending יִשׁ—) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 40.

כָּתַם (Qal obs.) perh. akin to כָּתַב, חָתַב, חָצַב, i. q. Syr. ܟܬܰܡ, *to make spots, to soil; to carve* or *mark;* hence perh. כֶּתֶם, מִכְתָּם. — **Niph.** נִכְתַּם, *to be written, graved,* so as not to be washed out, only in Jer. 2, 22, where most prefer to read *thy iniquity is stained* or *foul,* after the Sept., Syr. and Vulgate. Perh. hence

כֶּתֶם m. *gold* (poet. for זָהָב), perh. what is cut out of the quartz Prov. 25, 12; כֶּ֫תֶם אוֹפִיר *gold of Ophir* Is. 13, 12; כֶּ֫תֶם אוּפָז *gold of Uphaz* Dan. 10, 5; but the r. may rather be an obs. כָּתַם = חָשַׁם *to shine;* hence perh. *bright gold.*

כָּתַן (obs.) akin to תָּנַן, אָתַן II *to stretch out, to spin;* hence akin to Ethiop. *cadana* to cover or clothe. Hence

כְּתֹנֶת, also כֻּתֹּנֶת Ex. 28, 39 (usual c. כְּתֹנֶת, w. suf. כָּתְנָתוֹ Gen. 37, 23; pl. כָּתְנוֹת Ex. 28, 40, also כְּתֻנוֹת Ex. 39, 27, used too for pl. c. Gen. 3, 21; w. suf. כָּתְנוֹתָם Lev. 10, 5) f. prop. a covering, *a shirt* or *tunic,* worn next the skin Lev. 8, 7; worn also by females Cant. 5, 3. — Akin to χίτων, Chald. כְּתַן, כְּתָן, Syr. ܟܬܳܢ, Arab. قُطْنٌ *flax, linen,* also قُطْنٌ *cotton, cotton cloth;* hence perh. also E. *gown,* Irish *guna,* W. *gwn.*

כֻּתֹּנֶת, see כְּתֹנֶת.

כָּתַת (obs.) perh. akin to עָטַת, *to cover,* hence perh. *to load* or *burden;* hence

כָּתֵף (c. כֶּתֶף, perh. כָּתֵף in Is. 11, 14, dual כְּתֵפַיִם, w. suf. כְּתֵפָיו Ex. 28, 12; pl. only fig. כְּתֵפוֹת, c. כִּתְפוֹת) f. *the shoulder,* of each arm, as the place for burdens (opp. to שְׁכֶם the place between the shoulders, *the back*) Is. 46, 7; כָּתֵף סוֹרֶרֶת *rebellious shoulder,* refusing to carry the burden or to obey Neh. 9, 29; בֵּין כְּתֵפָיו *between his two shoulders,*

i. e. the upper part of the back 1 Sam. 17, 6; fig. *the side, border*, of a building 1 K. 6, 8, of the sea Num. 34, 11, of a country Josh. 15, 8; עוּף בְּכֶתֶף *to fly on the shoulder*, i. e. to rush (as birds of prey) upon the border, *to invade* Is. 11, 14. 2) pl. *shoulder-pieces* of the High priest's ephod (cf. Fr. *épaulette*) Ex. 28, 7. 3) pl. *side-spaces* or *flanks*, of a gate Ez. 41, 2. 4) *shoulder pieces*, at the ends of an axle 1 K. 7, 30.

כָּתַר (Qal obs.) akin to כָּרַר, עָטַר, *to surround;* hence כֶּתֶר *a crown.* — **Pi.** 1) *to hem in* or *environ, to assail* Ps. 22, 13. 2) *to wait*, prop. *check oneself* Job 36, 2. — **Hiph.** 1) *to circumvent* Hab. 1, 4; *to encompass*, in a friendly sense, w. בְּ Ps. 142, 8. 2) *to wear a crown*, עֲרוּמִּים יַכְתִּירוּ דָעַת *the prudent put on knowledge as a crown* Prov. 14, 18. Hence

כֶּתֶר m. *a crown* or *diadem* Est. 6, 8. — Hence κίδαρις, κίταρις, L. *cidaris.*

כְּתֹרֶת (pl. כְּתָרוֹת) f. *capital, crown* of a column 1 K. 7, 19.

כָּתַשׁ (fut. יִכְתֹּשׁ) akin to כָּתַת, *to pound, bray, smash*, only in Prov. 27, 22; hence מַכְתֵּשׁ.

כָּתַת (1 fut. אֶכֹּת Deut. 9, 21; imp. pl. כְּתוּ) i. q. כָּתַשׁ, Chald. כְּתַשׁ, mimet. akin to חָתַת, כָּדַד, Arab. كَسَّ, Lat. *cudo, to beat to pieces, pound* Deut. 9, 21; part. pass. כָּתוּת *crushed, castrated* Lev. 22, 24; then *to hammer, forge* Joel 4, 10; fig. *to beat* or *break down* a host, *to rout* Ps. 89, 24. — **Pi.** כִּתֵּת *to hammer, forge*, w. לְ Is. 2, 4; *to break up* 2 K. 18, 4; fig. *to crush* a land, i. e. to destroy its cities and resources Zech. 11, 6. — **Pu.** *to be dashed to pieces*, w. בְּ 2 Ch. 15, 6. — **Hiph.** (fut. יְכַתֵּת) *to beat in pieces* a hostile force, *to rout* Num. 14, 45. — **Hoph.** (fut. יִכַּת, pl. יְכֻתּוּ) *to be smashed*, of a gate Is. 24, 12, of an image Mic. 1, 7; fig. *to be destroyed*, of heroes Jer. 46, 5, dying men Job 4, 20.

ל

ל *Lā'mĕdh* is the 12th Heb. letter; but as a numeral it stands for 30. Its name לָמֶד = לָמַד means prob. *beater* or *chastiser*, hence esp. *staff* or *goad* for urging oxen, an *ox-goad* (cf. βουπλήξ, also βούκεντρον), which instrument is rudely pictured in its forms 𐤋, ל, Sam. 𐡋 (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets); the name and the form, slightly changed, appear also in the Gr. Λάμβδα, whence, through the Romans, our L, which has the same sound.

ל *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred liquids מ, נ, ר, e. g. גָּחַל = רָחַל, מְחַם = נָחַם, לָהַג = נָהַג, לָחַת = רָחַת = Sam. נחת, לוֹל = לוּל I, נִשְׁכָּה = לִשְׁכָּה, נָחַץ = לָחַץ, מַגְרוֹת = מַלְגוֹת, אֲלוּ = אֲנוּ, נָתַן = Syr. ܢܬܰܠ; גָּלַל I = גָּרַר IV, חָלָץ = Chald. אֲרוּ, חֲרַל (cf. Chald. מַרְגָּלִית = Syr. ܡܪܓܢܝܬܐ = μαργαρίτης, λείριον = L. *lilium*, E. *colonel* sounded as *cornel*); — 2 w. its kindred linguals (Gram. § 6, 4) ר, ת, ט, e. g. דּוּשׁ = לוּשׁ I, חָלַם = חָרַם I,

רָעַד = רָעַל (cf. δάκρυον = L. *lacrima*, δαήρ = L. *levir*, L. *calamitas* = *cadamitas*), תְּעָה = טָעָה = לָעָה, עַלַּת = עַטַּת (cf. L. *lingua* = *dingua* = E. *tongue*); — 3 w. palatal י, e. g. לָעַד = יָעַד I, Chald. לֶהֱוָא = יֶהֱוֵא (= Syr. ܢܗܘܐ), pl. לֶהֱוֹן = יֶהֱוֹן (cf. L. *planus* = It. *piano*, μόλις = μόγις). — ל as נ in r. לָקַח (רָקַח), Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

ל is formative in sundry words; — 1) as final (prob. adjectival, akin to ending *-las* in Sans., *-lus* in Lat., and -λος in δειλός, ὁμαλός, σκόπελος = L. *scopulus*) in some words, e. g. ־ֵל or ־ָל in חֲמֹל, חַשְׁמַל, ־ָל in כַּרְמֶל, ־ִיל in פִּתְרִיגִיל, כַּרְמִיל, ־ֵל in גִּבְעֹל, the ending having prob. a diminutive force, as in the last (cf. κύπελλον). — 2) as medial (prob. intensive) e. g. שַׁלְאֲנָן = בָּשָׂם = Arab. بلسم *balsâm* = βάλσαμος, חֹם = חֹל = κόλπος = It. *golfo* = E. *gulf*. — 3) as initial (prob. only euphonic) e. g. לְאַט = אָטַם, לָאַם = לָשַׁד = שָׁדַה I (cf. λάχνη = ἄχνη, G. *leber* = E. *liver* = Keltic *avi* = L. *jecur* = ἧπαρ).

לְ (but לָ usually before the tone-syllable, i. e. before monosyllabic and barytone words e. g. לָרֹב, לָנֶצַח, see Gram. § 102, 2, *c*) pref. prep. (short for אֶל), w. suf. לִי, לְךָ, לָךְ, לוֹ, לָהּ, לָכֶם, לָנוּ etc. (see Gram. § 103, 2), having the same meaning of direction or motion *to* as אֶל (which see), but more used in figurative senses (see Gram. § 154, 3, *d* and *e*). — A) as implying motion or direction, *to*, *unto*, *for* or *towards*, εἰς, either locally w. verbs of coming or going (בּוֹא, הָלַךְ, קָרַב, etc.) Is. 60, 4, or mentally w. verbs of waiting, hoping, etc. (יָחַל, קָוָה, חָכָה, etc.) Is. 42, 4, cf. 51, 5. Hence 1) *unto*, *as far as* (in full לְ עַד), e. g. לְשָׂבְעָה *unto satiety* Ez. 39, 19, לְעוֹלָם *for ever* Gen. 3, 22, לְמוֹתָם *till their death* Ps. 73, 4. — Of number, *up to*, *as many as* 2 Ch. 5, 12 כֹּהֲנִים לְמֵאָה וְעֶשְׂרִים *priests as many as* 120 (cf. εἰς μυρίους). 2) *to*, *for*, *into*, w. verbs of making, becoming, etc., implying change of state or quality (שׂוּם, נָתַן, הָיָה, בָּנָה, הָפַךְ, etc.) Gen. 2, 7, 22, Joel 3, 4. 3) Like our *to* or *for*, *against*, etc. to express the idea which the *dative* case indicates in Greek, Latin and German, w. verbs implying some benefit or the contrary (*dat. commodi* vel *incommodi*, Gram. § 154, 3, *e*) esp. w. verbs of giving, taking, telling, etc. (נָתַן, לָקַח, דִּבֶּר, אָמַר) Gen. 14, 21, Deut. 5, 28, Ps. 37, 12. — This *dat. commodi* is often pleonastic (or nearly so), as in לֶךְ־לְךָ *go for thee*, i. e. for thy benefit Gen. 22, 2, בְּרַח לְךָ *flee thou*, i. e. for thy safety Gen. 27, 43, הְיֵה לְךָ *be thou like* Cant. 8, 14. — Also to express *belonging to* or *possession*, as in יֵשׁ לִי *there is to me*, i. e. I have Gen. 33, 11; hence the so-called *Lamedh auctoris*, e. g. מִזְמוֹר לְדָוִד *a psalm* (belonging) *to David*, i. e. *a psalm of David* Ps. 3, 1, the ideas of belonging to and possessing being much akin, as seen also in ἔστι μοι for ἔχω, and in *est mihi* for *habeo;* Job 33, 6 *lo! I, even as thou*, לָאֵל *belong to God* or *am God's*. 4) Hence said to serve also for a sign of the *genitive* relation, like our *of*, e. g. בֶּן לִישַׁי *a son of Jesse* 1 Sam. 16, 18, הַמְרַגְּלִים לְשָׁאוּל *the spies of Saul* 1 Sam. 14, 16; but these and other examples said to express the genitive belong more properly to the dative, as in No. 3 above: see more on this usage in Gram. § 115. 5) As sign of the accusative, but only by a sort of abuse of its force in No. 3, which appears esp. in later style (as in Chald. and Syr.), e. g. לָקַח לְ in Jer. 40, 2, אָכַל לְ in Lam.

4, 5, דָּרַךְ לְ in Job 5, 2, שָׂלַח לְ 2 Ch. 17, 7, cf. Num. 10, 25, Ps. 135, 11 (see Gram. § 154, 3, *c*). 6) Said to be a sign of the Lat. ablative of agent, *by* or *from*, e. g. בָּרוּךְ לְאֵל *blessed by* (prop. *to*) *God* Gen. 14, 19, נִשְׁמַע לְ *it was heard by* i. e. reported *to* Neh. 6, 1, cf. Ex. 12, 16; but such constructions answer rather to the Gr. dative of agent w. passive verbs (cf. ἐῤῥέθη τοῖς ἀρχαίοις Mat. 5, 21), and so belong to No 3 above. 7) *As to* or *for*, *in regard* or *respect to*, and similar shades of *to* and *for* (cf. εἰς) to suit our idiom, e. g. לְעֹשֶׁר *as to wealth* 1 K. 10, 23, לְיָמִים *in respect to days* Job 32, 4 (cf. Ps. 12, 7), לִקְדוֹשִׁים *as for the saints*, marking case absolute Ps. 16, 3 (cf. Is. 32, 1); w. verbs of speaking, ordering, complaining, etc. *concerning*, *about*, e. g. Gen. 20, 13, Ps. 3, 3, Ps. 91, 11, Is. 15, 5; of class or sort, *according to*, *like to*, *after*, e. g. לְמִינוֹ *after its kind* Gen. 1, 11, לַאֲשֶׁר perh. *such as* Is. 8, 23, לְלֹא־לָהּ *as if not her own* (prop. for not hers) Job 39, 16. B) where rest (prop. consequent on motion implied) is to be understood, *at*, *in* (cf. εἰς for ἐν); 1) of place, e. g. לַפֶּתַח *at the door* Gen. 4, 7, לְמִצְפָּה *in Mizpah* Hos. 5, 1, לַשַּׁחַת *in the dungeon* Is. 51, 14; 2) of time, e. g. לַבֹּקֶר *in the morning* Am. 4, 4, לָעֶרֶב *in the evening* 2 Ch. 2, 3; 3) of state or condition, e. g. לָבֶטַח *in security*, i. e. safely Ps. 4, 9. C) often prefixed to the Infin. (as a verbal noun) to denote purpose, result or obligation (cf. our *for to do*, εἰς τὸ ποιεῖν, L. *ad faciendum*, לַעֲשׂוֹת, cf. Gram. § 132, 3, Rem., also § 142, 2), w. various shades of meaning not unlike those under A above, e. g. לְפָתְחַ *for opening* Cant. 5, 5, הֵכִין לָעָמֹד *to day* (he is resolved or bound) *for remaining* Is. 10, 32, לְצֵאתָם *of their coming out* Ex. 16, 1, לְדַעְתּוֹ *till his knowing* Is. 7, 15, לְהַשְׁוֹת *on account of turning away* Is. 10, 2, לְפְנוֹת עֶרֶב *at the turning of evening* i. e. at even-tide Gen. 24, 63, לֵאמֹר *for to say* or *in saying*.

לְ Chald. prep. same as in Heb. *to*, *for*, *into*; 1) of place Dan. 2, 17; 2) sign of case, for dative Dan. 2, 5, for genitive Ezr. 5, 11, for accusative (often, as in Syr.) Dan. 2, 10; 3) as prefix to Infin. after verbs of speaking, ordering, etc. Dan. 2, 25. — On its supposed use as prefix (preformative in reality) to the future in לֶהֱוֵא Dan. 2, 20 and 29, see under הָוָא.

לֹא, rarely לוֹא as in Gen. 37, 13, perh. לֹוּ in 1 Sam. 2, 16 (akin to לָא, לַי, לַי, in לוּלֵי, אוּלַי, לוּלַא), prop. subst. *nothing* or *nothingness* (cf. בַּל I, שָׁרֶם), prob. in Job 6, 21 הֱיִיתֶם לֹא *ye are become nothing*, also Job 31, 23 לֹא אוּכַל *I am nothing able;* but else only used as adv. of negation (Gram. § 152, 1) *no*, *not*, absolute or objective negative, while אַל is the subjective or conditional (cf. οὐ or οὐκ and μή, Lat. *non* and *ne*), 1) לֹא is used w. perf. tense as in Gen. 2, 5, or w. fut. esp. prohibiting, as in לֹא תִגְנֹב *thou shalt not steal* Ex. 20, 15 (but אַל תִּגְנֹב in dissuading, see Gram. § 127, 3, *c*), never w. imperative mood; often alone, a verb being understood, as in Gen. 19, 2, Job 23, 6. 2) it serves to express negative compounds (like our *un-*, *in-*, *im-*) e. g. לֹא חָכָם *unwise* Deut. 32, 6, לֹא עַז *unmighty* Prov. 30, 25, לֹא אֵל *a no-god* i. e. an idol Deut. 32, 21 (cf. לֹא עֵץ Is. 10, 15), לֹא מְעַט *no-little* i. e. much Is. 10, 7. 3) used for הֲלֹא in questions expecting an affirmative answer, e. g. לֹא נְקַבֵּל *shall we not receive?* Job 2, 10, cf. Lam. 3, 36. 4) for בְּלֹא

without, e. g. לֹא בָנִים *without sons* 1 Ch. 2, 30, לֹא דֶרֶךְ *without a way* Job 12, 24. 5) for טֶרֶם *not yet*, e. g. Ps. 139, 16, 2 K. 20, 4. — לֹא often occurs w. prefixes; — 1) בְּלֹא *in not*, in various senses — α) *not in*, i. e. *before*, Job 15, 32 בְּלֹא יוֹמוֹ *before his day*, or *beyond*, Lev. 15, 25 בְּלֹא עֵת *beyond the time;* β) *not for*, of price Is. 55, 1, cf. לֹא בְ Is. 45, 13; — γ) *not with* i. e. *without*, Ez. 22, 29 בְּלֹא מִשְׁפָּט *without justice*. 2) הֲלֹא L. *nonne? not so?* expecting answer *yes*, e. g. Gen. 4, 7. — לֹא is prob. a mimetic or primitive word, akin to אַל, אַיִן, Sans. *mâ* (not), *na*, Gr. μή, νη-, L. *non, ne, in-*, E. *no, nay, un-*, W. *na, ni, an-*, the liquids *l, m, n* being apt to interchange (see Ewald's Lehrbuch d. Hebr. Sprache, § 320, *a*, Note 3).

לָא Chald. i. q. Heb. לֹא, 1) *no, not* Dan. 2, 5; w. ה interrog. הֲלָא = Heb. הֲלֹא, L. *nonne?* Dan. 3, 24. 2) *nothing*, only in Q'ri of Dan. 4, 32 כְּלָא *as nothing*, but כְּלָה in K'thibh.

לֹא דְבָר pr. n. (no-pasture) of a place in Gilead 2 Sam. 17, 27, but לוֹ דְבָר in 9, 4.

לֹא עַמִּי pr. n. m. (not my people) symbolical name given to Hosea's son Hos. 1, 9.

לֹא רֻחָמָה pr. n. f. (not compassionated, r. רָחַם) symb. name of Hosea's daughter Hos. 1, 6.

לֹא 2 Sam. 18, 12 for לוֹ or לוּא in the Q'ri, but לֹא *not* in K'thibh.

לָאַב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to לָהַב, לָבַה II, *to burn, to be parched;* hence חַלְאוּבָה *drought*.

לַאֲרִיב 1 Sam. 2, 33 for לְהַאֲרִיב, infin. Hiph. of אָרַב I; Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָאָה (fut. יִלְאֶה, apoc. יִלָּא) prob. mimet. akin to לָהָה, Chald. לְעָא, prop. *to gasp* or *pant*, then *to be tired* or *faint* Job 4, 5; w. לְ and inf. Gen. 19, 11 וַיִּלְאוּ לִמְצֹא *and they wearied* (i. e. *failed*) *to find*. — **Niph.** *to tire oneself* Jer. 9, 4; *to be tired* or *weary* Is. 16, 12; *to be exhausted*, fem. part. נִלְאָה Ps. 68, 10; fig. *to loathe* Ex. 7, 18. — **Hiph.** הֶלְאָה (3 pers. f. הֶלְאֲתָה Ez. 24, 12 for הֶלְאָתָה) *to make weary* Job 16, 7; *to weary out* i. e. patience Is. 7, 13, cf. Job 16, 7. Hence תְּלָאָה and

לֵאָה pr. n. f. (languid) of a wife of Jacob Gen. 29, 16.

לֵאוֹר Job 33, 30 for לְהֵאוֹר, infin. Niph. of אוֹר; cf. Gram. § 23, 4.

לָאט m. i. q. לָט, only in בַּלָּאט Judg. 4, 21 *in secret, stealthily*.

לָאַט akin to לָהַט II, לוּט I, אָטַט, *to conceal* or *hide* 2 Sam. 19, 5; fig. *to utter privily* or *softly*, perh. Job 15, 11 *and a word* לָאַט *he* (God) *speaks privily w. thee*, but most refer לָאַט here to אַט, which see. — Prob. akin to Sans. *lud* (to hide), λάθω, L. *lateo*.

לְאֹט m. *gentleness*, but used only as adv. *gently* Is. 8, 6; see אַט.

לְאִטִּי Gen. 33, 14, see אַט.

לָאַךְ (obs.) prob. akin to חָלַךְ, שָׁלַךְ, שָׁלַח, *to go* (on some business or errand, cf. our colloquial "to be on the go") or trans. *to send* or *dispatch* (like Ethiop. ΛΔΠ *laakha* to send), as a messenger or minister; hence מַלְאָךְ, מַלְאָכָה etc. — Perh. akin to Sans. *lagh* (to move), L. *legare*.

לָאֵל pr. n. m. (to God i. e. devoted to Him) Num. 3, 24.

לָאַם (obs.) prob. akin to אָמַם, עָמַם II, *to join* or *unite, to combine;* hence

לְאֹם (w. suf. לְאֻמִּי, לְאוּמִּי Is. 51, 4, pl. לְאֻמִּים) m. 1) *a people* or *nation*, as joined or banded together (r. לָאַם, cf. δῆμος from δέω) Gen. 25, 23. 2) pr. n. m. plur. of an Arab people Gen. 25, 3; perh. the Ἀλλουμαῶται of Ptolemy 5, 7.

לֵב (w. Maq. לֶב־, w. suf. לִבִּי, לְבָבְךָ, pl. לְבוֹת; r. לָבַב) m. *the heart*, i. q. לֶבָב, so named prob. on account of its caul or covering 2 Sam. 18, 14, Ps. 45, 6; regarded as the chief part or seat of life, hence equal to נֶפֶשׁ (opp. שְׁאֵר, בָּשָׂר), *the life* or *soul* Ps. 73, 26, Jer. 4, 18. Hence the expressions *the heart lives* Ps. 22, 27, *sleeps* and *wakes* Ecc. 2, 23, *is sick* Is. 1, 5; hence also לֵב, like נֶפֶשׁ, may denote *self*, as in Gen. 17, 17 וַיֹּאמֶר בְּלִבּוֹ *and he said in his heart* i. e. in himself, cf. Hos. 7, 2 (see Gram. § 124, 1, *c*). But its uses are very manifold, comprised substantially under the following heads. — 1) as the seat of the various *feelings, affections* and *emotions;* e. g. of love Judg. 16, 15, Deut. 4, 29, of trust Prov. 31, 11, joy Ps. 104, 15, contrition Ps. 109, 16, despair Ecc. 2, 20, esp. fortitude or courage Gen. 42, 28, 1 Sam. 17, 32. 2) as the seat of *thinking* and of the *moral sentiments*, as determining a person's dispositions and character; e. g. of thought Prov. 23, 7, purity Ps. 51, 12, sincerity 1 K. 3, 6, fidelity Neh. 9, 8, perverseness Ps. 101, 4, obduracy Ex. 10, 1, duplicity Ps. 12, 3 בְּלֵב וָלֵב, pride w. גֹּדֶל רְחַבְרוּ Is. 9, 8, w. גָּבַהּ Ez. 28, 5. 3) as the seat of *volition* and *determination*, e. g. 1 Sam. 14, 7, Is. 63, 4; also of *knowledge* and *understanding*, e. g. Is. 10, 7, Judg. 16, 17, hence חֲכְמֵי לֵב *the wise of heart* Ex. 28, 3, חֲסַר לֵב *void of unterstanding* Prov. 7, 7, אַנְשֵׁי לֵב *men of intelligence* Job 34, 10, cf. ch. 36, 5 כֹּחַ לֵב *might of intelligence*, of God. 4) fig. *the middle* or *midst*, hence בְּלֵב *in the central* or *inner part*, e. g. of the sea Ex. 15, 8, of the heavens Deut. 4, 11; comp. καρδία τῆς γῆς Mat. 12, 40. — Hence as denom. Niph. נִלְבַּב and Pi. לִבֵּב, see לָבַב. See לָבַב.

לֵב Chald. (w. suf. לִבִּי) i. q. Heb. לֵב, *heart* Dan. 7, 28.

לָבָא (obs.) perh. akin to Sans. *labh* (to seize), λαβή, Gael. *lamh* (hand), W. *llaw* (hand), *to seize* or *raven;* but more prob. mimet. akin to W. *llêv* (cry), Irish *liuvam* (to call aloud), G. *leuen*, E. *to low*, hence *to bellow, to roar*. Hence לָבִיא = לָבִי, *a lion* = G. *leu* = *löwe*.

לְבָאוֹת 1) *lionesses* Nah. 2, 13, see לָבִי. 2) pr. n. of a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 32; more fully בֵּית לְבָאוֹת Josh. 19, 6.

לְבָאִם Ps. 57, 5 for לְבָאִים *lions*, see לָבִי.

לָבַב (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Arab. لَفَّ to wrap or enfold, Aram. לְפַף, כְּפַף, *to cover in, to envelop*, as the heart in the περικάρδιον, hence לֵב, לֶבָב, לְבִיבָה, לַבָּב. Used only as a denom. verb from לֵב. — **Niph.** נִלְבַּב *to become intelligent* (cf. L. *cordatus*), only in Job 11, 12 וְאִישׁ נָבוּב יִלָּבֵב וְעַיִר פֶּרֶא אָדָם יִוָּלֵד *both a hollow* (i. e. stupid) *man will become wise and a wild ass's foal will be born a human being* i. e. the one will happen as soon the other, viz. never; but most prefer to render it *and vain* (empty-headed) *man is void of*

understanding, yea a human being, is a wild ass's colt, human ignorance being set in strongest contrast w. divine wisdom; mark the play (paronomasia) on נָבוּב and רִיקָּבֵב. — **Pi.** 1) *to take away* or *steal the heart* (see Gram. § 52, 2, *c*), *to captivate,* by love, only in Cant. 4, 9. 2) denom. of לְבִיבָה, *to prepare* or *make cakes,* only in 2 Sam. 13, 6, 8. — Perh. akin to לָבַשׁ, λοβός, L. *loba,* E. *to lap* (wrap), W. *llib* (flexible).

לֵבָב (c. לְבַב, w. suf. לְבָבִי, once pl. לְבָבוֹת 1 Ch. 28, 9, once w. suf. לְבָבֶהָן Nah. 2, 8; r. לָבַב) m. *the heart,* same as לֵב of which לֵבָב is the full or uncontracted form.

לְבַב Chald. (w. suf. לִבְבָךְ, לִבְבֵהּ) m. *the heart* Dan. 2, 30, i. q. Heb. לֵבָב, לֵב.

לָבַד (prop. בַּד I w. pref. לְ, *to* or *in separation;* often w. suf. לְבַדִּי, לְבָדֵךְ etc.) adv. *apart, separately* Ex. 26, 9; לְבָדֵהֶן *by themselves* Gen. 21, 28 = לְבַדָּהּ in v. 29; לְבַדּוֹ *by himself, alone* Gen. 2, 18; Ps. 71, 16 צִדְקָתְךָ לְבַדֶּךָ *thy righteousness, thine only;* Is. 26, 13 לְבַד בְּךָ *by thee only.* Also as prep. (Gram. § 154, 2) e. g. לְבַד מִן *apart from,* i. e. *besides* Ex. 12, 37, w. עַל Ezr. 1, 6; also מִלְּבַד Gen. 26, 1, w. suf. מִלְּבַדּוֹ *besides him* Deut. 4, 35; מִלְּבַד אֲשֶׁר *besides what* Num. 6, 21.

לָבָה I (obs.) mimet. akin to לָבָא (which see), *to low, to roar;* hence לְבִי *lion.*

לָבָה II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to לָאַב, לָהַב, לוּב, לָבַן II, *to burn* or *parch;* hence

לַבָּה f. *a flame,* only in Ex. 3, 2; cf. לֶהָבָה.

לֵבָה f. *the heart* (i. q. לֵב), only in Ez. 16, 30 לְבָחֵךְ; for pl. לְבוֹת Ps. 7, 10, see לֵב.

לְבוֹנָה, see לִבְנָה.

לְבוּשׁ or לְבֻשׁ (pl. c. לְבֻשֵׁי) m. 1) *clothing, a garment* (mostly poet. for בֶּגֶד) Job 24, 7, esp. *splendid attire* Is. 63, 1; fig. *the covering* or *scales* of the crocodile Job 41, 5. 2) *a wife* or *spouse* (this fig. sense often used in Arabic, cf. σκεῦος in 1 Thes. 4, 4 and 1 Pet. 3, 7, prob. for the *vagina*), only in Mal. 2, 16; r. לָבַשׁ.

לִבּוּשׁ Chald. m. *a garment* Dan. 3, 21 לִבּוּשֵׁיהוֹן *their garments;* r. לָבַשׁ.

לָבַט (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. لَبَطَ, *to cast down* or *prostrate.* — **Niph.** *to be thrown down, to fall* or *perish,* only Prov. 10, 8. 10 and Hos. 4, 14.

לָבִי (r. לָבָה I) m. *a lion;* but only in pl. m. לְבָאִים *lions* Ps. 57, 5, or in pl. f. לְבָאוֹת *lionesses* Nah. 2, 13 (see Gram. § 93, Rem. 6); same as

לָבִיא (r. לָבָא) com. gend. *lion* or *lioness* Gen. 49, 9, w. אֲרִי Num. 24, 9. — Akin to Copt. ⲗⲀⲂⲰⲒ, λέων, L. *leo,* G. *löwe,* E. *lion,* Irish *leovan,* W. *llew.*

לְבִיָּא (for לְבִיָּה) f. *a lioness,* only in Ez. 19, 2; see לְבִי.

לְבִיבָה (only pl. לְבִבוֹת) f. prob. *pancakes,* or other fancy kinds of bread (Sept. κολλυρίδες), done up like rolls or twists (r. לָבַב) 2 Sam. 13, 6; hence the denom. Pi. לִבֵּב 2 *to bake cakes.*

לְבִים Dan. 11, 43, see לוּבִים.

לָבַן I prob. akin to Copt. ⲀⲖⲂⲞ, ἀλφός, L. *albus, to be white,* hence adj. לָבָן; perh. also *to make bricks,* as denom. of לְבֵנָה, in Gen. 11, 3 and Ex. 5, 7. 14; but see לָבַן II. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make white,* fig. *to purify* Dan. 11, 35 לַלְבִּין for לְהַלְבִּין

(see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7). 2) *to be white* (see Gram. § 53, 2) Is. 1, 18. — Hith. fig. *to purify oneself, to be cleansed* Dan. 12, 10.

לָבַן II (obs.) prob. akin to לָהַב, לָבַת II (cf. פָּתַן = פָּתָה, see on letter נ), *to burn, parch* or *bake*, perh. in Gen. 11, 3 נִלְבְּנָה לְבֵנִים *let us burn* (or *bake*) *bricks*, cf. Ex. 5, 7; but see לָבַן I. Hence prob. לְבֵנָה, לְבֹנָה, לִבְנָה.

לָבָן 1) (pl. לְבָנִים) adj. m., לְבָנָה (pl. לְבָנוֹת) f. *white* Gen. 30, 35, Lev. 13, 24. 2) pr. n. m. (white) of Jacob's father-in-law, *Laban* Gen. 24, 29. 50; r. לָבַן I.

לָבֶן (c. לִבֶן־, perh. for לָבַן, Gram. § 93, 4, Rem.) adj. *white*, only in Gen. 49, 12; r. לָבַן I.

לַבֵּן in title of Ps. 9, 1 עַל־מוּת לַבֵּן, prob. for עַל־עַלְמוֹת לַבֵּן (see Ps. 46, 1) *on virgins'* voices *for the boys*, i. e. to be sung by boys in the style of girls.

לְבָנָה (r. לָבַן I) f. 1) poet. *the moon*, הַלְּבָנָה Cant. 6, 10, prop. *the white* or *pale*, cf. הַחַמָּה *the heat* i. e. the sun (in same verse). 2) pr. n. m. (whiteness) Neh. 7, 48.

לְבֵנָה (pl. לְבֵנִים) f. *a brick* or *tile*, burnt or baked in the sun Gen. 11, 3; r. לָבַן II. — Not likely from r. לָבַן I, as if named for mere whiteness of colour; but rather from the process of baking in the sun or kiln, comp. G. *backstein*, W. *pobvaen*, Ital. *terra cotta*, E. *brick* = F. *brique* = *fricot* = L. *frigo* = E. *fry* = F. *frire* = Sans. *bhriǵ* = φρύγω = E. *parch*.

לִבְנָה (r. לָבַן I) f. 1) *whiteness*, *brightness* or *lustre*, only in Ex. 24, 10. 2) pr. n. (white-town) of a city in Judah Josh. 10, 29; also of a station of Israel in the wilderness Num. 33, 20.

לְבֹנָה (prob. for לִבְנָה, Gram. § 80, Rem. 1, *d*) f. prob. *the storax-tree* (ἡ στύραξ), which yields a sweet-smelling gum (τὸ στύραξ, L. *storax*) used for incense (r. לָבַן II) Gen. 30, 37; some mistake it for *the white poplar*, as from r. לָבַן I, so Sept. λεύκη in Hos. 4, 13.

לְבוֹנָה or לִבוֹנָה (Sept. λίβανος, λιβανωτός, Syr. ܠܒܘܢܬܐ) f. 1) *frankincense, a sweet-scented* resin or gum burnt as perfume Cant. 3, 6, or sacred incense Lev. 2, 1, cf. Is. 60, 6. — Most prob. not from r. לָבַן I, as if remarkable for its white colour, which is not the fact, but from r. לָבַן II *to burn;* cf. θύος = L. *thus* (both from θύω *to burn*), akin to Sans. *dhûmas* (fume). 2) pr. n. (perh. incense) of a town near Shiloh Judg. 21, 19; now *Lubban*.

לְבָנוֹן (r. לָבַן I) pr. n. (mostly w. art. הַלְּבָנוֹן *the white mountain*, Gram. § 109, 3) *Lebanon*, Λίβανος, Syr. ܠܒܢܢ Josh. 9, 1, the celebrated mountain on confines of Syria and Palestine, consisting of two lofty ranges (Lebanon and Antilebanon) separated by the valley *el-Buqâ'a* (הַבִּקְעָה). The name הַלְּבָנוֹן (in poet. לְבָנוֹן Ps. 29, 6) refers to the perpetual snow (Jer. 18, 14), which covers the eastern chain (called חֶרְמוֹן at its lofty southern point) hence the Arabs call it *Jebâl eth-Thelj* (the snow-mountains), or perh. to the *whitish* or gray colour of its limestone rock. — Cf. *Alpes*, Ὄλβια, Ὄλπια, Ὄλυμπος.

לִבְנִי pr. n. m. (white, r. לָבַן I) of a son of Gershon Ex. 6, 17; also as patron. *Libnite* Num. 3, 21.

לִבְנַת (r. לָבַן I) f. *glass*, only in pr. n. שִׁירֹר לִבְנָת Josh. 19, 26; see שִׁירֹר.

לָבַשׁ or **לָבֻשׁ** Ps. 93, 1 (fut. יִלְבַּשׁ) akin to לָבַב, *to wrap up* or *cover*, hence לְבוּשׁ *garment*, thence perh. as a denom. *to put on* (a garment), w. acc. of thing Lev. 6, 3, w. בְּ Est. 6, 8, absol. *to dress* or *clothe oneself* 2 Sam. 13, 18, Hag. 1, 6; part. pass. w. acc. or gen. e. g. לָבוּשׁ בַּדִּים Ez. 9, 2, לְבוּשׁ הַבַּדִּים Ez. 9, 11; fig. *to enter into* i. e. *to possess* Judg. 6, 34, cf. Luke 24, 49. — **Pu.** only part. מְלֻבָּשִׁים *clothed* (in official dress) Ezr. 3, 10, cf. 1 K. 22, 10. — **Hiph.** *to cause to wear, to clothe*, w. acc. 2 Ch. 28, 15, esp. w. double acc. (Gram. § 139, 2) Gen. 41, 42, w. עַל Gen. 27, 16; fig. Is. 61, 10, Ps. 132, 16.

לְבַשׁ Chald. (fut. יִלְבַּשׁ) *to put on* or *wear*, w. acc. Dan. 5, 7. — **Aph.** הַלְבִּישׁ as in Heb., *to clothe*, w. acc. of thing and לְ of pers. Dan. 5, 29.

לֻבָּשׁ, see לְבוּשׁ.

לֹג m. *a cavity* or *basin* (r. לוּג), hence *a lōg*, a Heb. measure for liquids, holding the 12th part of a הִין, about 3⅓ gills Lev. 14, 10. — Perh. akin to λαγών, λάκκος, L. *lacus*.

לֹד pr. n. (perh. strife, r. לָדַד) of a town in Benjamin Neh. 11, 35, Sept. Λύδδα (also N. T. in Acts 9, 32); now *Ludd*.

לָדַד (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. لَدَّ, *to strive* or *quarrel*; hence לֹד.

לָדָה (r. יָלַד) f. *child-bearing* Jer. 13, 21.

לֶדֶת, see r. יָלַד.

לָהּ Chald. *nothing*, for לָא only Dan. 4, 32 in K'thibh.

לֹהּ Deut. 3, 11 K'thibh for לֹא.

לָהַב (obs.) akin to לָאַב, לָבַח II, לָבַךְ II, *to burn, to flame*; hence לַהַב. — **Shaph'el** (obs.) שַׁלְהֲבוּ (for הַלְהֲבוּ, see Gram. § 39, 4, Rem.), Syr. ܫܰܠܗܶܒ, *to cause to burn* or *blaze*; hence שַׁלְהֶבֶת. — Perh. akin to לָפַף, לָפַם, λάμπω, perh. L. *limpidus*.

לַהַב (pl. לְהָבִים, c. לַהֲבֵי) m. 1) *a flame* Joel 2, 5; פְּנֵי לְהָבִים Is. 13, 8 *faces of flames*, i. e. blazing or flushed w. emotion, cf. Ps. 39, 4. 2) *a flashing* or *glittering* of a spear Job 39, 23, of a sword Nah. 3, 3; hence for *sword-blade* Judg. 3, 22.

לְהָבָה (c. לַהֲבַת Ez. 21, 3, pl. לְהָבוֹת, c. לַהֲבוֹת; r. לָהַב) f. i. q. לַהַב 1) *a flame* Is. 5, 24. 2) *blade* or *point* of a spear 1 Sam. 17, 7.

לְהָבִים pl. pr. n. of a people in Africa (same as לוּבִים), *Libyans*, only in Gen. 10, 13; r. לָהַב.

לָהַג (obs.) prob. akin to נָהַג (Ecc. 2, 3), i. q. Arab. لَهِجَ, *to be panting* or *eager*, *to be studious* (cf. σπεύδω *to urge on* or *speed*, whence σπουδή = L. *studium*); hence

לָהַג m. *study* or *learning*, only in Ecc. 12, 12 where Sept. has μελέτη, Vulg. *meditatio*.

לָהַד (obs.) perh. i. q. לוּד, לָהַט, *to burn*, *to be swarthy*; hence

לָהַד pr. n. m. (swarthy) 1 Ch. 4, 2.

לָהָה (fut. apoc. וַתֶּהַל) akin to לָאָה, *to languish* or *faint*, only in Gen. 47, 13.

לָהַם (Qal obs.) perh. akin to לָעָה, *to wander* or *err*, *to act* or *speak rashly* or *foolishly*; hence — **Hithpalp.** part. מִתְלַהְלֵהַּ *behaving oneself rashly*, hence *a fool* or *madman*, only in Prov. 26, 18.

לָהֲוָא Chald. Dan. 2, 20 for הֲוָה,

see under חָוָא, where also לָהֵוָּן and לֶהֱוֹן; see on letter ל, p. 312.

לָהַט I akin to לָהַר, *to burn* or *flame* Ps. 104, 4; fig. לְהָטִים *burning ones*, i. e. furious or savage men Ps. 57, 5. — **Pi.** לִהַט (fut. יְלַהֵט) 1) *to set on fire, to kindle* Job 41, 13, cf. Is. 42, 25. 2) *to burn up* Mal. 3, 19; fig. *to consume* Ps. 106, 18; hence לַהַט.

לָהַט II (obs.) i. q. לוּט, לָאַט, (which see), *to conceal*, hence *to use secret arts* or *sorcery;* hence לָהָטִים.

לַהַט m. *flame*, hence fig. *a flashing blade*, of a sword (cf. לַהַב), only in Gen. 3, 24; r. לָהַט I.

לָהָטִים (only pl. w. suf. לַהֲטֵיהֶם) m. *secret* or *magic arts, sorceries*, only in Ex. 7, 11, i. q. לָטִים; r. לָהַט II.

לָהַם (Qal obs.) akin to לָחַם, i. q. Arab. لَهِمَ, *to eat, to devour greedily;* only in — **Hith.** part. מִתְלַהֲמִים prop. *things eaten greedily*, hence *dainties* or *titbits*, only in Prov. 18, 8; 26, 22.

לָהֵן Ruth 1, 13, also **לָהֵן** Job 30, 24, adv. *therefore*, lit. *for these* things; see הֵן I (Gram. § 103, 2, *a*, Note 3).

לָהֵן Chald. i. q. Heb. 1) *therefore* Dan. 2, 6. 2) *but* Ezr. 5, 12. 3) *except* Dan. 2, 11; this last meaning prob. comes from לָא *not* and הֵן *if*, hence *unless.*

לַהֲקָה f. only in 1 Sam. 19, 20 לַהֲקַת הַנְּבִיאִים *company* or *school of the prophets*, taking the ἅπαξ λεγόμενον as akin to קְהִלָּה *assembly* (so Sept. ἐκκλησία), or prob. to לָהַג *study, meditation* or *training.*

לַהֲשׁוֹת 2 K. 19, 25 for לְהָשׁוֹת in parallel Is. 37, 26, inf. Hiph. of שָׁאָה II, comp. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

לֹ for לֹא *not*, in 1 Sam. 2, 16, 20, 2, Job 6, 21 in Q'ri.

לוֹ דָבָר 2 Sam. 9, 4 for לֹא דָבָר, which see.

לוּ or **לוּא** 1 Sam. 14, 30, a particle of wishing (optative, Gram. § 136, 2) *oh that! oh if! if! would!* (cf. εἴθε, ὡς, L. *utinam! o si! si!*), w. imper. לוּ שָׁמַעְתָּנִי Gen. 23, 13 *would! hear thou me*, or w. fut. לוּ תִחְיֶה *would! he shall live*, when the wish is probable or possible to be realized; but w. perf. לוּ הוֹאַלְנוּ Josh. 7, 7 *would! we had willed*, when the thing is impossible (cf. Num. 14, 2), or very doubtful as in Is. 63, 19 לוּא קָרַעְתָּ *would! thou didst rend* (see Gram. § 155, 2, *f*). It seems to express only anxious feeling or doubt in Gen. 50, 15 לוּ יִשְׂטְמֵנוּ *oh if he shall hate us!* — Prob. the r. is לָוָה II or אָלָה II = יָאַל II (which see), akin to Chald. לְוַי, אַלְוַי, Syr. ܠܘ *would that!* and perh. to لَوْ, Sans. *lâ*, λῶ, L. *velim*, E. *would!* W. *ewyll.*

לוֹא Gen. 37, 10 for לֹא.

לוּא 1 Sam. 14, 30, see לוּ.

לוּב (obs.) akin to לָאַב (which see), *to burn* or *parch;* hence

לֻבִּים, לוּבִים Dan. 11, 43, gentilic pr. n. pl. *Libyans*, mentioned w. Egyptians and Ethiopians, as in Nah. 3, 9, and named prob. from their sun-burnt or swarthy colour; cf. Αἰθίοψ.

לוּג (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. لَجَّ to cut in, hence *to scoop out;* hence perh. לֹג. Cf. E. *lake*, Gael. *loch.*

לוּד (obs.) perh. akin to לָהַד, *to be burnt* or *swarthy;* perh. hence

לוּד pr. n. (swarthy) of a people, *Lud*, 1) in Gen. 10, 22, prob. the *Lydians*. 2) in Is. 66, 19 prob. a nation in Africa or Ethiopia, called also לוּדִים in Gen. 10, 13, Jer. 46, 9.

לוּדִים, see לוּד 2.

לָוָה I (fut. יִלְוֶה) perh. akin to אָלַת, *to wind* or *bind, to coil*, hence לִוְיָה and לֶוֶת a wreath, לִוְיָתָן snake; then 1) *to cleave to, to accompany*, w. acc. יִלְוֵנִי Eccl. 8, 15. 2) *to bind oneself* (as a debtor), *to borrow* Deut. 28, 12, part. לֹוֶה *borrower* Ps. 37, 21. — **Niph.** (fut. יִלָּוֶה) *to join* or *attach oneself*, w. עַל Num. 18, 2, w. אֶל Gen. 29, 34, w. עִם Ps. 83, 9. — **Hiph.** *to lend*, w. acc. of pers. Deut. 28, 12, also w. double acc. Ex. 22, 24, part. מַלְוֶה *lender* Is. 24, 2 (Sept. δανείζω).

לָוָה II (obs.) perh. akin to אָלָה II, רָאַל II, *to will* or *wish;* hence perh. לוּ.

לוּז (fut. pl. יָלֻזוּ) i. q. לָזָה, akin to Arab. عَزَّ to bend or incline, *to wend* or *bend aside, to turn away* Prov. 3, 21. — **Niph.** part. נָלוּז *turned away* or *perverted*, i. e. perverse or wicked Prov. 3, 32 (cf. עָנָה, עָקַשׁ); fully נִלְוֹז הַדֶּרֶךְ *perverse of (in) his ways* Prov. 14, 2, cf. 2, 15; as a noun *perverseness* or *sinfulness* Is. 30, 12. — **Hiph.** only in fut. יַלְזִיזוּ (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *they depart* Prov. 4, 21.

לוּז m. 1) perh. for obs. נוּז, akin to L. *nux*, G. *nuss*, E. *nut*, Kelt. *cnu, cnoi;* prob. *almond-tree* or *hazel*, only in Gen. 30, 37. 2) pr. n. (perh. an incline, r. לוּז) of a town in Benjamin, afterwards Bethel Judg. 1, 23, w. ה loc. לוּזָה Gen. 35, 6.

לוֹחַ (obs.) prob. akin to Sans. *lush* (to hew), λᾶας, λίθος, L. *lapis*, Gael. *liag*, W. *llêch;* prob. *to hew* or *cut;* hence

לוּחַ (pl. לוּחוֹת, dual לְחֹתַיִם) m. prop. what is hewn, *a tablet*, *table* or *slab*, either of stone for graving or writing letters on, לֻחוֹת אֶבֶן *tables of stone* Ex. 24, 12, לוּחוֹת הַבְּרִית *tables of the covenant* Deut. 9, 9; or of wood, *a board* or *plank* 1 K. 7, 36, *valve* or *fold* of a door Cant. 8, 9, *tablet* for writing on (perh. covered w. wax) Hab. 2, 2, fig. used of the heart Prov. 3, 3, cf. 2 Cor. 3, 3; in dual, *the deck* of a ship Ez. 27, 5.

לוּחִית (w. art. הַלּוּחִית) pr. n. (prob. abounding in slabs or boards, r. לוּחַ) of a city in Moab Is. 15, 5.

לוּחֶשׁ pr. n. m. (w. art. הַלּוּחֶשׁ, enchanter or juggler, r. לָחַשׁ) Neh. 3, 12.

לוּט I akin to לָאַט (which see), *to hide* or *conceal;* part. act. לוֹט (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 1) Is. 25, 7, pass. fem. לוּטָה 1 Sam. 21, 10. — **Hiph.** *to cover*, only in fut. apoc. וַיַּלְט 1 K. 19, 13.

לוּט II (obs.) perh. *to be sticky* or *tough;* hence perh. לֵט.

לוֹט (r. לוּט I) m. 1) *a covering* or *veil*, only in Is. 25, 7 הַלּוֹט הַלּוֹט עַל־כָּל־הָעַמִּים *the veil that veils over all the nations*, as a muffler making them look sad. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. concealment, r. לוּט I) of Abraham's nephew, *Lot* Gen. 11, 27, ancestor of the Ammonites and Moabites Deut. 2, 19.

לוֹטָן pr. n. m. (prob. veiling, r. לוּט I) Gen. 36, 20.

לֵוִי pr. n. m. (a binding or garland, r. לָוָה) son of Jacob by Leah, *Levi* Gen. 29, 34; also as patron. for לֵוִיִּי *Levite* Deut. 12, 8, pl. לְוִיִּם Josh. 21, 1.

לֵוִי Chald. (only pl. def. לֵוָיֵא) *Levites* Ezr. 6, 18.

לְוָיָה f. *wreath* or *garland* Prov. 1, 9; r. לָוָה I.

לִוְיָתָן (denom. from לִוְיָה) m. prop. a coiling beast, hence 1) *a serpent* Job 3, 8. 2) *a crocodile* Job 40, 25. 3) *a sea-monster* (κῆτος) Ps. 104, 26, symbol of a fierce and mighty foe Ps. 74, 14.

לוּל (obs.) perh. akin to לוּן I, וָלַע II (which see), *to turn* or *wind;* hence לוּלִים, לַיִל, לְלָאוֹת.

לוּלֵא, mostly לוּלֵי (from לוּ *if* and לֹא = לֵי = לֹא *not*) conjunct. *unless*, εἰ μή, implying the negative of the supposed case or idea; w. perf. Gen. 31, 42 *unless God* הָיָה לִי *had been for me* etc. implying that he was; w. fut. Deut. 32, 27, w. part. 2 K. 3, 14; w. כִּי (Gen. 43, 10) or אָז (Ps. 119, 92) in the apodosis.

לוּלֵי Gen. 31, 42 *unless*, see לוּלֵא.

לוּלַי assumed sing. for לְלָאוֹת, which see.

לוּלִים (only pl.) m. *winding stairs*, only in 1 K. 6, 8; r. לוּל.

לוּן I or לִין (perf. לָן, 3 f. לָנָה for לָנָה Zech. 5, 4, pl. 1 per. לַנּוּ Judg. 19, 13; inf. c. w. prep. לָלוּן Gen. 24, 25 or לָלִין Gen. 24, 23; imp. לִין Judg. 19, 6; fut. יָלִין, apoc. יָלֶן, וַיָּלֶן, part. pl. לִנִּים Neh. 13, 21) prob. akin to לוּל (ן = ל) *to wind* or *wrap up* for warmth and rest in the cool of night (comp. לַיִל); hence to *pass the night*, *to lodge* Gen. 19, 2; *to turn in* or *stop for the night* Ps. 30, 6, Ex. 23, 18. 2) fig. *to dwell* or *abide* Is. 1, 21, Ps. 49, 13. — **Hiph.** הֵלִין (fut. יָלִין) *to cause to lodge* or *remain* Deut. 21, 23, fig. *to entertain* Jer. 4, 14. — **Hith.** הִתְלוֹנֵן *to lodge oneself*, fig. *to tarry* or *stay* Ps. 91, 1.

לוּן II (Qal obs.) akin to נָלַן, Arab. نَشَّ *to execrate*, hence — **Niph.** נָלוֹן (fut. יִלּוֹן) *to murmur* or *mutter*, עַל *against* Ex. 15, 24. — **Hiph.** הֵלִין (2 pl. הֲלִינֹתֶם Num. 14, 29; fut. apoc. וַיָּלֶן Ex. 17, 3, also וַיַּלֶּן, part. מַלִּין, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *to rebel* or *murmur*, w. עַל Ex. 16, 8 (Q'ri), Num. 17, 20.

לוּעַ I perh. akin to עוּל, עָלַע, *to suck* or *swallow down*, only in Obad. 16. — Mimet. akin to לָלַךְ, Sans. *lih*, λύγξ, L. *lingo*, W. *llyncu* (to swallow), G. *schlucken*, Gael. *sluigim*.

לוּעַ II *to wander* or *go astray*, only in לָעוּ Job 6, 3, but see לָעָה.

לוּץ prop. *to stammer*, *to mimic* a foreigner's speech (see Hiph.), hence *to mock* or *deride* Prov. 9, 12; part. לֵץ *mocker* or *scorner* Ps. 1, 1. — **Pil.** *to scorn*, only in part. pl. לְצָצִים for מְלוֹצְצִים *scorners* Hos. 7, 5, but see לָצַץ (comp. Gram. § 52, Rem. 6). — **Hiph.** הֵלִיץ 1) *to interpret*, only in part. מֵלִיץ *interpreter* Gen. 42, 23, also *go-between* or *envoy* 2 Ch. 32, 31, perh. *interceder* or *mediator* Is. 43, 27; Job 33, 23 מַלְאָךְ מֵלִיץ *interceding angel*, comp. Mat. 18, 10. 2) *to mock* or *deride*, w. acc. Prov. 14, 9 or w. לְ Prov. 3, 34. — **Hithpol.** הִתְלוֹצֵץ *to make oneself a mocker*, *to act frivolously* Is. 28, 22.

לוּשׁ I prob. akin to הוּשׁ, *to press*, hence *to knead* Gen. 18, 6, w. acc. Hos. 7, 4.

לוּשׁ II (obs.) mimet. akin to

לָשָׁה, Arab. لَسَّ, *to lick* or *eat;* hence perh. לָשׁוֹן *tongue.* — Cf. λείχω, L. *lingo*, G. *lecken*, Gael. *lighim*, W. *llyo*, E. *lick.*

לוּשׁ III (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. لَاسَ, *to be strong* or *raging;* hence לַיִשׁ *lion.* — Akin to λύσσα, L. *lucta*, Fr. *lutte.* Hence

לוּשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. force or fury) in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 3, 15 for לַיִשׁ in Q'ri.

לָוָת Chald. (for לְוָאת, r. לְוָא) prob. adhesion, but used only as prep. *with, by,* i. q. Syr. ܠܘܬ; Ezr. 4, 12 מִן לְוָתָךְ *from with thee*, i. q. Heb. מֵעִמָּךְ.

לָזַד (obs.) i. q. לָזַז, *to turn aside;* hence לָזוּת.

לָזוּת (c. לְזוּת) f. *perverseness*, only in Prov. 4, 24; r. לָזַד or לָזַז.

לַח (pl. לַחִים w. Dagh. f. implied, Gram. § 22, 1) adj. m. prop. *moist* or *sappy*, hence *fresh*, of wood Gen. 30, 37, of grapes Num. 6, 3, of *new* cords Judg. 16, 7; r. לָחַח.

לֵחַ (w. suf. לֵחוֹ) m. *freshness* or *vigour*, only in Deut. 34, 7; r. לָחַח.

לָחַד (obs.) prob. akin to רָחַם (ר = ל), *to grind, to chew*, and to לָחַם *to eat;* hence לְחִי.

לְחוּם or לָחוּם (r. לָחַם; w. suf. לְחוּמוֹ, לָחֻמָּם Zeph. 1, 17) m. prop. what is eaten, *food, meat*, Job 20, 23 *he rains upon them* בְּלַחוּמוֹ *w. his food*, i. e. God sends his fire and brimstone upon them for their food in his wrath; also *flesh* or *body* Zeph. 1, 17, cf. Arab. لَحْمٌ *flesh.*

לָחַח (obs.) akin to Chald. לַחְלַח *to moisten*, hence *to be moist* or *juicy, fresh;* hence לַח and לֵחַ.

לְחִי (r. לָחַח; in p. לֶחִי, w. suf. לֶחְיוֹ Job 40, 26; dual לְחָיַיִם, c. לְחָיַי Is. 30, 28, w. suf. לֶחָיֶיךָ, but לַחֲיֵיהֶם Hos. 11, 4) f. prop. what grinds or masticates, hence 1) *jaw* or *jaw-bone* Judg. 15, 15, Job 40, 26, in dual *jaws* (lower and upper) Deut. 18, 3, Ez. 29, 4. 2) *cheek* Mic. 4, 14, Lam. 3, 30, in dual *both cheeks* Cant. 1, 10, Is. 50, 6. — Comp. γένυς *jaw* or *cheek*, akin to κνάω = G. *knauen* = our *gnaw* = W. *cnoi.* 3) pr. n. (jaw-bone) of a place on border of Philistia Judg. 15, 9, v. רָמַת 5).

לַחַי רֹאִי pr. n. (seeing alive) Gen. 24, 62; see בְּאֵר.

לָחַךְ (inf. לְחֹךְ) mimet. akin to לָפַק (which see), Syr. ܠܚܟ, *to lick up, to devour* Num. 22, 4. — **Pi.** לִחֵךְ (fut. יְלַחֵךְ) *to lick up*, Mic. 7, 17 יְלַחֲכוּ עָפָר כַּנָּחָשׁ *they lick up dust as the serpent*, i. e. they crawl abjectly on the ground, cf. Ps. 72, 9; *to consume* Num. 22, 4, 1 K. 18, 38.

לָחַם (fut. יִלְחַם) akin to לָהַם, לָהַט, לָצַם, 1) poet. i. q. אָכַל *to eat, to feed* Prov. 23, 1; w. acc. Prov. 4, 17, w. בְּ Prov. 9, 5, Ps. 141, 4 *to feed on*; fig. *to consume*, Deut. 32, 24 לְחֻמֵי רֶשֶׁף *consumed ones* (victims) *of pestilence.* 2) *to fight* or *war, against* w. אֶת Ps. 35, 1 or w. לְ Ps. 56, 2, prop. to make the foe as food for the sword (cf. Is. 1, 7, Ez. 21, 33). But this sense is mostly in — **Niph.** נִלְחַם (fut. יִלָּחֵם, w. ו consec. וַיִּלָּחֶם), reciprocal (see Gram. § 51, 2, *b*) *to fight one another, to contend in war, to battle*, cf. μάχεσθαι; 1 *Sam.* 17, 10 נִלָּחֲמָה יָחַד *let us fight together*, to battle in single combat; the pers. fought *against* is

put in acc. Josh. 10, 25 or suf. Ps. 109, 3, w. אֶל Jer. 1, 19, w. אֵת (אֶת) Is. 37, 9, w. בְּ Ex. 1, 10, w. עַל Neh. 4, 8, w. עִם 2 K. 13, 12; the pers. fought *for* stands w. לְ Deut. 1, 30 or w. עַל 2 K. 10, 3; *to attack* or *besiege* a city, w. בְּ Judg. 9, 45, w. עַל Is. 7, 1, w. עִם Josh. 19, 47. — Prob. mimet. akin to Chald. לְגַם to taste, Syr. ܠܓܡ, ܠܟܡ to eat. Hence

לֶחֶם (prop. inf. Pi. of לָחַם; c. לְחֶם w. ֶ firm) m. *war* or *siege*, only in Judg. 5, 8 לֶחֶם שְׁעָרִים *siege* (i. e. *assault*) *of the gates.*

לֶחֶם (r. לָחַם; w. suf. לַחְמִי) com., e. g. masc. in Num. 21, 5, fem. in Gen. 49, 20, 1) *food*, of men Gen. 47, 12 or beasts Is. 65, 25, Ps. 147, 9, also of God, i. e. his sacrifice Lev. 21, 8; *a meal* or *feast* Ecc. 10, 19; fig. or ellipt. לַחְמֵךְ *thy guests* Obad. 7 for אַנְשֵׁי לַחְמֵךְ. 2) *bread* Gen. 21, 14; *loaf*, Is. 58, 7 פָּרֹס לַחְמֵךְ *to break thy loaf*, fully כִּכַּר לֶחֶם *a cake* or *loaf of bread* Ex. 29, 23, ellipt. w. numerals (see Gram. § 120, 4, Rem. 2) e. g. שְׁתֵּי לֶחֶם *two* (loaves) *of bread* 1 Sam. 10, 4; fig. *bread-corn, wheat* Is. 28, 28, cf. σῖτος for *wheat, bread* and *food* or *victuals.*

לְחֵם Chald. m. *meal* or *feast*, only in Dan. 5, 1; i. q. Heb. לֶחֶם.

לַחְמִי in 2 Sam. 21, 19, see בֵּית לַחְמִי *Bethlehemite;* but in 1 Ch. 20, 5 the word stands as pr. n. m. (perh. warrior) for Goliath's brother, perh. by some corruption of the text.

לַחֲמַם Is. 47, 14 prob. inf. of חָמַם w. לְ pref. (comp. Gram. § 67, Rem. 10) for לַחֲמַם *for warming;* but perh. for לְחָמָם (as in some texts) *for their warming.*

לְחָמָם Zeph. 1, 17 *their flesh* or *body*, see לְחוּם; but in Is. 47, 14 (in some texts) it is *for their warming*, inf. Qal of חָמַם w. pref. לְ and suf. ם־.

לַחְמָס pr. n. (perh. battle-ground, from לָחַם w. old adj. ending ס־, see under letters ס and שׁ) of a place in the plain of Judah Josh. 15, 40; where some read לַחְמָם.

לְחַן Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. لَهَنَ conjug. IV *to importune*, and to λάγνος *lustful*, hence *to be lewd;* perh. hence

לְחֵנָא Chald. (w. suf. לְחֵנְתֵּהּ) *concubine* Dan. 5, 2.

לָחַץ (fut. יִלְחַץ) akin to נָחַץ, *to press* or *crush* Num. 22, 25, 2 K. 6, 32; *to oppress* Ex. 23, 9, *to crowd out* Judg. 1, 34. — **Niph.** *to press oneself* Num. 22, 25. Hence

לַחַץ (w. suf. לַחֲצֵנוּ) m. *oppression* or *distress* Ex. 3, 9, 1 K. 22, 27.

לָחַשׁ (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָחַשׁ I and Syr. ܠܚܫ, *to whisper.* — **Pi.** *to mutter* or *whisper*, esp. in charms; only part. pl. מְלַחֲשִׁים *enchanters* or *conjurors* Ps. 58, 6. — **Hith.** הִתְלַחֵשׁ *to whisper to each other* 2 Sam. 12, 19, w. עַל *against* Ps. 41, 8. Hence

לַחַשׁ (pl. לְחָשִׁים) m. prop. *a whisper*, hence 1) *a prayer* in a hushed or whispered tone Is. 26, 16. 2) *a charm* or *spell* Is. 3, 3. 3) pl. *amulets*, only in Is. 3, 20 where trinkets or ornaments, worn as charms or spells, are prob. meant; cf. φυλακτήρια, תְּפִלִּין.

לָחַת Ex. 24, 12, see לוּחַ.

לָט, once לָאט Judg. 4, 21 (prop. part. of לוּט) adj. m. *covered* or *secret;* hence as adv. בַּלָּט *in secret, stealthily*

Ruth 3, 7; pl. לָטִים *secret arts, sorceries* Ex. 7, 22, cf. לָהָטִים Ex. 7, 11.

לט m. *ladanum* Gen. 37, 25, a sort of fragrant gum or resin (λήδον, L. *ladanum*), gathered from the leaves of the shrub κίστος, L. *cistus ladanifera;* r. לוּט II.

לָטָא (obs.) prob. i. q. לוּט *to hide*; hence

לְטָאָה f. a kind of *lizard*, Sept. χαλαβώτης, Vulg. *stellio*, only in Lev. 11, 30.

לְטוּשִׁם pr. n. pl. (perh. hammered men, r. לָטַשׁ) a tribe in Arabia Gen. 25, 3.

לָטַשׁ (fut. יִלְטֹשׁ) prob. akin to נָטַשׁ II, *to smite* or *hammer* Gen. 4, 22; hence *to sharpen* w. a hammer, e. g. a plough-share 1 Sam. 13, 20, a sword Ps. 7, 13, fig. the eyes Job 16, 9. — **Pu.** only in part. מְלֻטָּשׁ *sharpened* Ps. 52, 4.

לַי, see אוּלַי adv.

לַי, see לוּלַי.

לַיְדָה (for לִוְיָה = לִוְיָה, only in pl. לְיוֹת) *garlands* or *festoons*, in buildings 1 K. 7, 29; r. לָוָה I.

לַיִל Is. 16, 3, לֵיל Is. 15, 1; 21, 11 (r. לוּל; c. לֵיל, w. ה parag. לַיְלָה Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, Note[2], § 90, 2, *c*; pl. לֵילוֹת) m. *night*, perh. the wrapping (i. e. cool or dark) time, opp. to יוֹם Gen. 1, 5, cf. Is. 16, 3, אַרְבָּעִים לַיְלָה 40 *nights* Gen. 7, 4, שְׁלֹשָׁה לֵילוֹת 3 *nights* Jon. 2, 1, חֲצִי הַלַּיְלָה *midnight* Ruth 3, 8; as adv. *by night* (L. *noctu*, Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, Note 2), e. g. לַיְלָה וְיוֹמָם *by night and by day* Is. 34, 10, also w. art. הַלַּיְלָה *to-night* (like הַיּוֹם *to-day*, Gram. § 109, Rem.) Gen. 19, 5; fig. *calamity* or *distress* (cf. חֶשְׁכָּה) Job 35, 10.

לַיְלָה *night* (see לַיִל), prop. *by night*, the ה parag. being the old acc. ending (Gram. § 90, 2) w. force of adv. (Gram. § 118, 2) of time (comp. עַתָּה *now* from עֵת *time*); but some take it for fem. of לַיִל (see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *e* with Note 2).

לֵילְיָא Chald. (def. of לֵילְיָה) m. *night* Dan. 2, 19, pl. in Targum לֵילְנָן; i. q. Heb. לַיִל.

לִילִית f. *night-spectre, a ghost*, only in Is. 34, 14; from לוּל or לַיִל, hence prop. a thing of the night, cf. L. *noctua*.

לִין, see לוּן.

לִיסּוֹד 2 Ch. 31, 7 for לְיַסֵּד as in Is. 51, 16, inf. Qal of יָסַד.

לִיקְחַת Prov. 30, 17 for לָקַחַת, Gram. § 24, 1, Rem.

לִישׁ, see לוּשׁ.

לַיִשׁ m. 1) poet. *a lion* Job 4, 11, prop. strong or raging (r. לוּשׁ). — Akin to Chald. לַיְתָא, Arab. لَيْثٌ, λῑς and perh. λητ̃ς. 2) pr. n. (prob. strong) of a place on nothern border of Palestine, later דָּן Judg. 18, 27, w. ה loc. לַיְשָׁה in v. 7; a man 1 Sam. 25, 44.

לְךָ Judg. 19, 13 for לֵךְ imp. of הָלַךְ.

לָכַד (fut. יִלְכֹּד) perh. akin to לָקַח, *to take* or *catch*, w. a snare Am. 3, 5, in a pit Jer. 18, 22; *to seize*, as a lion Am. 3, 4; fig. *to master* Job 5, 13; *to capture* in war, of persons Num. 21, 32, of places Deut. 2, 34, Josh. 10, 32, of spoils 1 Ch. 18, 4; also to *select* or *choose*, by lot Josh. 7, 14 (cf. λαχεῖν). — **Niph.** *to be taken* or *caught* Ps. 9, 16, Prov. 6, 2; *to be captured* Jer. 51, 56; *to be chosen* 1 Sam. 10, 20. — **Hith.** *to take hold one of another* Job 41, 9, *to be-*

come solid or *hard* (by frost) Job 38, 30. Hence מַלְכֹּדֶת and

לֶכֶד m. *snaring*, only Prov. 3, 26.

לְךָ I for לָךְ 2 p. sing. m. imper. Qal of הָלַךְ, w. ה cohortat. Gram. § 69, Rem. 8; but לְךָ in Num. 23, 13.

לְךָ II for לָךְ *to thee* Gen. 27, 37.

לָכָה pr. n. (prob. for יְלַכָה journey, r. יָלַךְ) of a place in Judah 1 Ch. 4, 21.

לָכִישׁ pr. n. (perh. obstinate or impregnable, r. לָכַשׁ) of a fortified city in the plain of Judah Is. 36, 2, Josh. 10, 3.

לָכֵן *therefore*, see כֵּן III.

לָכַשׁ (obs.) i. q. Arab. لَكَسَ, *to be obstinate;* hence לָכִישׁ.

לָכֹת inf. Qal of r. הָלַךְ.

לָלָאוֹת (c. לְלָאֹת) fem. plur. (assumed sing. לוּלִי; cf. הוּדָאִים from הוּדִי) *loops*, to match the hooks in the curtains of the tabernacle Ex. 26, 4; 36, 11; r. לוּל.

לַלְבֵּן Dan. 11, 35, for לְהַלְבִּין inf. Hiph. of לָבַן I; see Gram. § 53, Rem. 11.

לָלַת 1 Sam. 4, 19, לַת w. prep. לְ.

לָמַד (fut. יִלְמַד) perh. prop. *to meditate* or *think, to study* or *learn* Is. 26, 9, Ps. 119, 71; *to practise* or *exercise*, part. pass. מְלֻמָּדֵי מִלְחָמָה 1 Ch. 5, 18 *trained for war; to be accustomed* to a thing, w. inf. c. as in Ez. 19, 3 or w. אֶל *to* Jer. 10, 2, also w. finite verb joined by וְ Deut. 31, 12 (see Gram. § 142, 3, *a*, Rem.). — **Pi.** לִמֵּד (fut. יְלַמֵּד) *to make to learn*, hence *to teach*, w. 2 acc. Ps. 94, 10, cf. Jer. 2, 33; w. the pers. in acc. Ps. 60, 1, w. לְ once in Job 21, 22, w. בְּ *among* 2 Ch. 17, 9, w. thing w. בְּ *in* Is. 40, 14 or לְ *for* Ps. 144, 1 or מִן *of* or *from* Ps. 94, 12. — **Pu.** *to be taught* or *inculcated* Is. 29, 13; *to be trained*, of singers 1 Ch. 25, 7, of soldiers Cant. 3, 8, of animals Hos. 10, 11. ~~ Perh. akin to Sans. *matis* (thought), μᾶδος, μάθ-εῖν, μῆτις, L. *meditor*, W. *medhwl* (to think); see on letter ל, p. 311.

לְמַד, see לְמוּד.

לְמַה־זֶּה 2 Ch. 30, 3 for לָמָּה זֶּה *for what* was *needed*, i. e. *sufficiently*.

לָמָּה, לָמָה, לְמָה, see מָה on p. 336.

לְמוֹ Job 27, 14 *to* or *for*, see מוֹ I.

לְמוּאֵל Prov. 31, 4, also לְמוֹאֵל Prov. 31, 1, pr. n. (prob. to God, i. e. devoted, comp. לָאֵל) of an unknown king; perh. Solomon himself.

לָמֻד or לְמֻד 1) adj. m. *accustomed to* or *familiar with* Jer. 2, 24; לְשׁוֹן לְמוּדִים *tongue of practised ones*, i. e. ready or eloquent speakers. 2) subst. *a disciple* or *adherent* i. q. תַּלְמִיד, לְמוּדֵי יְהוָה *disciples* of יְהוָה, the prophets Is. 54, 13, the pious Is. 8, 16.

לַמְחוֹת Prov. 31, 3 for לְהַמְחוֹת inf. Hiph. of מָחָה; Gram. § 53, Rem. 11.

לָמַךְ: (obs.) perh. akin to מָכַךְ, *to destroy* or *overthrow;* hence

לֶמֶךְ pr. n. m. (perh. destroyer) for two men, *Lamech* Gen. 4, 18—24 also Gen. 5, 25—31.

לְמִן prep. (מִן and לְ) prop. *to from* i. e. *to* a starting point and onward *from* it (see Gram. § 154, 2, Rem., Note [1], cf. L. *usque ab*, *usque ex*, G. *von — her*), hence *from* Jer. 7, 7, לְמֵרָחוֹק *from afar*, of place Job 36, 3, of time 2 K. 19, 25; see מִן on p. 361.

לְמַעַן, see מַעַן.

לַמְרוֹת Is. 3, 8 for לְהַמְרוֹת inf. Hiph. of מָרָה; Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָנָה Zech. 5, 4 for לָנָה 3 sing. fem. perf. Qal. of לוּן; see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *d*.

לַנְפֵּל Num. 5, 22 for לְהַנְפִּיל = לְהַפִּיל, inf. Hiph. of נָפַל; see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לַעַ m. *the swallow* or *throat*, only in Prov. 23, 2; r. לוּעַ I.

לָעַב (Qal obs.) mimet. prob. akin to לָגַג, לָגַז, לוּעַ, *to sport* or *jest;* only in — **Hiph.** *to mock at* or *deride*, w. בְּ of pers., only part. מַלְעִיב 2 Ch. 36, 16.

לָעַג (fut. יִלְעַג) mimet. akin to עָלַג, לוּעַ (which see), Syr. ܠܥܓ, Arab. لَغْلَغَ, *to stammer* or *babble*, as mimicking a foreign or unknown tongue (see Niph.); *to mock* or *deride* Prov. 1, 26, w. לְ of pers. Ps. 2, 4, also w. לְ *for* Ps. 80, 7 יִלְעֲגוּ לָמוֹ *they laugh for* or *among themselves; to scoff*, at enemies Ps. 2, 4, at God Job 11, 3. — **Niph.** *to be indistinct* or *barbarous*, of speech, only in Is. 33, 19. — **Hiph.** *to mock* or *deride* Job 21, 3, w. בְּ 2 Ch. 30, 10, w. לְ Ps. 22, 8. — Akin to γελάω, λαχεῖν, G. *lachen*, E. *laugh*, Dan. *lee*, L. *lætus*, E. *glad*. Hence

לַעַג m. 1) *mockery* or *ridicule* Ps. 79, 4; fig. its object or cause Hos. 7, 16. 2) *scoffing* or *blasphemy* Job 34, 7.

לָעֵג adj. m. *babbling* or *speaking* as a *barbarian* or *foreigner* Is. 28, 11; as subst. *a jester* or *buffoon*, Ps. 35, 16 לַעֲגֵי מָעוֹג *cake-jesters*, *parasites* (cf. παράσιτοι, ψωμοκόλακες); r. לָעַג.

לָעַד (obs.) prob. akin to יָצַד I, *to fix* or *appoint;* hence

לַעְדָּה pr. n. m. (perh. appointment) 1 Ch. 4, 21.

לַעְדָן pr. n. m. (perh. appointed) 1 Ch. 7, 26.

לָעַהּ perh. akin to לוּעַ, *to speak foolishly* or *hastily*, only in Job 6, 3 דִּבְרֵי לָעוּ *my words are foolish* or *rash*, לָעוּ par-oxytone (*Milʿêl*) perh. on account of the pause accent (cf. Gram. § 29, 4, *c*); but prob. better *my words wander*, לָעָה being prob. akin to עָתָה (cf. עָלַם = עָתַם).

לָעוּת Is. 50, 4, see עוּת.

לָעַז *to stammer* or *jabber*, *to speak unintelligibly*, esp. in a foreign tongue, only in Ps. 114, 1 עַם לֹעֵז *a people of strange speech;* cf. Syr. ܠܥܙ.

לַעְזַר 2 Sam. 18, 3, see עָזַר in Hiph.

לָעַט (Qal obs.) *to eat* or *devour*, akin to Arab. لَعِصَ to be voracious; only in — **Hiph.** in Gen. 25, 30 הַלְעִיטֵנִי נָא *let me eat, pray;* cf. Syr. ܠܥܛܐ *the jaw.*

לָעַם (obs.) prob. akin to לָחַם, i. q. Syr. ܠܥܡ, *to eat* or *devour;* hence סֹלְעָם.

לָעַן (obs.) prob. akin to לוּן II, Arab. لَعَنَ, *to repel;* hence

לַעֲנָה f. *wormwood*, named for its repulsive bitterness Jer. 23, 15, Deut. 29, 17; fig. for a curse or calamity Lam. 3, 15 (comp. Apoc. 8, 11), also for injustice Am. 5, 7.

לָעֲנוֹת Ex. 10, 3 for לְהֵעָנוֹת inf. c. Niph. of עָנָה I; cf. Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָעַת (obs.) prob. akin to לָהַב, *to burn* or *glow*, only in obs. זָלְעַת = שָׁלְהַב (see on letter ז, p. 175).

לָפַד (obs.) prob. akin to לָצַת, לָבָה II, *to shine* or *blaze;* hence

לַפִּיד (pl. לַפִּידִם, לַפִּדִים, c. לַפִּידֵי) m. *a torch* or *lamp* Judg. 7, 16; perh. in Job 12, 5 לַפִּיד בּוּז *a lamp despised* or *discarded,* but see פִּיד; also *flame* Gen. 15, 17, cf. Dan. 10, 6. — Akin to Aram. לְמִפְּד, לְמִפְּדָא, Phen. לְמִפַּד, λαμπάς, L. *lampas,* E. *lamp.* Hence

לַפִּידוֹת pr. n. m. (torches) of Deborah's husband Judg. 4, 4.

לְפָנִי adj. m. *anterior* or *front,* only in 1 K. 6, 17; from

לִפְנֵי prep. *before,* see פָּנָה (פָּנִים).

לָפַת (fut. יִלְפֹּת) prob. akin to לָבַב, Syr. לְפַף, 1) *to enfold* or *embrace* Judg. 16, 29. 2) *to bend* or *turn aside.* — **Niph.** *to turn oneself,* for looking Ruth 3, 8, Job 6, 18.

לֵץ, see לוּץ, cf. Gram. p. 159, Note 2.

לַצְבוֹת Num. 5, 22 for לְהַצְבוֹת inf. Hiph. of r. צָבָה; see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָצוֹן m. *mocking* or *derision* Prov. 1, 22, cf. Is. 28, 14; r. לוּץ.

לָצַץ i. q. לוּץ *to deride,* only part. pl. לְצָצִים perh. in Hos. 7, 5; but see Pil. of לוּץ.

לָצַר (obs.) perh. akin to נָצַר, *to keep* or *guard;* hence perh. מְלָצֵר.

לַקּוּם pr. n. (perh. barrier or fort, r. לָקַם) of a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33.

לָקַח (3 p. sing. perf. once קָחָה Ez. 17, 5; fut. יִקַּח, imp. קַח, rare לְקַח Ex. 29, 1, w. ה— cohort. קָחָה Gen. 15, 9; inf. absol. לָקֹחַ, c. קַחַת, once קָחַת־ 2 K. 12, 9, w. pref. לָקַחַת, w. suf. קַחְתִּי; see Gram. § 66, Rem. 2) *to take* or *lay hold of,* in widest range of meaning; 1) *to seize* (λαμβάνω) Gen. 3, 22, Ps. 18, 17; w. acc. of pers. and בְּ of part. Ez. 8, 3, also w. לְ of pers. Jer. 40, 2; *to take* Gen. 2, 15, Jer. 23, 31. — Esp. α) לָקַח אִשָּׁה *to take a wife,* i. e. *to marry* Gen. 4, 19, also to secure a wife for a son Ex. 21, 10, ellipt. Ex. 34, 16 (cf. נָשָׂא); β) *to take away* Gen. 14, 12, Ps. 31, 14, cf. Gen. 5, 24; γ) *to capture* Num. 21, 25, fig. *to captivate* Job 15, 12, Prov. 6, 25; δ) *to accept,* counsel Prov. 2, 1, prayer Ps. 6, 10, a person for protection Ps. 49, 16; ε) *to catch* or *perceive* Job 4, 12, cf. לֶקַח. 2) *to receive* (δέχομαι) Is. 40, 2, Num. 23, 20. — **Niph.** נִלְקַח (fut. יִלָּקַח) *to be taken away* 1 Sam. 4, 11, 2 K. 2, 9. — **Pu.** לֻקַּח (part. לֻקָּח for מְלֻקָּח 2 K. 2, 10, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) *to be taken* Gen. 3, 23; *to be taken away* Is. 53, 8. — **Hoph.** (only fut. יָקַח) *to be brought* or *fetched* Gen. 12, 15; *to be seized* or *snatched away* Is. 49, 24. — **Hith.** only in fem. part. in אֵשׁ מִתְלַקַּחַת Ex. 9, 24 *fire catching itself up,* i. e. *continuous* or *in masses,* cf. הִתְלַכֵּד. — Perh. akin to λαγχάνω (λαχεῖν). Hence

לֶקַח (w. suf. לִקְחִי) m. 1) *takingness* or *captivating charms* Prov. 7, 21. 2) *learning* or *knowledge,* as being *received* (cf. παραλαμβάνω, L. *accipio*) Prov. 1, 5, Is. 29, 24; *doctrine* or *teaching* Deut. 32, 2, Job 11, 4.

לִקְחִי pr. n. m. (perh. fond of instruction, r. לֶקַח) 1 Ch. 7, 19.

לָקָחַת Gen. 30, 15 for לָקַחְתְּ 2 sing. fem. perf. Qal of לָקַח, once לָקַחְתְּ 1 K. 14, 3.

לָקַט (fut. יִלְקֹט) prob. akin to לָקַח, קָלַט, לָבַט, *to take* or *pick up, to*

gather together, e. g. stones Gen. 31, 46, flowers Cant. 6, 2, manna Ex. 16, 4, Num. 11, 8; ears of corn, *to glean* Ruth 2, 8. — **Pi.** *to gather up* (much or often) Jer. 7, 18, *to glean* Ruth 2, 16, Lev. 19, 10; fig. of money Gen. 47, 14. — **Pu.** *to be gathered* Is. 27, 12. — **Hith.** *to gather themselves together*, w. אֶל *to* Judg. 11, 3. Hence

לֶקֶט m. *a gleaning*, of grain or grapes Lev. 19, 9; 23, 22.

לָקַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. لَقَمَ, *to obstruct;* hence לַקּוּם.

לָקַק (3 pl. לָקְקוּ 1 K. 21, 19, fut. יָלֹק) *to lick* or *lap up* 1 K. 22, 38, Judg. 7, 5. — **Pi.** *to lap up fast*, only part. pl. מְלַקְּקִים Judg. 7, 6. — Plainly mimet. akin to לָטַף, רָלַק, Arab. لَغَقَ tongue, Sans. *lih*, λείχω, λύγξ, L. *lingo*, *lingua*, G. *lecken*, E. *lick*, Irish *lighim*, W. *lhivi*, *lhio*.

לְקָרַאת, see קִרְאָה.

לָקַשׁ (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܠܩܰܫ, *to come* (or *be*) *late*, of offspring or fruits; hence מַלְקוֹשׁ *latter rain* and לֶקֶשׁ *latter grass*.—**Pi.** *to gather the late fruits* (of a vineyard), *to glean*, only Job 24, 6.

לֶקֶשׁ m. *after-grass*, only Am. 7, 1; r. לָקַשׁ.

לֹרֹא 1 Sam. 18, 29 for לִרְאֹת, inf. Qal of רָאָה; see Gram. § 102, 2, *a*.

לָשַׁד (obs.) i. q. Arab. لَسَدَ, *to lick* or *suck;* hence

לֶשֶׁד (c. לְשַׁד, w. suf. לְשַׁדּוֹ) m. 1) *sap* or *juice*, hence *moisture*, fig. *vigour*, only Ps. 32, 4. 2) *a moist* or *sweet cake*, made w. oil, only Num. 11, 8.

לָשַׁהּ (obs.) mimet. akin to לוּשׁ II (which see), Arab. لَسَّ, *to lick up* or *swallow;* prob. hence

לָשׁוֹן (c. לְשׁוֹן, w. suf. לְשֹׁנִי; pl. לְשֹׁנוֹת, w. suf. לְשֹׁנָתָם Gen. 10, 20) f. but m. in Ps. 22, 16, Prov. 26, 28 (r. לוּשׁ II or לָשַׁהּ) prop. *licker* or *swallower*, hence 1) *the tongue*, as used in licking or swallowing Ex. 11, 7, Judg. 7, 5, Lam. 4, 4, but esp. as used in speaking Job 33, 2, Ps. 39, 4; hence fig. *speech* or *language* Gen. 10, 5, hence *nation*, as using a particular tongue Is. 66, 18; *discourse* Job 15, 5, Prov. 16, 1; אִישׁ לָשׁוֹן *a man of tongue* i. e. a slanderer Ps. 140, 12, but בַּעַל לָשׁוֹן Ecc. 10, 11 *a charmer*. 2) fig. of what is like a tongue, e. g. לְשׁוֹן זָהָב *a wedge* or *bar of gold* Josh. 7, 21; לְשׁוֹן אֵשׁ Is. 5, 24 *a flame of fire* (comp. γλῶσσαι ὡσεὶ πυρός Acts 2, 3); לְ חַיָּם *tongue of the sea, the bay* Josh. 15, 5 (in v. 2 הַלָּשׁוֹן), cf. our 'tongue of land.' — Akin to Aram. לִשָּׁן, ⲗⲓⲥⲁⲛ, Copt. ⲗⲁⲥ, prob. to Sans. *racana*, γλῶσσα (cf. λήμη = γλήμη), Armen. *liezu*.

לָשַׁךְ (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁכַךְ (which see), *to recline* or *rest;* perh. hence

לִשְׁכָּה (c. לִשְׁכַּת־, w. ה־ loc. לִשְׁכָּתָה 1 Sam. 9, 22; pl. לִשְׁכוֹת, c. לִשְׁכוֹת) f. perh. prop. *resting-place*, hence *a chamber* or *cell* 1 Ch. 23, 28, 2 K. 23, 11, Jer. 36, 12; esp. of places about the temple for keeping things 1 Ch. 9, 26, Neh. 10, 38, also for the priests and Levites to lodge in Ez. 40, 38, Neh. 13, 4. — Written also נִשְׁכָּה (נ = ל) in Neh. 3, 30; 12, 44; 13, 7.

לָשַׁם (obs.) perh. *to shine, to be bright;* perh. akin to Sans. *lauch*, λεύσσω, L. *luceo*, G. *leuchten*, W. *lhewychu*, E. *lighten;* perh. hence

לֶשֶׁם m. 1) a sort of *gem* or *pearl*, perh. *opal* Ex. 28, 19; Sept. λιγύριον, Vulg. *ligurius.* 2) pr. n. (perh. conspicuous, r. לָשַׁם) of a city Josh. 19, 47, called also לַיִשׁ and לֵךֶם.

לַשְׁמַד Is. 23, 11; Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לַשְׁמַע Ps. 26, 7; Gram. § 53, Rem. 7.

לָשַׁן (Qal obs.) prob. denom. from לָשׁוֹן, hence *to tongue;* only in —**Po'el** לוֹשֵׁן (see Gram. § 55, 1) *to use the tongue freely, to slander*, only part. w. ר— parag. מְלוֹשְׁנִי *slandering* Ps. 101, 5 in K'thibh, but מְלָשְׁנִי *mᵉlŏsh'nî'* in Q'ri.—**Hiph.** *to caluminate* Prov. 30, 10.

לְשָׁן Chald. (def. pl. לִשָׁנַיָּא) m. *tongue*, fig. *nation* Dan. 3. 4; cf. Apoc. 5, 9.

לָשַׁע (obs.) perh. mimet. akin to לָחַשׁ, נָחַשׁ, *to smite, to rend* or *split.*

לֶשַׁע pr. n. (prob. fissure or chasm) of a place Gen. 10, 19, prob. Καλλιρρόη on the eastern side of the Dead Sea, r. לָשַׁע.

לַשָּׁרוֹן pr. n. Josh. 12, 18 perh. i. q. שָׁרוֹן, q. v.

לַת 1 Sam. 4, 19 for לֶדֶת, inf. of r. יָלַד; see Gram. § 69, Rem. 1.

לָתַת (obs.) prob. akin to מָתַח, Sam. אתל (ת=מ=ל), *to spread* or *stretch out;* hence מַלְתָּחָה.

לָתַךְ (obs.) prob. akin to נָתַךְ, *to pour out;* hence

לֶתֶךְ m. *a measure* for grain, only Hos. 3, 2; Sept. ἡμίχορος i. e. half a כֹּר or about 44 gallons.

לָתַע (obs.) prob. akin to לָשַׁע, *to bite;* see מַלְתָּעָה = מַחֲלָעָה.

לָתֵת inf. c. Qal of נָתַן (Gram. § 66, Rem. 3) w. pref. לְ (Gram. § 102, 2, *c*).

לְתֻתֵּן 1 K. 6, 19 prob. for לְחַנְתֵּן reduplicated inf. Qal of נָתַן, for the usual לָתֵת (see Ewald's Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 138, *c*); cf. תְּתֵן in K'thibh of 1 K. 17, 14.

ם, מ

מ *Mēm* is the 13th Heb. letter, but used as a numeral it serves for 40. The name מֵם or מַיִם means *water* (מַיִם), whence the oldest forms (see Table of Ancient Alphabets) rudely picture *waves* (cf. Sam.). The Greeks borrowed the form and name in Mῦ, i. q. Phenician מוֹ water. — On final ם, see Gram. § 5, 3.

מ *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred labials ב, ו, פ, e. g. מִכְתָּם = מִכְתָּב, נָשָׂם = נָשָׂב, בְּרֵא = מְרֵא, תְּמַהּ = Chald. תְּוַהּ, נָשַׁם = נָשַׁף; — 2 w. its kindred liquids ל, נ, e. g. מָתַח = לָתַח = Sam. נתח, פִּדְיוֹם = פִּדְיוֹן, מִפְלָט = מִפְלָס, שִׁמְלָה = שִׂמְלָה.

מ is often a formative addition — 1) initial, e. g. in participles of Pi., Pu., Hiph., Hoph., Hith. (see Gram. § 52, 1, Rem.), in old infinitives, like

מְזֻמּוֹר (as in Chald. and Syriac; see Gram. § 84, Rem. 14), also in varying or unfolding roots, as מָעַל akin to עָלָה I, מָגַן to מָעַן, נָגַן to עָנַן; — 2) final, e. g. in dual ending —ַיִם and pl. —ִים; in varying roots as חַלָּם II akin to חָלַל, חָמַם to חוּם; esp. in making nouns and adverbs, e. g. —ָם in סֶלָע, חֹנֶף, עֲדָלָם in —ֶם in בֶּרֶם (r. I בָּרָה), טֶרֶם (r. I טוּר), and —ַם in חֲרָשִׁם, פִּתְאֹם, חֲלָם (cf. Ewald's Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 163, *g*); comp. L. *clam* (r. *celo*), *palam* (r. *pateo*), *passim* (r. *pando*).

מַ־ (מָה prefixed w. daghesh in the following letter); see מָה, p. 336.

מִ־, בְּ־ or בִּ־, prep. מִן as prefixed to words (see Gram. § 102, 1, Rem.); see מִן, p. 360.

מָא Chald. i. q. מָה interrog. pron. *what?* but used as indefinite *whatever*, in מָא דִי *whatever that* i. e. *whatsoever*, only in Ezr. 6, 8.

מַאֲבוּס m. *a store-house, granary;* only pl. w. suf. in מַאֲבֻסֶיהָ Jer. 50, 26; r. אָבַס.

מְאֹד (r. אוּד) m. *force, might,* בְּכָל מְאֹדֶךָ *w. all thy might* Deut. 6, 5; בִּמְאֹד מְאֹד *w. might of might,* i. e. *very mightily* Gen. 17, 2; עַד־מְאֹד *unto might,* i. e. *greatly* 1 K. 1, 4, *utterly* Ps. 119, 8, *too much* Is. 64, 8; עַד־לְמְאֹד *as far as to excess,* i. e. *exceedingly* 2 Ch. 16, 14; מְאֹד as adv. *exceedingly, very* Gen. 4, 5; *energetically, quickly* 1 Sam. 20, 19.

מָאָה (obs.) perh. akin to מָגַד, Sans. *mah* to become great, μέγας, μάγος, L. *magnus*, Irish *maighne, to be great* or *much, numerous;* prob. hence

מֵאָה (c. מְאַת, dual מָאתַיִם prob. for מְאָתַיִם, pl. מֵאוֹת) f. prop. *magnitude* or *multitude, a number* or *amount,* then (cf. אֶלֶף, רִבּוֹ) a definite number 1) *a hundred* Lev. 26, 8; in absol. or constr. st. *before* the sing. or plur. מֵאָה שָׁנָה *a hundred years* Gen. 17, 17, מֵאָה נְבִיאִים *a hundred prophets* 1 K. 18, 4, מֵאָה כִּכָּר Ex. 38, 25, מֵ׳ אֲדָנִים Ex. 38, 27, or *after* the noun, רִמֹּנִים מֵאָה 2 Ch. 3, 16; also *the hundredth part, one per centum* Neh. 5, 11; adv. *a hundred times* Prov. 17, 10, also in constr. מְאַת Ecc. 8, 12. 2) pr. n. (perh. hundred) of a tower in Jerusalem Neh. 3, 1.

מְאָה Chald. (dual מָאתַיִן Ezr. 6, 17) *a hundred* Dan. 6, 2; see Heb. מֵאָה.

מְאוּמָל (some read מְאוּמָל) m. *something spun,* hence *thread* or *yarn,* only in Ez. 27, 19; r. אָוַל i. q. Chald. עֲזַל, Syr. ܥܙܠ.

מַאֲוַי (only in pl. c. מַאֲוַיַּי) m. *desires,* only in Ps. 140, 9; r. אָוָה I.

מְאוּם (r. מָאַם) for מְאוּם (see מוּם) m. *failure, defect,* whether physical Dan. 1, 4 or moral Job 31, 7, cf. חֶסֶר.

מְאוּמָה (prob. for מָה וּמָה, cf. L. *quidquid*) *anything, something* Num. 22, 38; לֹא מְאוּמָה *not anything, nothing* Deut. 13, 18, אֵין מְאוּמָה *nothing of anything,* i. e. *nothing at all* Judg. 14, 6; as adverb *at all* 1 Sam. 21, 3.

מָאוֹס m. *refuse, an object of contempt,* only in Lam. 3, 45; r. מָאַס.

מָאוֹר (r. אוֹר; c. מְאוֹר, pl. מְאֹרִים Ez. 32, 8 or מְאֹרוֹת Gen. 1, 16) m. 1) *a luminary* Gen. 1, 14; also *light* Ps. 90, 8; fig. the *sparkling* of bright eyes Prov. 15, 30; מְנֹרַת־הַמָּאוֹר the sacred candelabrum in the tabernacle Num. 4, 9. 2) *a candlestick* Ex. 25, 6.

מְאוּרָה f. of מָאוֹר, *light,* i. e. perh. the gleaming eye of the basilisk, only

in Is. 11, 8; the fem. form perh. serving to indicate the fig. use, as in קִרְנוֹת, כְּנָפוֹת, מְצָדָה; but others prob. better identify it w. מְעוּרָה for מְעָרָה, *cave, hole.*

מֹאזְנַיִם (only dual) m. *pair of scales, a balance* Is. 40, 12; r. אָזַן I.

מֵאזְנֵיךְ Chald. (only def. dual מֵאזְנַיָּא) m. *scales, a balance* Dan. 5, 27.

מָאוֹת (for מֵאוֹת) *hundreds*, only in 2 K. 11, 4 (K'thibh).

מַאֲכָל m. *food* Gen. 2, 9; עֵץ מַאֲכָל *a fruit-tree* Lev. 19, 23; צֹאן מַאֲכָל *a flock for food* i. e. for slaughter Ps. 44, 12; c. st. מַאֲכַל Gen. 40, 17; r. אָכַל.

מַאֲכֶלֶת (pl. מַאֲכֹלוֹת) f. *a knife*, (prop. feeder) Gen. 22, 6 (cf. Arab. مِسْكَنٌ a spoon); r. אָכַל.

מַאֲכֹלֶת f. *food* for a fire, *fuel*, fully מַאֲכֹלֶת אֵשׁ Is. 9, 4; r. אָכַל.

מָאַל in pr. n. (perh. circumcision, cf. r. מָהַל), see אֲבִרְמָאֵל.

מָאַם (obs.) prob. akin to מוּם, *to fail, to be deficient*, opp. to תָּמַם. Deriv. מאום.

מַאֲמָץ (only pl. מַאֲמַצִּים) m. *forces*, hence fig. *resources*, only in Job 36, 19; r. אָמַץ.

מַאֲמָר m. *edict, mandate* Est. 1, 15; r. אָמַר.

מְאֵמַר Chald. m. *command* Dan. 4, 14; r. אֲמַר.

מָאן Chald. (def. מָאנָא, pl. מָאנִין, c. מָאנֵי) m. *a vessel* or *utensil* Dan. 5, 2; i. q. Heb. כְּלִי. — Prob. from an obs. r. מָאַן *to form*, akin to Heb. r. מוּן.

מָאֵן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to מָנַע and נוּא I, *to refuse.* — **Pi.** מֵאֵן (fut. יְמָאֵן) *to refuse, be unwilling* (opp. to אָבָה) Is. 1, 20; w. infin. w. or without לְ Jer. 3, 3, Ex. 7, 14; hence

מָאֵן adj. m. *refusing* or *unwilling* Ex. 7, 27, perh. for מְמָאֵן part. Pi. of מָאַן, cf. Gram. § 52, Rem. 6.

מֵאֵן adj. m. *obstinate;* pl. מֵאֲנִים Jer. 13, 10; r. מָאַן.

מְאַן Chald. (obs.) prob. akin to מוּן, *to prepare* or *make;* hence מָאן.

מָאַס (fut. יִמְאַס; inf. w. suf. מָאֳסָם Am. 2, 4) perh. akin to מָסַס I, *to reject, refuse*, w. בְּ Is. 7, 15, Ps. 78, 67; *to despise*, w. acc. Is. 33, 8, w. בְּ Job 19, 18; *to feel abhorrence* Job 7, 16; 42, 6. — **Niph.** 1) *to be rejected* Is. 54, 6. 2) *to flow away, run* Ps. 58, 8, Job 7, 5.

מַאֲפֶה m. *a baking, baked food*, only Lev. 2, 4; r. אָפָה.

מַאֲפֵל m. *darkness*, only Josh. 24, 7; r. אָפַל.

מַאֲפֵלַיְהָּ f. *darkness of* יָהּ (for מַאֲפֵל יָהּ, cf. שַׁלְהֶבְיָהּ Cant. 8, 6) i. e. *profound darkness*, only Jer. 2, 31.

מָאַר (Qal obs.) akin to מָרַר II, prop. *to be sharp, to be bitter.* — **Hiph.** *to cause* or *give pain, to smart*, of a pricking thorn Ez. 28, 24; part. fem. מַמְאֶרֶת *malignant*, of a leprosy Lev. 13, 51.

מַאְרָב m. 1) *ambush* or *lurking-place* Ps. 10, 8. 2) *an ambuscade*, of troops 2 Ch. 13, 13; r. אָרַב.

מְאֵרָה (c. מְאֵרַת) f. *a curse, execration* Mal. 2, 2; r. אָרַר.

מֵאֵת *from with*, see מִן and אֵת.

מִבְדָּלוֹת (only pl. מִבְדָּלוֹת) f. *separations*, only in Josh. 16, 9 הֶעָרִים הַמִּבְדָּלוֹת *the cities the separations*, i. e. the cities set apart (Gram. § 113); r. בָּדַל.

מָבוֹא (c. מְבוֹא; pl. c. מְבוֹאֵי) m. 1) *a coming in, entering* Ez. 26, 10; *an entrance*, place of entrance Prov.

8,3. 2) *setting* of the sun Deut. 11, 30; hence adv. *westward* Josh. 1, 4; r. בּוֹא.

מְבוֹאָה (only pl. מְבוֹאוֹת) f. *entrances* from the sea, *havens*, only in Ez. 27, 3; r. בּוֹא.

מְבוּכָה f. *perplexity* Is. 22, 5; r. בּוּךְ.

מַבּוּל m. *a flood, deluge* Gen. 6, 17; r. יָבַל I = נָבַל I.

מְבוּנִים (r. בִּין) m. pl. of מָבוֹן, *insight, wisdom;* fig. *wise teachers* (abst. for concrete), only in 2 Ch. 35, 3 (K'thibh).

מְבוּסָה f. *a treading down, subduing* of enemies Is. 22, 5; r. בּוּס.

מַבּוּעַ (pl. מַבּוּעִים) m. *a fountain* Ecc. 12, 6; מַבּוּעֵי מָיִם *water-springs* Is. 35, 7; r. נָבַע.

מְבוּקָה f. *emptiness*, only Nah. 2, 11; r. בּוּק.

מָבוֹשׁ (only pl. מְבֻשִׁים) m. *the parts of shame*, L. *pudenda*, of the male, only in Deut. 25, 11; r. בּוֹשׁ.

מִבְזֶה f. *contempt*, whence part. as denom. Niph. נִמְבָּזֶה *contemptible* or *vile*, only in 1 Sam. 15, 9; r. בָּזָה.

מִבְחוֹר m. *choice, selection* 2 K. 3, 19; r. בָּחַר I.

מִבְחָר (c. חַר—, pl. w. suf. מִבְחָרָיו) m. 1) *the choice, choicest;* מִבְחַר עֲמָקֶיךָ *the choicest* or *best of thy valleys* Is. 22, 7; עַם מִבְחָרָיו *the people of his selectings*, i. e. his chosen people Dan. 11, 15. 2) pr. n. m. (choice) 1 Ch. 11, 38. R. בָּחַר I.

מַבָּט (w. suf. מַבָּטָה Zech. 9, 5, cf. Gram. § 27, Rem. 2, *b*) m. prop. *look-out;* hence *expectation, hope* Is. 20, 5; r. נָבַט.

מִבְטָא m. *rash utterance* of the lips Num. 30, 7; r. בָּטָא.

מִבְטָה Zech. 9, 5, see מַבָּט.

מִבְטָח (w. suf. מִבְטָחִי Ps. 71, 5, מִבְטַחִי Job 31, 24, pl. מִבְטָחִים Is. 32, 18, w. Dagh. f. implied) m. *trust, confidence* Prov. 22, 19; *trust*, the obj. of confidence Ps. 40, 5, pl. Jer. 2, 37; *security*, the ground of trust Job 18, 14; r. בָּטַח.

מֵבִי 2 Sam. 5, 2 for מֵבִיא, Hiph. part. of בּוֹא, cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

מַבְלִיגִית f. *cheerfulness*, only in Jer. 8, 18; r. בָּלַג.

מִבְנֶה (c. מִבְנֵה) m. *building, structure*, only in Ez. 40, 2; r. בָּנָה.

מְבֻנַי pr. n. m. (perh. strongly-built, r. בָּנָה) 2 Sam. 23, 27, but in 2 Sam. 21, 18 סִבְּכַי.

מְבַעֲתָיִךְ 1 Sam. 16, 15 for מְבַעֶתֶךָ fem. part. Pi. of בָּעַת, which see.

מִבְצָר (r. בָּצַר; c. מִבְצַר, pl. מִבְצָרִים, once מִבְצָרוֹת Dan. 11, 15) m. 1) *a fortification, citadel* Is. 25, 12; in app. w. עִיר Is. 17, 3; עִיר מִבְצָרוֹת for עָרֵי מִבְצָר (Gram. § 108, 3) *fortified cities* Dan. 11, 15. 2) perh. for בֶּצֶר *gold ore*, only in Jer. 6, 27, where most render it *fortress.* 2) מִבְצַר צֹר pr. n. (rock-fortress) of a city in Asher 2 Sam. 24, 7. 4) pr. n. m. (fortress) Gen. 36, 42.

מִבְצָרָה (only in pl. מִבְצָרוֹת Dan. 11, 15), see מִבְצָר.

מַבְרַאשֹׁנָה 1 Ch. 15, 13 for מַה־בְּרִאשֹׁנָה *what at the first.*

מִבְרָח m. *flight*, as concr. *a fugitive*, only in Ez. 17, 21; r. בָּרַח.

מִבְשָׂמִים m. pl. *pudenda;* see מָבוֹשׁ.

מִבְשָׂם pr. n. m. (sweet odour) Gen. 25, 13; r. בָּשַׂם.

מִבְשֶׁלֶת (only pl. מִבְשָׁלוֹת) f. *hearths, boiling-places*, only in Ez. 46, 23; r. בָּשַׁל.

מָג m. i. q. Pers. مغ *mugh*, akin to Sanscr. *maha*, μέγας, L. *magnus* (cf. מָאָה), prop. *great, mighty*, hence esp. *a Magus* (μάγος), *a magian* or

Persian philosopher, רַב־מָג *the great Magus* i. e. the chief of the Magi Jer. 39, 3.

מַגְבִּישׁ pr. n. (rendezvous, r. גָּבַשׁ) Ezr. 2, 30.

מִגְבֶּלֶת (only pl. מִגְבָּלוֹת) f. *a string* or *cord*, made of twisted strands, only in Ex. 28, 14; r. גָּבַל.

מִגְבָּעָה f. *a turban* or *cap* (of the ordinary priests), so called for its cupola form Ex. 28, 40; r. גָּבַע.

מָגַד (obs.) perh. akin to מָחַד i. q. Arab. مَجَدَ, *to be honoured, renowned*, or perh. akin to מָג (cf. עָמַד = עָם), *to be great* or *chief, to be noble;* hence

מֶגֶד (pl. מְגָדִים) m. *excellency, preciousness;* מֶגֶד שָׁמַיִם *preciousness of the heavens*, i. e. precious dew, rain, etc. Deut. 33, 13; מֶגֶד תְּבוּאוֹת שֶׁמֶשׁ *preciousness of the products of the sun*, i. e. the best of ripe fruits Deut. 33, 14; מְגָדִים *choice fruits* Cant. 4, 14.

מִגְדּוֹ, מְגִדּוֹן Zech. 12, 11, pr. n. (prob. place of troops, r. גָּדַד II) in Manasseh (Sept. Μαγεδδώ, now *Lejjûn*) Josh. 12, 21; בִּקְעַת מְגִדּוֹ *valley of Megiddo* 2 Ch. 35, 22; מֵי מְגִדּוֹ *waters of Megiddo*, a tributary of the Kishon Judg. 5, 19.

מִגְדֹּל, see מִגְדּוֹל.

מִגְדּוֹן, see מִגְדּוֹ.

מַגְדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (praise of God) Gen. 36, 43.

מִגְדָּל (c. מִגְדַּל; pl. מִגְדָּלִים, מִגְדְּלוֹת, c. מִגְדְּלוֹת) m. prop. *a strong* or *high place* (r. גָּדַל), hence 1) *a tower* Gen. 11, 4; fig. of great men Is. 30, 25. 2) *a platform, pulpit* Neh. 8, 4. 3) *a bed* or *bank* of flowers, *raised parterre* Cant. 5, 13. 4) in pr. n. of places מִגְדַּל־אֵל (tower of God) a city in Naphtali Josh. 19, 38; מִגְדַּל־גָּד (tower of Gad) a town in Judah Josh. 15, 37; מִגְדַּל־עֵדֶר (tower of the flock) a place near Bethlehem Gen. 35, 21.

מִגְדֹּל, מִגְבֹּל (Jer. 46, 14) pr. n. (tower or castle) 1) of a city in northern Egypt Ez. 29, 10. 2) a place near the Red Sea Ex. 14, 2.

מִגְדָּנָה (from מֶגֶד; only pl. מִגְדָּנוֹת) f. *precious* or *costly things* Gen. 24, 53, 2 Ch. 21, 3; r. מָגַד.

מָגוֹג 1) pr. n. m. (see גּוֹג) Gen. 10, 2. 2) a northern people, whose king is named גּוֹג Ez. 38, 2; Josephus understands the Scythians, Jos. Ant. 1. 6. 1.

מָגוֹר (pl. מְגוּרִים Lam. 2, 22) m. *fear, terror* Ps. 31, 14; r. גּוּר II.

מָגוּר (pl. c. מְגוּרֵי; r. גּוּר I) m. 1) *tarrying* (from home), אֶרֶץ מְגוּרֶיךָ *the land of thy sojournings* Gen. 17, 8. 2) *a dwelling* Ps. 55, 16; pl. Job 18, 19.

מְגוֹרָה f. i. q. מָגוֹר *fear*, only in Prov. 10, 24; r. גּוּר II.

מְגוּרָה f. 1) *a fear*, obj. of dread (r. גּוּר II) Is. 66, 4. 2) *a storehouse* Hag. 2, 19; r. גּוּר I.

מַגְזֵרָה f. *an axe*, only 2 Sam. 12, 31; r. גָּזַר.

מַגָּל m. *a sickle* Joel 4, 13; r. גָּגַל.

מְגִלָּה f. *a roll* or *volume* Jer. 36, 14; מְגִלַּת סֵפֶר *the book-roll*, i. e. the law Ps. 40, 8; r. גָּלַל I.

מְגִלָּה Chald. i. q. Heb., *a roll* Ezr. 6, 2.

מְגַמָּה f. *a gathering, a crowd* or *troop*, מְגַמַּת פְּנֵיהֶם קָדִימָה *the crowd of their faces is forward*, i. e. all their faces are eager to march onward (r. גָּמַם I), or perh. *the eagerness* (r. גָּמַם II) *of their looks*, only in Hab. 1, 9.

מָגַן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to גָּנַן

to enclose or *shut up* (cf. סָגַר); hence *to hand over* or *surrender*. — **Pi.** מִגֵּן *to deliver over* Gen. 14, 20; w. two acc., *to deliver to* or *bestow on* Prov. 4, 9; *to abandon* Hos. 11, 8.

מָגֵן (w. suf. מָגִנִּי, pl. מָגִנּוֹת 2 Ch. 23, 9, מָגִנִּים, c. מָגִנֵּי, w. ־ firm) com. gend. *a shield* Judg. 5, 8; אִישׁ מָגֵן *the armed man* (πελταστής) Prov. 6, 11; fig. of God Gen. 15, 1; מָגִנֵּי־אֶרֶץ *shields of the land*, i. e. princes, chiefs Ps. 47, 10; r. גָּנַן. Cf. צִנָּה.

מִגְבָּה (from גָּבַן; r. גָּבַן) f. *a covering*, מִגְבַּת־לֵב *covering of the heart*, i. e. perverseness, only in Lam. 3, 65 (cf. κάλυμμα ἐπὶ τὴν καρδίαν 2 Cor. 3, 15).

מִגְעָרַת f. *rebuke*, only in Deut. 28, 20; r. גָּעַר.

מַגֵּפָה f. prop. *a smiting*, hence *pestilence, plague* Ex. 9, 15; *slaughter* in battle 1 Sam. 4, 17; r. נָגַף.

מִגְפִּיעָשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. moth destroyer) Neh. 10, 21.

מָגַר akin to נָגַר, *to flow* or *gush out*, also pass. מָגוּר *poured out*, i. e. *yielded up*, w. אֶל Ez. 21, 17. — **Pi.** מִגֵּר *to cast down, overthrow* Ps. 89, 45.

מְגַר Chald. (Pe. obs.) — **Pa.** מַגַּר, *to cast down, overthrow* Ezr. 6, 12.

מִגְרָה f. *a saw* 1 K. 7, 9; r. גָּרַר IV.

מִגְרוֹן pr. n. (overthrow, r. מָגַר) of a city in Benjamin Is. 10, 28.

מִגְרַעַת (only pl. מִגְרָעוֹת) f. *a cutting off* or *diminution, a ledge* in a wall, only in 1 K. 6, 6; r. גָּרַע.

מַגְרֵפָה f. prop. *a grasping;* hence *a clod* of earth, such as may be taken up by the hand, only in Joel 1, 17; r. גָּרַף.

מִגְרָשׁ (pl. c. מִגְרָשֵׁי, once מִגְרָשׁוֹת Ez. 27, 28) m. 1) prop. *a liberty* or *common*, land belonging to a city and lying around it, to which the cattle were driven (r. גָּרַשׁ) for pasturage Num. 35, 2—5; also the open ground around a city or building, *the area* or *precincts* Ez. 45, 2. 2) *produce* or *plunder*, only in Ez. 36, 5, i. q. גֵּרֶשׁ Deut. 33, 14.

מַד (w. suf. מַדִּי, but מִדָּהּ Job 11, 9; pl. מַדִּים, once מִדִּין Judg. 5, 10, w. suf. מִדַּיִךְ Jer. 13, 25; r. מָדַד) m. 1) *a garment*, so named as stretched over the person Lev. 6, 3; *carpet* Judg. 5, 10. 2) *a measure* Job 11, 9.

מַדְבֵּחַ Chald. i. q. Heb. מִזְבֵּחַ, *an altar*, of sacrifice Ezr. 7, 17; r. דָּבַח.

מִדְבָּר (w. ־ה — loc. מִדְבָּרָה Ex. 4, 27; c. מִדְבַּר, also w. ־ה — loc. מִדְבָּרָה 1 K. 19, 15) m. 1) *pasture*, prop. a drive or range for cattle (r. דָּבַר II, cf. G. *trift* from *treiben*) Joel 2, 22. 2) *a desert*, either natural Is. 32, 15, or produced by violent means Is. 14, 17; fully מִדְבַּר שְׁמָמָה *a desolate pasture* or *common* Joel 2, 3; הַמִּדְבָּר *the desert*, esp. the Arabian, near mount Sinai Gen. 14, 6, including the deserts of צִין, פָּארָן, סִין, סִינַי. Fig. of a naked person, stripped of every thing Hos. 2, 5. 3) i. q. דָּבָר, *speech* Cant. 4, 3 where Sept. λαλία.

מְהַדְּבֵר Num. 7, 89, see Hith. דָּבַר I.

מִדְבְּרֹתֶיךָ (only pl. w. suf. מִדְבְּרֹתֶיךָ as some propose to read for בִּדְבָרֹתֶיךָ) f. *leadings, guidance*, only in Deut. 33, 3, but see דִּבְרָה.

מָדַד (fut. יָמֹד; inf. מֹד Zech. 2, 6; in the perf. oftener in the full form, as מָדְדוּ, but מַהְוֹתִי Is. 65, 7, מַהְוֹתָם Num. 35, 5) i. q. Arab. مَدَّ,

to stretch out, to measure Deut. 21, 2; *to mete out* in general Ruth 3, 15; fig. *to requite* Is. 65, 7. — **Niph.** *to be measured* Hos. 2, 1. — **Pi.** מִדֵּד *to stretch out*, Job 7, 4 מִדַּד עֶרֶב *he* (God) *makes the evening too long; to mete out* Ps. 60, 8. — **Po.** מוֹדֵד *to measure, to survey* Hab. 3, 6, where others render it *to shake*, as if Pil. of מוּד II. — **Hithpo.** הִתְמוֹדֵד *to stretch oneself* 1 K. 17, 21. Hence מַד. — Akin to Sans. *mâd*, μέτρον, L. *metior*, G. *messen*, W. *mesur*, *meidr*, E. *to mete*.

מִדָּד (c. מִדַּד) m. perh. for מִנְדַּד (r. נָדַד) *flight, a fleeing* or *passing away*, only in Job 7, 4 מִדַּד עֶרֶב *the evening's flight;* but see Pi. of מָדַד.

מָדָה I (obs.) i. q. מָדַד, *to stretch, measure;* hence מַדָּה, מָדוֹן II.

מָדָה II (obs.) prob. akin to Aram. מְצַע, מֶצַע *middle*, Sans. *madhya*, L. *medius*, μέσος, G. *mittel*, E. *mid*, Gael. *meadhon;* perh. hence מָדַי.

מִדָּה (r. מָדַד) f. 1) *extension, greatness;* α) of stature, אִישׁ מִדָּה *man of length*, a tall man 1 Ch. 11, 23; pl. אַנְשֵׁי מִדּוֹת *tall men* Num. 13, 32, also אַי מִדָּה Is. 45, 14; β) of space, בַּיִת מִדּוֹת *a roomy house* Jer. 22, 14; γ) of time, מִדַּת יָמִים *the length of days*, duration of life Ps. 39, 5. 2) *a measure* Ex. 26, 2; hence חֶבֶל מִדָּה *the measuring line* Zech. 2, 5, also קָו הַמִּדָּה Jer. 31, 39; קָנֶה הַמִּדָּה *the measuring rod* Ez. 40, 3; *a measure*, i. e. a measured portion Neh. 3, 11. 3) i. q. מַד 1, *a vestment;* pl. פִּי מִדּוֹתָיו *the hem of his vestments* Ps. 133, 2. 4) *tribute*, as an apportioned sum Neh. 5, 4.

מְדָה Chald., also מִנְדָּה Ezr. 4, 13 (c. מִדַּת) f. i. q. Heb. מִדָּה 4, *tribute* Ezr. 6, 8.

מְדָה Job 11, 9, see מַד.

מַדְהֵבָה f. only in Is. 14, 4 an expression for Babylon, perh. *gold-exactress* or *gold-making* (cf. our *money-making*), from דָּהַב Chald. i. q. זָהַב, therefore a sort of Hiph. part.; but prob. a false reading for מַרְהֵבָה *proud* or *oppressive*.

מֶדֶה or מַדֶּה (r. מָדָה) m. *garment*, only in pl. w. suf. מַדֵּיהֶם *their garments*, only in 2 Sam. 10, 4.

מַדְוֶה (r. דָּוָה I) m. *disease, sickness* Deut. 7, 15.

מַדּוּחַ (only pl. מַדּוּחִים) *seductions*, only in Lam. 2, 14; r. נָדַח.

מָדוֹן I (r. דוּן; pl. מְדוֹנִים in K'thibh, but Q'ri מְדָנִים) m. 1) *strife, contention* Prov. 15, 18, pl. Prov. 23, 29; *an object of contention* Ps. 80, 7. 2) pr. n. (place of strife) of a Canaanitish city Josh. 11, 1.

מָדוֹן II (r. מָדָה) m. *extension, tallness*, אִישׁ מָדוֹן i. q. אִישׁ מִדָּה *a tall man* 2 Sam. 21, 20, where the K'thibh has מִדִּין, pl. of מַד.

מַדּוּעַ (for מַה־יָּדוּעַ *what known?* cf. τί μαθών) interrog. adv. *why? wherefore?* Josh. 17, 14. This word may esp. refer to the motive, but לָמָּה more to the object aimed at.

מְדוֹר Chald. m. *dwelling, abode* Dan. 4, 22; r. הוּר.

מְדוּרָה f. *a pile* of wood, perh. *a fagot* Is. 30, 33; r. הוּר III.

מְדוּשָׁה f. *a threshing*, concr. *object threshed;* only fig. מְדֻשָּׁתִי *my threshing*, i. e. my oppressed people, only in Is. 21, 10; r. דּוּשׁ I.

מְדֻחָה m. *overthrow, ruin*, only in Prov. 26, 28; r. הָדַח.

מַדְחֵפָה (only pl. מַדְחֵפוֹת; r. הָדַף)

prop. *pushings*, hence *upsettings* or *overthrows*, only in Ps. 140, 12.

מָדַי pr. n. (mid-land, see r. מָדָה II) of a country in Asia, *Media* (prob. called so for its supposed central position in Asia, so Polyb. 5, 44 ἡ γὰρ Μηδία κεῖται μὲν περὶ μέσην τὴν Ἀσίαν); also of the inhabitants, *the Medes* Dan. 9, 1; gentil. n. מָדִי *a Mede* Dan. 11, 1.

מָדַי Chald. pr. n. i. q. Heb. מָדַי, *Media* Ezr. 6, 2; gentil. n. מָדַי, def. מָדָאָה (K'thibh מָדָיָא) *a Mede* Dan. 6, 1.

מַדַּי (for מָה־דַּי) *what is enough*, only in 2 Ch. 30, 3.

מָדֵי, see דַּי.

מְדָנִים (r. הוּן; only pl. מְדָנִים Prov. 18, 18; 19, 13; else only Q'ri for מְדוֹנִים or מְדָנִים) m. 1) *strifes, contentions* Prov. 6, 14 in Q'ri, but K'thibh מְדָנִם. 2) pr. n. (strife) of one of Abraham's sons and of his descendants Gen. 25, 2, who settled on the east of the Elanitic gulf Ex. 2, 15; gentil. מִדְיָנִי *Midianite* Num. 10, 29, pl. Gen. 37, 28, fem. Num. 25, 15.

מְדִין Judg. 5. 10 *carpets* or *garments*, pl. of מַד, which see.

מִדִּין pr. n. (extensions) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 61; r. מָדַד.

מְדִינָא Chald. f. *a province*, prop. a jurisdiction Dan. 3, 2; r. דּוּן.

מְדִינָה f. *a province*, under the jurisdiction of a lieutenant-governor Est. 1, 1; שָׂרֵי הַמְּדִינוֹת *the princes of the provinces, the viceroys* Est. 1, 3; then *a land* or *region* Dan. 11, 24; r. דּוּן.

מְדֹכָה f. *a mortar*, only in Num. 11, 8; r. דּוּךְ.

מַדְמֵן pr. n. (dung-heap; r. דָּמַן) of a town in Moab Jer. 48, 2.

מַדְמֵנָה f. 1) *a dunghill* Is. 25, 10. 2) pr. n. of a town in Benjamin Is. 10, 31; r. דָּמַן.

מַדְמַנָּה pr. n. (dunghill) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 31; r. דָּמַן.

מְדָנִים (r. הוּן) m. 1) *contention, strife*, only pl. מְדָנִים Prov. 10, 12. 2) pr. n. m. (strife) Gen. 25, 2.

מְדָנִים only in Gen. 37, 36 for מִדְיָנִים, see מִדְיָן 2.

מִדָּע, see מוֹדָע.

מַדָּע, מַדַּע 2 Ch. 1, 10 (r. יָדַע I) m. *knowledge, intelligence* 2 Ch. 1, 10; *the mind* Ecc. 10, 20.

מַדְקְרָה (only pl. c. מַדְקְרוֹת) f. *piercings* or *stabbings* of a sword, only in Prov. 12, 18; r. דָּקַר.

מְדָר Chald. m. i. q. מָדוֹר, *dwelling* or *abode* Dan. 2, 11; r. דּוּר.

מַדְרֵגָה f. *a precipice, steep place* or *hill*, ascended only by ladder-like steps or paths Cant. 2, 14; r. דָּרַג.

מִדְרָךְ m. *a treading* or *foot-hold*, only in Deut. 2, 5; r. דָּרַךְ.

מְדֻרָשׁ m. i. q. Arab. مِدْرَسٌ, *a commentary* 2 Ch. 13, 23, מִדְרַשׁ סֵפֶר *the commentary on the book of the kings* 2 Ch. 24, 27; r. דָּרַשׁ.

מְדוּשָׁתִי Is. 21, 10, see מִדְוָשׁ.

מַדְתָּא, see הַמְּדָתָא.

מָ, מֶ, מָה, מַהּ, מָהּ, in looser connexion mostly מָה, but in close connexion מַה־, which is spoken as part of the following word, which therefore takes Dagh. forte as מַהּ־לְּךָ Judg. 1, 14, מַהּ־זֶּה Ex. 4, 2, but before ה, ח, ע w. Dagh. f. impl. as in מַה־חִוא Num. 16, 11. Before the gutturals א and ר, usually מָה, more rarely מֶה before ה, ח, ע there stands מַה or מָה, w. many exceptions (but see Gram. § 37, 1), interrog. pron. *what?* of things (see

מִי, used of persons), in a direct question, מָה עָשִׂיתָ *what didst thou?* Gen. 4, 10, מַה־לִּי וְלָךְ *what to me and to thee?* i. e. what have I to do with thee? Judg. 11, 12 (cf. τί ἡμῖν καὶ σοί Mat. 8, 29), or indirect, after verbs of telling, etc. 1 K. 14, 3; without distinction of gender and number, generally put at beginning of clause or sentence, but also like וְנַחְנוּ מָה Ex. 16, 7 *and we, what?* i. e. what are or do we? As to the wide use of this pronoun, let the following peculiarities be noticed, 1) as subst., hence put even after another noun in the construct state, e. g. חָכְמַת־מָה *wisdom of what?* i. e. what sort of wisdom? Jer. 8, 9. 2) the modification of the meaning *what? of what kind?* esp. if it refers to persons, e. g. מָה אֵלֶּה *what are these?* 1 K. 9, 13. 2) *what?* in a way of wonder or blame, hence i. q. *why? how!* e. g. מַה־טֹּבוּ *how beautiful!* Num. 24, 5; מַה־נּוֹרָא *how fearful!* Gen. 28, 17; מַה־תְּרִיבוּן *why do ye strive?* Ex. 17, 2; also at times w. a negative power implied e. g. מָה יַחֲלֹךְ *what goeth away?* i. e. nothing departs Job 16, 6. 4) the מָה at times becomes indefinite, *whatever, somewhat, something*, in which case it usually stands second, e. g. וְיִהְיוּ מָה *and let be whatever may* 2 Sam. 18, 22; w. following שֶׁ Ecc. 1, 9, or w. אֲשֶׁר omitted, so that מָה alone serves also for the relative Judg. 9, 48. — In connexion w. the prefixes it appears as follows: — 1) בַּמָּה, בְּמָה *wherein? wherewith? whereby?* Gen. 15, 8. 2) כַּמָּה, כְּמָה, *how great?* Zech. 2, 6; *how many?* Gen. 47, 8; *how often?* Ps. 78, 40; but sometimes it involves an exclamation more than a question, e. g. עַד־כַּמָּה פְּעָמִים *how many times!* 1 K. 22, 16, זֶה כַּמָּה שָׁנִים *this* (or *now*) *how many years!* Zech. 7, 3. 3) לָמָּה (where the union of לְ and מָה is so firm, that the מָה has lost the tone; the forms לָמָּה (Job 7, 20) and לָמָּה (Ps. 42, 10; 43, 2) are only rare exceptions) *wherefore? why?* Gen. 4, 6; לָמָּה־זֶּה *why then* (or *now*)? Gen. 18, 13; sometimes it may serve for *that not, lest*, e. g. *let me go, why should I kill thee?* = that I kill thee not 1 Sam. 19, 17. The original form לָמָּה is used only before gutturals and the name יְהוָה. לְמָה *for that, because*, belongs to the later style, only in 1 Ch. 15, 13 לְמַבְּרֹאשֹׁנָה for לְיַמִּים־בְּ *because that at the first.* 4) עַד־מָה *how long? till what* (time)? Ps. 74, 9. 5) עַל־מָה *on account of what? wherefore?* Is. 1, 5. — מָה is often prefixed to the following word, e. g. מַה־לָּכֶם = מַלָּכֶם Is. 3, 15; מַזֶּה = מַה־זֶּה Ex. 4, 2; מַהַר = מַה־זֶּה 2 Ch. 30, 3; מַהְלָאָה = מַה־תְּלָאָה Mal. 1, 13; מַהְרָדוֹעַ = מַה־רָּדוֹעַ.

מָה Chald. i. q. Heb. interrog. pron. *what?* Dan. 4, 32; indef. מָה דִי *whatever that* Dan. 2, 28; כְּמָה *like what? how!* Dan. 3, 33; לְמָה *why?* in warnings or cautions, *lest* Ezr. 4, 22, also הֵד לְמָה Ezr. 7, 23.

מָהּ (obs.) prob. akin to מוֹא, Sans. *mih* (pour), *pay* (flow), *ap* (water), L. *amnis*, νᾶμα, Gael. *abhun*, W. *avon;* hence *to flow, run*, hence מַיִם (pl. מַיִם).

מֶהּ, see מָה, p. 336.

מָהַהּ (Qal obs.) perh. akin to תָּמַהּ, *to be amazed*, hence *to hesitate.* — **Hith.** הִתְמַהְמַהּ *to be astounded*, hence *to delay, linger* Gen. 19, 16; inf. עַד הִתְמַהְמָהָם Judg. 3, 26 *during their hesitating* i. e. while they lingered.

מְהוּמָה (c. מְהוּמַת) f. *confusion*

Is. 22, 5; מְהוּמַת מָוֶת *a deadly consternation* 1 Sam. 5, 11; *tumult, noise* Ez. 22, 5; pl. Am. 3, 9; r. הוּם.

מְהוּמָן pr. n. m. (prob. for Syr. ܡܗܘܡܢ eunuch) Est. 1, 10.

מְהַתָּתִין Chald. part. plur. Aph. of נְחַת.

מְהֵיטַבְאֵל 1) pr. n. m. (God makes happy) Neh. 6, 10. 2) pr. n. f. Gen. 36, 39.

מְהֵימַן Chald. Dan. 2, 45 part. pass. Aph. of אֲמַן.

מָהִיר (c. מְהִיר) adj. m. *quick, prompt, ready* Ps. 45, 2; r. מָהַר I.

מְהָךְ Chald. infin. Pe'al of הוּךְ.

מָהַל akin to מוּל, Chald. מְהַל, *to cut, emasculate, deprive of strength;* fig. *to dilute, make weak*, of wine, only in Is. 1, 22; hence

מֹהֶל, see בְּמֹהֶל.

מַהֲלָךְ (c. מַהֲלַךְ—) m. 1) *way, journey* Jon. 3, 3. 2) *a walk, path* Ez. 42, 4; r. הָלַךְ.

מַהֲלָכִים (only pl.) m. prob. *goings* i. e. ingress and egress, only in Zech. 3, 7, where others prefer *guides*, part. Hiph. of הָלַךְ.

מַהֲלָל m. *praise, applause* Prov. 27, 21; r. הָלַל.

מַהֲלַלְאֵל pr. n. m. (praise of God) Gen. 5, 12; r. הָלַל.

מַהֲלֻמוֹת (only pl. מַהֲלֻמוֹת) m. *blows, strokes* Prov. 18, 6; r. הָלַם.

מָהֵם Ez. 8, 6 for מֵה הֵם *what they.*

מַהֲמַר (only pl. מַהֲמַרוֹת) f. *streams, floods*, only in Ps. 140, 11; r. הָמַר.

מַהְפֵּכָה (c. מַהְפֵּכַת) f. *overthrow, destruction* Deut. 29, 22; r. הָפַךְ.

מַהְפֶּכֶת f. prop. *twisting, distortion*, hence *the wrench* or *stocks* Jer. 20, 2; בֵּית הַמַּהְפֶּכֶת *the house of the stocks*, the prison 2 Ch. 16, 10; r. הָפַךְ.

מְהֻקְצָעָה Ez. 46, 22, see Hoph. of r. קָצַע.

מָהַר I *to be quick, to hasten* Ps. 16, 4; hence מָהִיר.—**Niph.** *to be hurried, hasty*, fig. of rash counsel Job 5, 13; part. נִמְהָר *hasty* or *rash* Is. 32, 4.—**Pi.** מִהֵר (fut. יְמַהֵר) *to make haste* Is. 49, 17; *to be quick, apt* Is. 32, 4; followed by infin. w. or without לְ (Ex. 2, 18; 10, 16), w. force of adv. *quickly*, e. g. *why hast thou been quick to find?* i. e. quickly found (Gram. § 142, 4, Rem. 1) Gen. 27, 20, also simple inf. מַהֵר as adv. *quickly, speedily* Ex. 32, 8; *to cause to make haste* 1 K. 22, 9.—Akin to בָּהָל.

מָהַר II akin to מָחַר, מוּר I, מָכַר, *to buy*, esp. a wife from her parents Ex. 22, 15; hence

מֹהַר m. *price* or *purchase-money*, paid for a bride to her parents Gen. 34, 12.

מַהֵר (prop. inf. Pi. of מָהַר I) adv. *speedily* Deut. 4, 26. See מָהַר I.

מַהֲרָה f. *haste, speed;* hence בְּמַהֲרָה *in speed, quickly* Ecc. 4, 12; עַד־מַהֲרָה *as far as speed, quickly* Ps. 147, 15; also as adv. *speedily* Josh. 8, 19; r. מָהַר I.

מַהֲרַי pr. n. m. (impetuous) 2 Sam. 23, 28.

מַהֵר שָׁלָל חָשׁ בַּז pr. n. m. (haste the spoil, the prey hurries) Is. 8, 1.

מַהֲתַלָּה (only pl. מַהֲתַלּוֹת) f. *delusions*, only in Is. 30, 10; r. הָתַל.

מוֹ I = מָה *somewhat*, used only pleonastically in poet. w. the prep. בְּ, כְּ, לְ so as to form בְּמוֹ, כְּמוֹ, לְמוֹ (cf. Arab. بِشَ, كَشَ for بِ, كَ), without affecting the sense.

מוֹ II (r. מוֹא) m. same as Phen.

מוֹ, *water*, in K'thibh of Job 9, 30 בְּמוֹ שֶׁלֶג *in snow water*, where the Q'ri has שֶׁלֶג בְּמֵי; but the K'thibh may mean *in snow;* see מוֹאָב.

מוּא (obs.) perh. akin to מָה (which see), מוּג, מָאַךְ, ὀμιχεῖν, *to pour, to flow;* hence מוֹ II, מַי.

מוֹאָב 1) pr. n. m. (for מוֹ אָב father's water or perh. for מֵאָב from father, i. e. begotten by the mother's own father Gen. 19, 32) Gen. 19, 37. 2) pr. n. of the land of Moab, hence fem. Jer. 48, 4: gentil. n. מוֹאָבִי *Moabite* Deut. 23, 4, f. מוֹאֲבִיָּה Ruth 1, 22, also מוֹאָבִית 2 Ch. 24, 26, pl. 1 K. 11, 1.

מוֹאֵל only in K'thibh of Neh. 12, 38, see מוּל.

מוֹבָא m. i. q. מָבוֹא *entrance* Ez. 43, 11; r. בּוֹא = בָּא.

מוּג prob. akin to מוּךְ, Arab. مج, *to melt away* or *flow down;* fig. *to be dissolved* or *paralysed* through fear Ps. 46, 7. — **Niph.** *to be dissolved, dispersed*, of a host 1 Sam. 14, 16; fig. *to be unnerved* or *dismayed* w. terror Ex. 15, 15. — **Pil.** מוֹגֵג *to cause to dissolve, to soften* Ps. 65, 11; fig. *to cause to pine* or *droop* Job 30, 22. — **Hithpôl.** תִּתְמוֹגֵג *to flow down* or *melt* Am. 9, 13; fig. *to be dissolved* or *unnerved* w. fear Ps. 107, 26.

מוּד I (obs.) i. q. מָדַד, *to stretch out, to extend;* hence תְּמִיד.

מוּד II (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. مد, akin to מוּט, *to be moved, to shake.* — **Pil.** מוֹדֵד *to shake, cause to quake* Hab. 3, 6, where *to measure* is prob. better, see מָדַד.

מוֹדָע (מוֹדַע Ruth 2, 1) m. *acquaintance;* concr. *an acquaintance* Prov. 7, 4; r. יָדַע I.

מוֹדַעַת f. *an acquaintance* Ruth 3, 2; r. יָדַע.

מוּט (fut. יָמוּט) i. q. Arab. مط, *to move, totter*, of the foot Deut. 32, 35, of mountains Ps. 46, 3, of a land Ps. 60, 4, of persons Prov. 25, 26; מָטָה יָד *the hand trembles*, i. e. one's power is exhausted Lev. 25, 35. — **Niph.** נָמוֹט (fut. יִמּוֹט) *to be moved, to tremble*, of the earth Ps. 82, 5, of men Ps. 13, 5; fig. of the steps, *to trip, slip* Ps. 17, 5. — **Hiph.** *to cause to move, to set in motion;* יָמִיטוּ עָלַי אָוֶן *they set mischief in motion against me* Ps. 55, 4, cf. Ps. 140, 11 where K'thibh has יָמִיטוּ. —**Hithpôl.** תִּתְמוֹטֵט *to be moved, to tremble* or *quiver* Is. 24, 19.—Prob. akin to Sans. *math* (move), L. *muto=moveo*, W. *mudo*. Hence

מוֹט m. 1) *a tottering, stumbling*, of the foot Ps. 66, 9. 2) *a pole* for carrying (prob. for its shaking or trembling motion) Num. 13, 23; prob. also *a cradle* or frame suspended from the pole Num. 4, 10. 3) *a yoke* Nah. 1, 13; r. מוּט.

מַטֶּה, מוֹטָה f. 1) *pole* for carrying 1 Ch. 15, 15; מֹטֵה עֹל *yoke-bands* Lev. 26, 13. 2) *yoke* Jer. 27, 2; r. מוּט.

מוּךְ i. q. מָכַךְ perh. akin to מוּג, *to waste* or *pine away;* fig. *to become poor* Lev. 25, 25.

מוּל Deut. 1, 1, see מוּל *front.*

מוּל (fut. apoc. וַיָּמָל) akin to מָהַל, מָלַל II, נָמַל, *to cut off, to circumcise* Gen. 21, 4; w. acc. of part Gen. 17, 23; fig. *to circumcise the heart*, i. e. to put away impurity or evil from the thoughts Dan. 10, 16 (cf. περιτομὴ καρδίας Rom. 2, 29). — **Niph.** נִמּוֹל for נָמוֹל Gram. § 73, Rem. 9 (inf. and imp. הִמּוֹל, fut. יִמּוֹל)

to circumcise oneself, to be circumcised Gen. 17, 26; fig. *to circumcise oneself* unto the Lord, i. e. to be heartily consecrated to him Jer. 4, 4. — **Pil.** מוֹלֵל *to cut down* Ps. 90, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cut off, destroy* Ps. 118, 10. — **Hithpol.** הִתְמוֹלֵל *to be cut off, to be blunted,* of arrows Ps. 58, 8.

מוּל, once **מוֹל** Deut. 1, 1 (w. suf. מֻלִּי Num. 22, 5; r. יָאַל III) prop. *front,* hence prep. *before, in presence of* Ex. 18, 19; *opposite, in front* Deut. 1, 1; מוּל מֵחֲזָה אֶל־מֵחֲזָה *front of a window towards a window,* i. e. window facing window 1 K. 7, 5. אֶל־מוּל *towards,* of motion Ex. 34, 3; *at, in front,* of rest Josh. 8, 33; לְמוּאל as adv. *over against* Neh. 12, 38; מִמּוּל *from before, from,* of motion Lev. 5, 8; *over against, at, near* 1 K. 7, 39.

מוֹלָדָה pr. n. (birth) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 26; r. יָלַד.

מוֹלֶדֶת f. 1) *birth, nativity* Est. 2, 10; pl. *natal days, nativity* Ez. 16, 3; מוֹלֶדֶת אֶרֶץ *native country* Gen. 11, 28. 2) *offspring* Gen. 48, 6; also of one child Lev. 18, 9. 3) *kindred* Gen. 31, 3; *race* Est. 8, 6; r. יָלַד.

מוּלָה f. *circumcision,* only in Ex. 4, 26; r. מוּל.

מוֹלִיד pr. n. m. (progenitor, r. יָלַד) 1 Ch. 2, 29.

מוּם (obs.) akin to מָאַם, *to lack, be defective;* perh. hence

מוּם (for מָאוּם) m. prop. *a want* or *defect,* hence *a blemish* or *fault,* of body Lev. 21, 17 or of mind Deut. 32, 5, cf. Job 11, 15; r. מָאַם. Cf. μῶμος, E. *maim.*

מוּמָת part. Hoph. of מוּת.

מוּן (obs.) prob. akin to מָנָה, *to cut* or *sever,* hence (cf. בָּרָא) *to form;* hence מִין, תְּמוּנָה, Chald. מָאן.

מוֹסָב m. *a circuit* or *area* around a house, only in Ez. 41, 7; prop. part. Hoph. of סָבַב.

מוּסָבָה (only pl. מוּסַבּוֹת) f. *folds* or *leaves* of doors, perh. so called from their turning, only in Ez. 41, 24; r. סָבַב.

מוֹסָד (only pl. מוֹסָדוֹת, c. מוֹסְדוֹת, מוֹסְדֵי) f. *foundations* of a building Jer. 51, 26, of the earth Is. 24, 18; hence *ruins,* where only foundations remain Is. 58, 12; r. יָסַד.

מוֹסָד m. *a foundation,* מוֹסַד מוּסָּד *a foundation well founded* Is. 28, 16; r. יָסַד.

מוּסָד Is. 28, 16 for מוֹסָד, Hoph. of יָסַד; cf. Gram. § 71.

מוֹסָדָה f. 1) *a foundation,* pl. Ez. 41, 8 Q'ri. 2) *an appointment, decree;* מַטֵּה מוֹסָדָה *rod of appointment* i. e. decreed by God Is. 30, 32; r. יָסַד.

מוֹסָךְ m. *a covered walk, portico,* only in 2 K. 16, 18 Q'ri; r. סָכַךְ I.

מוֹסָר (for מֹאסֵר, only pl. מוֹסָרִים, מוֹסְרוֹת; r. אָסַר) 1) m. *bands* or *bonds* Ps. 2, 3. 2) pr. n. (perh. correction, r. יָסַר, w. ה— loc. מוֹסָרָה, also pl. מוֹסְרוֹת Num. 33, 30) of a station in the desert Deut. 10, 6.

מוּסָר m. 1) *correction, chastisement* Prov. 23, 13; שֵׁבֶט מוּסָר *the rod of correction* Prov. 22, 15; perh. in Job 12, 18 מוּסַר מְלָכִים פִּתַּח *he annuls the penalty of kings,* but prob. better *he loosens the band* (as if מוֹסֵר). 2) *learning, instruction,* as the result of discipline Prov. 1, 2; r. יָסַר.

מוֹסְרוֹת, מוֹסֵרוֹת pr. n., see מוֹסֵר.

מוֹעֵד and **מֹעֵד** Deut. 31, 10 (pl. מוֹעֲדִים, c. מוֹעֲדֵי; r. יָעַד I) m. 1) *appointed time, season* Jer. 8, 7; עֵת מוֹעֵד *time of appointed season,* i. e. settled or fixed time 2 Sam. 24, 15; hence, *festival* Lam. 1, 4; fully יוֹם

מוֹעֵד Hos. 9, 5; also *festival offering* 2 Ch. 30, 22. 2) *an appointed sign, a signal* Judg 20, 38. 3) *appointed place* for gathering together, *appointed assembly*, hence אֹהֶל מוֹעֵד *the tent of the congregation*, i. e. the tabernacle Ex. 27, 21; מוֹעֲדֵי־אֵל *the assembling-places* or *assemblies of God*, i. e. the temple and its buildings Ps. 74, 8; fig. בֵּית מוֹעֵד לְכָל־חָי *the house of appointment* (appointed house) *for all living*, i. e. the grave Job 30, 23.

מוֹעָד (only in pl. מוֹעֲדִים) m. *assemblies* or *musters, troops*, only in Is. 14, 31; r. יָעַד I.

מוֹעָדָה (only pl. מוֹעָדוֹת) f. *festivals*, only in 2 Ch. 8, 13; r. יָעַד I.

מוֹעָדָה f. *an appointed place* or *asylum*, עָרֵי הַמּוֹעָדָה *cities of the appointed place*, i. e. cities of refuge, only in Josh. 20, 9; r. יָעַד I.

מוֹעַדַּי Job 12, 5, see מָעַד.

מוֹעַדְיָה pr. n. (assembly of יְהוָה) Neh. 12, 17; r. יָעַד.

מוֹעָדַת Prov. 25, 19, see מָעַד.

מוּעָם m. *darkness*, only in Is. 8, 23, i. q. מְעוּם; r. עוּם II.

מוֹעֵצָה (only pl. מוֹעֲצוֹת) f. *counsels, resolutions* Prov. 1, 31; r. יָעַץ.

מוּעָקָה f. *pressure, affliction* Ps. 66, 11; r. עוּק.

מוּפָז 1 K. 10, 18, part. Hoph. of פָּזַז.

מוּפָעַת Jer. 48, 21 in K'thibh, see מִיפַעַת.

מוֹפֵת (perh. for מוֹפֶעֶת; pl. מוֹפְתִים) m. prop. *a splendid* or *conspicuous deed*, hence *a miracle* Ex. 4, 21; often w. אוֹת, *signs and wonders* Ps. 135, 9; w. נָתַן Deut. 6, 22, שׂוּם Jer. 32, 20, *to give* or *exhibit a prodigy* or *miracle*. 2) *a sign, proof*, since miracles were performed as divine proofs Ps. 71, 7; *a portent* Is. 8, 18; אַנְשֵׁי מוֹפֵת *men of omen*, serving as a kind of presage Zech. 3, 8; r. יָפַע = יָפָה.

מוּץ akin to מָצָה, Syr. ܡܨ, 1) *to press*, hence part. חַמֵּץ *the oppressor*, only in Is. 16, 4; cf. מִיץ. 2) *to press* or *crush off, to separate*; hence

מוֹץ m. *chaff*, prob. because beaten off or separated in threshing Zeph. 2, 2.

מוֹצָא (pl. c. מוֹצָאֵי w. ־ firm; r. יָצָא) m. 1) *a coming* or *going forth, exit* 2 Sam. 3, 25; *a promulgation*, w. דָּבָר Dan. 9, 25; *rising* of the sun Ps. 19, 7; *exportation* 1 K. 10, 28. 2) *place of issue, a spring-head*, w. מַיִם Is. 41, 18; fig. *soil* or *ground*, w. חֻשָּׁא Job 38, 27; *mine* or *vein* of metal Job 28, 1; *the east* Ps. 75, 7; *a way out, a door* Ez. 42, 11; hence מוֹצָאֵי בֹקֶר וְעֶרֶב *the ports of morning and evening*, i. e. the east and the west as connected w. the sun's rising and setting Ps. 65, 9. 3) *utterance* Deut. 8, 3, *speech* Num. 30, 13. 4) pr. n. m. (out-let or issue) 1 Ch. 8, 36.

מוּצָא part. Hoph. of יָצָא.

מוֹצָאָה (only pl. w. suff. מוֹצָאוֹתָיו) f. 1) *out-goings, descents* or *lineages* Mic. 5, 1. 2) *privies* or *sewers*, outlets for dung and filth 2 K. 10, 27 Q're, but K'thibh better מַחֲרָאוֹת; cf. Mark 7, 19 εἰς τὸν ἀφεδρῶνα ἐκπορεύεται; r. יָצָא.

מוּצָק m. 1) *a fused* or *compact mass* Job 38, 38. 2) *a casting* of metal 1 K. 7, 37; r. יָצַק I.

מוּצָק (in p. מוּצָק) m. *narrowness*, opp. to רֹחַב roomines, רֹחַב מַיִם בָּמוּצָק *the broad water is in a narrow channel* Job 37, 10, cf. 36, 16; fig. *distress* Is. 8, 23; r. צוּק I.

מוּצָקָה (only pl. מוּצָקוֹת) f. *tubes* or *funnels* for pouring, only in Zech. 4, 2; r. יָצַק I.

מוּצָקָת or מֻצֶקֶת (w. suf. מְצַקְתּוֹ) f. *a founding* or *casting*, only in 2 Ch. 4, 3; r. יָצַק I.

מוּק (Qal obs.) akin to Arab. مَاقَ, *to be light* or *foolish*, Aram. מוּק, مُقٌ. — Hiph. הֵמִיק *to make light of, mock, deride*, only in Ps. 73, 8. — Prob. mimet. akin to μῶκος, F. *moquer*, W. *mocio*, E. *mock*.

מוֹקֵד m. *a burning* Is. 33, 14; *fuel* Ps. 102, 4; r. יָקַד.

מוֹקְדָה f. *hearth* or *fuel* on the altar, only in Lev. 6, 2; r. יָקַד.

מוֹקֵשׁ (pl. מוֹקְשִׁים) m. *a noose* or *snare* Am. 3, 5; *a ring* in the snout for fastening a beast Job 40, 24; fig. *a plot, stratagem* Ps. 140, 6; מוֹקְשֵׁי מָוֶת *snares of death*, deadly dangers Ps. 18, 6; hence of a man, *a plotter, schemer* Ex. 10, 7; r. יָקַשׁ.

מוֹקֶשֶׁת (only pl. מוֹקְשׁוֹת) f. *snare, plot*, only in Ps. 141, 9; r. יָקַשׁ.

מוֹר, see מר.

מוּר (Qal obs.) akin to מָהַר II, יָמַר I, Arab. مَارَ, *to change, exchange, barter*. — Niph. נָמַר (for נְמוֹר) as if from מָרַר, *to be changed* Jer. 48, 11. — Hiph. הֵמִיר (perh. once הֵרִמִיר Jer. 2, 11) *to change, exchange* Lev. 27, 33; w. בְּ *to exchange for something* Ps. 106, 20, also *to change into* something Hos. 4, 7; intrans. *to alter, change* one's mind Ps. 15, 4; *to fall to ruin* Ps. 46, 3.

מוֹרָא (w. suf. מוֹרַאֲכֶם Gen. 9, 2, pl. מוֹרָאִים Deut. 4, 34) m. *fear* Deut. 11, 25; *respect, reverence* Mal. 1, 6; *object of fear* Is. 8, 12; fig. *an astounding deed, a miracle* or *prodigy* (cf. τέρας) Deut. 26, 8; r. יָרֵא.

מוֹרָאָה Zeph. 3, 1 *rebelling*, part. f. Qal of מָרָה I; Gram. § 75, Rem. 22.

מוֹרָג (pl. מוֹרְגִים 2 Sam. 24, 22, מוֹרִיגִים 1 Ch. 21, 23) m. i. q. Arab. نَوْرَج, *a threshing-sledge* Is. 41, 15; r. מָרַג.

מוֹרָד m. 1) *a descent, declivity* Josh. 7, 5. 2) *a hanging, festoon*, מַעֲשֵׂה מוֹרָד *festoon-work* 1 K. 7, 29; r. יָרַד.

מוֹרָה I m. *a razor* Judg. 13, 5; r. מָרַח II.

מוֹרָה II (r. יָרָה) m. *teaching, instruction*, in K'thibh of Ps. 9, 21 (where Q'ri is מוֹרָא *fear*); hence i. q. תּוֹרָה and so שֶׁת מוֹרָה may be equal to שֶׁת חֹק; comp. מוֹצָא = תּוֹצָא.

מוֹרֶה (r. יָרָה) m. prop. a casting out, darting forth, hence 1) *an archer* 1 Sam. 31, 3. 2) i. q. יוֹרֶה *spring rain*, so called for its pouring down Joel 2, 22. 3) fig. *a teacher* Is. 30, 20, Prov. 5, 13. 4) pr. n. m. (archer) whence אֵלוֹן מוֹרֶה *oak of Moreh* Gen. 12, 6, pl. אֵלוֹנֵי מוֹרֶה Deut. 11, 30.

מוֹרָט (prop. part. Pu. for מְמוֹרָט) adj. m. prop. *polished*, fig. *sharp, impetuous* Is. 18, 2; cf. חַד Hab. 1, 8.

מוֹרְגִים 1 Ch. 21, 23 for מוֹרָגִים, see מוֹרָג.

מוֹרִיָּה, see מֹרִיָּה.

מוֹרָשׁ (pl. c. מוֹרְשֵׁי w. the ־ firm) m. *possession* Is. 14, 23; מוֹרְשֵׁי לֵבָב *the possessions of the heart*, i. e. fancies, imaginations Job 17, 11; r. יָרַשׁ.

מוֹרָשָׁה f. *possession* Ex. 6, 8; r. יָרַשׁ.

מוֹרֶשֶׁת גַּת pr. n. (possession of Gath) of a town near Eleutheropolis

Mic. 1, 14; gentil. n. הַמּוֹרַשְׁתִּי Jer. 26, 18.

מוּשׁ I (fut. יָמוּשׁ) akin to אָמַשׁ, מוּט, *to move away, depart* Is. 22, 25; w. acc. *to depart to* Zech. 14, 4; w. מִן, *to depart from* Num. 14, 44; *to put away, remove* Zech. 3, 9. — **Hiph.** *to let go, relinquish* Nah. 3, 1; *to withdraw*, w. מִן Mic. 2, 3; *to depart* Ex. 13, 22; w. מִן, *to give over, cease from* Jer. 17, 8.

מוּשׁ II i. q. מָשַׁשׁ, יָמַשׁ, *to feel* or *touch* Gen. 27, 21. — **Hiph.** *to handle* Ps. 115, 7.

מוֹשָׁב (c. מוֹשַׁב, w. suf. מוֹשָׁבִי; pl. c. מוֹשָׁבוֹת, once מוֹשְׁבֵי Ez. 34, 13) m. 1) *a seat* 1 Sam. 20, 18; *a site* or *situation* 2 K. 2, 19. 2) *a sitting* or *session* Ps. 1, 1. 3) *a dwelling* Gen. 27, 39; בֵּית מוֹשָׁב *a dwelling-house* Lev. 25, 29. 4) *a tarrying* or *stay* Ex. 12, 40. 5) *dwellers, inhabitants*, abstr. for concr. 2 Sam. 9, 12; r. יָשַׁב.

מוּשִׁי pr. n. m. (perh. withdrawn, r. מוּשׁ I) Ex. 6, 19; also patron. for מוּשִׁיי Num. 3, 33.

מוֹשֶׁכֶת (only pl. c. מוֹשְׁכוֹת) f. *bands* or *ropes*, only in Job 38, 31; r. מָשַׁךְ.

מוֹשָׁעוֹת (only pl.) f. *deliverances*, only Ps. 68, 21; r. יָשַׁע.

מוּת (pret. מֵת, 1 pers. מַתִּי, 2 p. מַתָּה Ez. 28, 8; inf. abs. מוֹת, c. מוּת; fut. יָמוּת, apoc. וַיָּמָת) perh. akin to מָתַח, מָתַח, *to stretch out* or *prostrate*, hence *to die*, of natural death Gen. 5, 8, of violent death Ex. 21, 12; w. בְּ Jer. 34, 4, מִפְּנֵי Jer. 38, 9 of the cause of death; fig. *to wither up*, of a tree Job 14, 8; *to lie waste*, of a field Gen. 47, 19; *to faint*, of the heart 1 Sam. 25, 37; *to perish*, of a state Am. 2, 2; part. מֵת *a dying person* Gen. 20, 3; *a dead person* or *a corpse*, male or female Num. 19, 11, cf. Gen. 23, 4 (see Gram. § 107, 1, *d*, Rem.); pl. מֵתִים *the dead* Is. 8, 19; also of idols as opp. to the living God Ps. 106, 28. — **Pil.** מוֹתֵת *to kill* Ps. 34, 22. — **Hiph.** הֲמִית (2 pers. הֲמַתָּ; fut. יָמִית, apoc. וַיָּמֶת) *to cause to die, to put to death* Judg. 16, 30; *to kill*, of disease etc. Ex. 16, 3; part. pl. מְמִתִים *slayers, destroyers* Job 33, 22. — **Hoph.** הוּמַת *to be put to death* Deut. 21, 22. — Prob. akin to Sans. *muth* (to kill), βροτός, L. *mors*, W. *marw*, G. *morden*, E. *murder*. Hence

מָוֶת (c. מוֹת, w. ה— loc. מָוְתָה Ps. 116, 15; pl. c. מוֹתֵי Ez. 28, 10) m. 1) *death* 2 Sam. 15, 21; בֶּן־מָוֶת 1 Sam. 20, 31, אִישׁ־מָוֶת 1 K. 2, 26 *one worthy of death; a deadly disease, pestilence* Jer. 15, 2 (cf. θάνατος Rev. 6, 8); יָשֵׁן הַמָּוֶת *to sleep the death*, i. e. to die Ps. 13, 4. 2) *place of the dead* Job 28, 22; שַׁעֲרֵי־מָוֶת חַדְרֵי־מָוֶת *gates of death* Ps. 9, 14; *chambers of death* Prov. 7, 27. 3) fig. *destruction* or *ruin* Ex. 10, 17; pl. perh. for sing. in בְּמוֹתָיו *in his death*, perh. in Is. 53, 9, but see בָּמָה 3.

מוֹת Chald. m. *death* Ezr. 7, 26.

מוּת Ps. 48, 15 perh. for מָוֶת, but see עַלְמוּת.

מוֹתָר m. *profit* Prov. 14, 23; *excellence* Ecc. 3, 19; r. יָתַר I.

מְזָא Chald. Dan. 3, 19, see r. אֲזָא.

מִזְבֵּחַ (c. מִזְבַּח, w. suf. מִזְבְּחֵךְ, pl. מִזְבְּחוֹת) m. *an altar* Lev. 1, 5; בָּנָה מ׳ Gen. 8, 20 *to build an altar*; w. ה— loc. הַמִּזְבֵּחָה *on the altar* Lev. 1, 9; r. זָבַח.

מָזַג (obs.) akin to מָסַךְ, μίσγω, L. *misceo*, Gael. *measgain*, W. *mysgu*, G. *mischen*, Ex. *to mix*; hence

מֶזֶג m. prop. *mixture*, hence *spiced wine*, only in Cant. 7, 3.

מָזָה I (obs.) i. q. מָצָה, מָצַץ, Arab. مَصَّ, *to suck out;* hence מָזֶה.

מָזָה II (obs.) perh. akin to מָצָא, *to collect* or *store up;* hence מָזוֹן. — Cf. L. *massa*, F. *masse*, E. *amass.*

מָזֶה adj. m. *sucked out, exhausted;* מְזֵי רָעָב *those exhausted by hunger,* only in Deut. 32, 24; r. מָזָה I.

מַזֶּה Ex. 4, 2 for מַה־זֶּה, Gramm. § 37, 1.

מָזָה pr. n. m. (perh. firm, r. מָזַז) Gen. 36, 13.

מָזֶר (only pl. מְזָרִים) m. *garners,* only in Ps. 144, 13; r. מָזָה II.

מְזוּזָה f. *a door-post* Ex. 21, 6; pl. Deut. 6, 9; prob. r. מָזַז.

מָזוֹן m. *food* Gen. 45, 23; r. זוּן I.

מִזוֹן Chald. m. *food* Dan. 4, 9.

מָזוֹר m. 1) *binding* of a wound; fig. *healing, remedy* Jer. 30, 13. 2) *snare* or *net* Obad. 7. 3) *hurt, suffering* Hos. 5, 13; r. זוּר II.

מָזַז (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. مَزَّ conjug. X (ר=ז) *to be firm;* hence perh. מְזוּזָה.

מָזַח (obs.) perh. akin to זָחַח II, *to gird;* hence

מָזַח m. 1) *a girdle* Ps. 109, 19. 2) *a bond, fetter* Is. 23, 10; r. מָזַח or זָחַח II.

מָזִיחַ (c. מְזִיחַ) m. *a girdle,* only in Job 12, 21.

מֵזִין Prov. 17, 4 for מַאֲזִין part. Hiph. of אָזַן, denom. of אֹזֶן.

מַזָּל (only pl. מַזָּלוֹת) m. prop. *wanderers* of the sky, hence *wandering stars, planets,* only in 2 K. 23, 5; r. נָזַל II = אָזַל. Perh. more correctly i. q. Arab. مَنْزِل *station,* hence pl. the twelve *stations* or *signs* of the zodiac; cf. מַזָּר.

מַזְלֵג m. *a fork, flesh-hook* 1 Sam. 2, 13; r. זָלַג.

מִזְלָגָה (only pl. מִזְלָגוֹת) f. *forks* Ex. 27, 3.

מִזְמָה f. prop. *combining* or *spinning,* hence 1) *thought, planning* Ps. 10, 4; *counsel, purpose* Ps. 37, 7. 2) *device, plot* Prov. 12, 2; hence *mischief* Ps. 139, 20. 3) *counsel, prudence* Prov. 1, 4; r. זָמַם.

מִזְמוֹר m. *a song* or *lay, a psalm,* only in headings or titles of Psalms, as over Ps. 3; r. זָמַר.

מַזְמֶרָה (only pl. מַזְמְרוֹת) f. *pruning-knives* or *hooks* Is. 2, 4; r. זָמַר.

מִזְמֶרֶת (only pl. מִזְמְרוֹת) f. *snuffers* 1 K. 7, 50; r. זָמַר.

מִזְעָר m. *smallness, fewness* Is. 16, 14; of time, מְעַט מִזְעָר *a very little time* Is. 10, 25; r. זָעַר.

מָזַר I (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. مَذَرَ, *to be corrupt* or *foul,* hence perh. *to mix lewdly,* of the sexes; hence מַמְזֵר.

מָזַר II (obs.) perh. akin to זוּר II, נָזַר II, *to bind* or *combine;* hence

מָזָר (only pl. מְזָרִים) m. prob. i. q. מַזָּר, *northern constellations,* then *the north* or *north-winds,* only in Job 37, 9.

מַזָּר (only pl. מַזָּרוֹת) m. perh. i. q. מַזָּל (ל = ר) *the planets,* or *zodiacal signs* Job 38, 32; but prob. from r. מָזַר II, hence signifying *groups* or *the northern constellations.*

מִזְרֶה m. i. q. Arab. مِذْرًى, *a winnower* or *fan,* i. e. a shovel or fork for winnowing Is. 30, 24; r. זָרָה.

מִזְרָח (r. זָרַח; c. מִזְרַח, w. ח— loc. מִזְרָחָה 2 Ch. 31, 14) m. prop. *dawn, the east*, Ps. 103, 12, fully מִזְרַח שֶׁמֶשׁ *sun-rising, east* Deut. 4, 47; מִזְרָחָה Ex. 27, 13, מִזְרָחָה שֶׁמֶשׁ Deut. 4, 41, *eastward;* מִזְרַח יְרִיחוֹ *east of Jericho* Josh. 4, 19.

מִזְרָע (c. מִזְרַע) m. i. q. Arab. مَزْرَعَة, *a place sown, a field,* מִזְרַע יְאֹר *seed-land of the Nile*, only in Is. 19, 7; r. זָרַע.

מִזְרָק (pl. מִזְרָקִים) m. *a sprinkler* or *basin*, for sacrificial use Num. 4, 14; then *a wine-bowl*, perh. so called from its resemblance to the sacred basin Am. 6, 6; r. זָרַק.

מִזְרָקָה (only pl. מִזְרָקוֹת) f. *sacrificial bowls* Ex. 38, 3; r. זָרַק.

מַחַ adj. m. 1) *fat, marrowy*, pl. מָחִים *fat ones*, i. e. fat sheep Ps. 66, 15 (cf. Arab. مَخِيخ marrowy, of a fat sheep). 2) fig. *wealthy, noble* Is. 5, 17; r. מָחַח.

מֹחַ m. *marrow*, only in Job 21, 24; r. מָחַח.

מָחָא (fut. יִמְחָא) akin to מָחָה I, *to strike;* w. כַּף, *to clap the hands* Ps. 98, 8. — **Pi.** (inf. w. suf. מַחֲאָךְ) *to strike, clap*, w. כַּף Ez. 25, 6.

מְחָא Chald. *to strike, smite* Dan. 2, 34. — **Pa.** *to strike*, w. בְּרַד, *on the hand*, hence *to hinder* Dan. 4, 32. — **Ithpe.** *to be hammered* or *fixed fast*, i. e. nailed on, w. עַל Ezr. 6, 11.

מָחֵא Chald. Dan. 5, 19 part. Aph. of חֵיָא.

מַחֲבֵא m. *concealment, hiding-place*, only in Is. 32, 2; r. חָבָא I.

מַחֲבֹא (only pl. מַחֲבָאִים) m. *hiding-places*, only in 1 Sam. 23, 23; חָבָא I.

מַחֲבֶרֶת f. *union, connexion* of two things Ex. 26, 4; r. חָבַר I.

מְחַבֶּרֶת (only pl. מְחַבְּרוֹת) f. prop. *couplers*, hence 1) *beams*, as connecting parts of a building 2 Ch. 34, 11. 2) *cramps, iron-fastenings* 1 Ch. 22, 3; r. חָבַר I (Pi'el).

מַחֲבַת f. *a pan, a frying-pan* Lev. 2, 5; r. חָבַת.

מַחֲגֹרֶת f. *a girdle, belt*, only in Is. 3, 24; r. חָגַר.

מָחַד (obs.) perh. akin to מָגַד, *to be renowned;* hence מְחִירָא.

מָחָה I (fut. יִמְחֶה) akin to מָחָא prop. *to strike* or *stroke;* hence 1) *to wipe* 2 K. 21, 13; *to wipe out* letters, i. e. to erase Ex. 32, 32; fig. *to forgive* sins Ps. 51, 3; *to wipe off* men, i. e. to make a riddance of them Gen. 6, 7. 2) *to touch on*, w. עַל, i. e. to border upon or adjoin, geographically Num. 34, 11; hence also מָחִי, *a touch* or *stroke.* — **Niph.** (fut. apoc. יִמַּח for יִמָּחֶה Ps. 109, 13) 1) *to be wiped out*, of letters, i. e. erased Ps. 69, 29; fig. *to be removed*, of reproach Prov. 6, 33; *to be forgiven*, of sin Ps. 109, 14. 2) *to be wiped off*, i. e. destroyed Judg. 21, 17; *to fade from memory*, of a name Deut. 25, 6. — **Pu.** *to be stroked* or *smeared over*, only part. מְמֻחִים *fat things covered over* or perh. *basted* (in the roasting), only in Is. 25, 6, but see מָחָה II. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. תֶּמַח Neh. 13, 14) *to wipe off, destroy* Jer. 18, 23; inf. לְהַמְחוֹת for לַמְחוֹת Prov. 31, 3.

מָחָה II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to מָחַח perh. מָקַק, *to be marrowy, full of marrow*, only in **Pu.** part.

שְׁמָנִים מְמֻחִים Is. 25, 6 *fat things* (or *viands*) *full of marrow* (pl. of מְמֻחִי for מְמֻחָה, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.); see Pu. of מָחָה I.

מְחוּגָה f. *compass* or *compasses*, for striking a circle, only in Is. 44, 13; r. חוּג.

מָחוֹז (c. מְחוֹז) m. prop. *a refuge;* hence *a harbour, haven*, only in Ps. 107, 30; r. חוּז.

מְחוּיָאֵל and מְחִיָּאֵל pr. n. m. (smitten by God i. e. paralyzed, r. מָחָה I) Gen. 4, 18.

מַחֲוִים m. (only pl.) pr. n. (perh. villagers, r. חָוָה II) of a people, *Mahavites* 1 Ch. 11, 46.

מָחוֹל m. 1) prop. *a wheeling round*, hence *a dance* in a circle Ps. 30, 12. 2) pr. n. m. (dance) of a renowned singer, whose descendants were called בְּנֵי מָחוֹל 1 K. 5, 11; r. חוּל.

מְחוֹלָה or מְחֹלָה (pl. מְחֹלוֹת) f. *a dance* Cant. 7, 1; pl. Ex. 32, 19.

מַחֲזֶה m. *a sight, vision* Gen. 15, 1; r. חָזָה.

מַחֲזֶה f. prop. *a view*, hence *a window* 1 K. 7, 5; r. חָזָה.

מַחֲזִיאוֹת pr. n. m. (visions, r. חָזָה) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

מָחַח (obs.) prob. akin to מָחָה II, i. q. Arab. مَخَّ, *to be marrowy* of a bone, *to be fat* of a sheep; hence מִחַ, מַחַ.

מַחַי m. *a stroke* or *blow*, only in Ez. 26, 9; r. מָחָה I or מָחָא.

מַחְיָדָא pr. n. m. (perh. renowned, r. מָחַד) Ezr. 2, 52.

מִחְיָה f. 1) r. חָיָה, *preservation of life* Gen. 45, 5; fig. *sustenance, livelihood* Judg. 6, 4. 2) r. מָחָה I, *a wound* or *sore* Lev. 13, 10.

מְחִיָּאֵל, see מְחוּיָאֵל.

מְחִיר (pl. מְחִירִים) m. 1) *price, purchase money* Prov. 17, 16; בִּמְחִיר *at a price* 2 Sam. 24, 24; לֹא־בְמֶחִיר *not at a price* i. e. *gratis* Is. 45, 13. 2) *hire, wages* Deut. 23, 19; pl. *sums* or *moneys* got by selling Ps. 44, 13. 3) pr. n. m. (hire) 1 Ch. 4, 11; r. מָחַר I.

מְחֹלָה, see מְחוֹלָה.

מַחֲלָה pr. n. f. (an invalid, r. חָלָה I) Num. 26, 33.

מַחֲלָה f. *disease* Ex. 15, 26; r. חָלָה I.

מַחֲלָה (c. מַחֲלֵה) m. *sickness* Prov. 18, 14; r. חָלָה I.

מְחִלָּה (only pl. מְחִלּוֹת) f. *holes* or *caves* Is. 2, 19; r. חָלַל I.

מַחֲלוּי (only pl. מַחֲלֻיִים) m. *diseases*, only in 2 Ch. 24, 25; r. חָלָה I.

מַחְלוֹן pr. n. m. (an invalid, r. חָלָה I) Ruth 1, 2.

מַחְלִי pr. n. m. (weakling, r. חָלָה I) Ex. 6, 19.

מַחֲלָף (only pl. מַחֲלָפִים) m. *slaughter-knives*, only Ezr. 1, 9 (cf. Syr. ܡܰܟ̰ܦ̰ܳܐ, Chald. חַלּוּף, a knife); r. חָלַף III.

מַחֲלָפַת (only pl. c. מַחֲלְפוֹת) f. *braidings* or *plaitings* of hair Judg. 16, 13, cf. Arab. خَلَفٌ twisted; r. חָלַם II.

מַחֲלָצוֹת (only pl. מַחֲלָצוֹת) f. *holyday garments, festive array* Is. 3, 22; r. חָלַץ I.

מַחְלָקוֹת (w. suf. מַחְלְקוֹתָו, pl. מַחְלְקוֹת) f. 1) *division, class*, esp. the 24 classes of the priests and Levites (Sept. ἐφημερίαι, κλῆροι) 1 Ch. 24, 1; of the people Josh. 11, 23, of an army 1 Ch. 27, 1. 2) *slipperiness*, fig. *escape*, only in pr. n. 1 Sam. 23, 28; r. חָלַק.

מַחְלָקָה Chald. (only pl. w. suf. מַחְלָקָתְהוֹן) f. *courses* of the Levites Ezr. 6, 18; r. חָלַק.

מַחֲלַת (prob. r. חָלָה III) 1) m. prob. *a lyre* or *guitar*, a sweet musical instrument or perh. a sweet tune Ps. 53, 1; 88, 1. 2) pr. n. f. (perh. guitar) Gen. 28, 9.

מְחֹלָתִי m. gentil. n. *Meholathite*, an inhabitant of אָבֵל מְחוֹלָה 2 Sam. 21, 8.

מַחֲמָאוֹת (r. חָמָא) only pl. f. *milky* or *soft curds*; fig. *flattering words*, only in Ps. 55, 22, where prob. it stands for מַחֲמָאוֹת *than curds*; see חֶמְאָה.

מַחְמָד (c. מַחְמַד, pl. מַחֲמָדִים, c. מַחֲמַדֵּי) m. 1) *a delight*, an object of desire 1 K. 20, 6; pl. fig. of children, *darlings* Hos. 9, 16. 2) pl. *charms* or *attractions* Cant. 5, 16. 3) *something coveted* or *precious*, pl. Is. 64, 10; r. חָמַד.

מַחֲמַד (only pl. מַחֲמָדִים, also מַחֲמוּדִים Lam. 1, 11 in K'thibh) m. *objects of desire, precious things* Lam. 1, 7; r. חָמַד.

מַחֲמוּדִים Lam. 1, 11 in K'thibh, see מַחֲמַד.

מַחְמָל (c. מַחְמַל) m. *compassion* or *pity*, then *object of affection* or *favour*, מַחְמַל נַפְשְׁכֶם *your soul's object of affection*, only in Ez. 24, 21; r. חָמַל.

מַחְמֶצֶת f. *leaven*, what sours Ex. 12, 19; r. חָמֵץ.

מְחַן Chald. Dan. 4, 24 inf. Pe. of חֲנַן.

מַחֲנֶה (only pl. מַחֲנוֹת, cf. L. *castra*) f. *camps* or *bands* Gen. 32, 8; *courts* of the Lord, i. e. stations of the priests 2 Ch. 31, 2; r. חָנָה I.

מַחֲנֶה (c. מַחֲנֵה, pl. מַחֲנִים, w. suf. מַחֲנֶיךָ, du. מַחֲנַיִם prob. implying 2 parts, cf. L. *castra*) m. 1) *a camp*, of troops Josh. 6. 11, of nomads Gen. 32, 22, of the Israelites in the desert Num. 4, 5. 2) *a host* or *army* Ex. 14, 19; *a band* or *troop* Gen. 33, 8; *a swarm* of locusts Joel 2, 11; r. חָנָה I.

מַחֲנֵה־דָן pr. n. (camp of Dan) of a place in Judah Judg. 18, 12.

מַחֲנַיִם pr. n. (double camp; r. חָנָה I) of a Levitical town beyond Jordan Josh. 13, 26.

מַחֲנָק (c. נַק—) m. *a strangling*, only in Job 7, 15; r. חָנַק.

מַחֲסֶה also מַחְסֶה (c. מַחְסֵה, w. suf. מַחְסִי Ps. 62, 8, מַחְסִי Ps. 71, 7) m. *a refuge, shelter* Job 24, 8; fig. of God Ps. 46, 2; 142, 6; r. חָסָה.

מַחְסוֹם m. *a muzzle*, only in Ps. 39, 2; r. חָסַם.

מַחְסוֹר (pl. w. suf. מַחְסוֹרֶיהָ) m. 1) *want, deficiency* Judg. 18, 10. 2) *need, poverty* Prov. 6, 11; אִישׁ מַחְסוֹר *a poor man* Prov. 21, 17; pl. *needs* or *wants* Prov. 24, 34; r. חָסֵר.

מַחְסֵיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is a refuge) Jer. 32, 12.

מַחְסֹמַּס Ex. 16. 14, see חָסַס.

מָחַץ (fut. יִמְחַץ) prob. akin to חָצַץ, חוּץ, 1) *to cleave* or *smite through*, the loins Deut. 33, 11, the temples Judg. 5, 26; *to wound* Deut. 32, 39, cf. Num. 24, 8 חִצָּיו יִמְחַץ *w. his arrows he wounds*; hence *to smash* or *crush* Ps. 110, 6; *to cut one's way through* enemies Ps. 18, 39; fig. *to restrain* Job 26, 12. 2) fig. *to dash* or *strike*, *to splash* the foot in blood Ps. 68, 24; hence

מַחַץ m. *contusion, wound*, only in Is. 30, 26; r. מָחַץ.

מַחְצֵב m. *a hewing* of stones perh. *a quarry*, אַבְנֵי מַחְצֵב *hewn* or *cut stones* 2 K. 12, 13; r. חָצַב I.

מֶחֱצָה f. *the half* Num. 31, 36; r. חָצָה.

מַחֲצִית f. 1) *the half* Ex. 30, 13.

2) *the middle* of the day, *noon* Neh. 8, 3; r. חָצָה.

מַחֲצִצְרִים 1 Ch. 15, 24 in K'thibh, see חֲצֹצְרָה (once מְחִצְרִרִים 2 Ch. 5, 12).

מָחַק akin to חָקַק (which see), מָחָא, מָחַץ, Arab. مَحَقَ, *to cut* or *smite through*, only in Judg. 5, 26.

מְחַקֶּקֶת, see r. חָקַק.

מֶחְקָר (only pl. c. מֶחְקְרֵי) m. *explorations*, hence *hidden* or *deep places*, *inmost recesses*, only in Ps. 95, 4; r. חָקַר.

מָכַר I (obs.) i. q. מָחַר II, מָכַר, *to buy* or *sell*; hence מְחִיר.

מָחַר II (obs.) perh. akin to חָרָה, *to glow*, *to shine* or *dawn*; perh. hence

מָחָר m. i. q. Syr. ܡܳܚܪܳ, 1) *the dawn* or *morrow*, *to-morrow* Judg. 20, 28; fully יוֹם מָחָר *to-morrow day* Is. 56, 12; לְמָחָר *for the morrow* Num. 11, 18, also *on the morrow* Ex. 8, 6; כָּעֵת מָחָר *about this time to-morrow* Ex. 9, 18; more fully מָחָר כָּעֵת הַזֹּאת in Josh. 11, 6; כָּעֵת מָחָר חַשְּׁלִשִׁית *about this time to-morrow* (or) *the third day* 1 Sam. 20, 12. 2) *after-time*, *hereafter* Ex. 13, 14, בְּיוֹם מָחָר Gen. 30, 33. ~~ Perh. מָחָר is from יוֹם אָחַר *following day*.

מַחֲרָאָה f. *a sink* or *privy*, only in 2 K. 10, 27 (K'thibh); r. חָרָא.

מָחֳרָב (prop. part. Hoph. of חָרַב) m. *a victim*, a destroyed or ruined person, perh. to be so read in Job 5, 15 for מֵחֶרֶב; see Gram. p. 374, Note [1].

מַחֲרֵשָׁה (w. suf. מַחֲרַשְׁתּוֹ, pl. מַחֲרֵשׁוֹת 1 Sam. 13, 21) f. *cutting tool*, perh. *plough-share* 1 Sam. 13, 20; r. חָרַשׁ.

מַחֲרֵשֶׁת (w. suf. מַחֲרַשְׁתּוֹ) f. perh. *coulter* 1 Sam. 13, 20; r. חָרַשׁ.

מָחָרָת (c. מָחֳרַת) f. from מָחָר, *to-morrow*, fully יוֹם הַמָּחָרָת *to-morrow day* Num. 11, 32; w. prep. לַמָּחֳרָת Jon. 4, 7, מִמָּחֳרָת Gen. 19, 34, *on the morrow*, לַמָּחֳרַת הַיּוֹם הַהוּא *on the morrow of that day* 1 Ch. 29, 21.

מָחָרְתָּם adv. *on the morrow*, w. לְ, 1 Sam. 30, 17; ם— being adv. ending, as in יוֹמָם.

מַחֲשָׁבָה (pl. מַחֲשָׁבוֹת, c. מַחְשְׁבוֹת) f. 1) *thought* or *purpose* Gen. 6, 5. 2) *skilled-work* Ex. 31, 4; r. חָשַׁב.

מַחֲשֶׁבֶת f. 1) *engineering-work* (cf. חִשְׁבּוֹן) 2 Ch. 26, 15. 2) *skilful-work* Ex. 35, 33; *plan*, *plot* Est. 8, 5; r. חָשַׁב.

מַחְשַׁךְ (pl. מַחֲשַׁכִּים, c. מַחֲשַׁכֵּי) m. *darkness* Is. 29, 25; used adverbially, *in darkness* Ps. 88, 10; pl. *dark places* Ps. 74, 20; esp. of the grave, *the shades* Ps. 143, 3; r. חָשַׁךְ.

מַחְשׂוֹף m. *a peeling off* or *barking*, used adv., only in Gen. 30, 37; r. חָשַׂף.

מַחַת pr. n. m. (perh. for מַחֲזֶה grasping, r. חָזָה) 1 Ch. 6, 20.

מַחְתָּה (pl. מַחְתּוֹת) f. 1) *fire-pan* or *censer* Lev. 16, 12. 2) pl. *snuff-dishes* or *trays* Ex. 25, 38; r. חָתָה.

מַחְתֶּה f. 1) prop. *a crushing*, hence *destruction* Ps. 89, 41. 2) *terror*, *dismay* Is. 54, 14; r. חָתַת.

מַחְתֶּרֶת f. *a breaking in* by a thief, *burglary* Ex. 22, 1; r. חָתַר.

מַט m. *an incline* or *depression*, only in מַטָּה (which see); r. נָטָה.

מְטָא Chald. (3 pers. f. מְטָת, 3 pl. מְטוֹ, fut. יִמְטָא) akin to Heb. מָצָא, Syr. ܡܛܳܐ, *to reach* or *come to*, w. לְ Dan. 4, 8, עַד Dan. 7, 13; *to come*, of time Dan. 7, 22; w. עַל, *to come upon* Dan. 4, 21.

מַטְאֲטֵא m. *a broom* or *besom*, only in Is. 14, 23; r. טוא.

מַטְבֵּחַ m. *slaughter* or *massacre*, only in Is. 14, 21; r. טָבַח.

מָטָּה (מַ w. ח— loc.) adv. *downwards* Deut. 28, 43; w. prep. לְמַטָּה *downwards* Deut. 28, 13; *below, under* 1 Ch. 27, 23; לְמַטָּה מֵעֲוֹנֵנוּ *below* or *less than our guilt* Ezr. 9, 13; מִלְּמַטָּה *underneath* Ex. 26, 24; r. נָטָה.

מַטֶּה (c. מַטֵּה, pl. מַטּוֹת, w. suf. מַטֹּתָם; once w. suf. מַטֵּרוֹ Hab. 3, 14) m., once f. in Mic. 6, 9, 1) *a branch* or *shoot* Ez. 19, 11. 2) *a rod* or *stick* Gen. 38, 35; fig. מַטֵּה לֶחֶם *staff of bread*, i. e. bread as the support of life Ps. 105, 16; *a sceptre* Ps. 110, 2, hence fig. *empire* Jer. 48, 17; *a spear* 1 Sam. 14, 27. 3) *a stem* or *tribe*, a branch or part of the national stock Num. 34, 13; רָאשֵׁי הַמַּטּוֹת *the heads of the tribes* 1 K. 8, 1; r. נָטָה.

מִטָּה (c. מִטַּת, pl. מִטּוֹת; r. נָטָה, cf. κλίνη from κλίνω) f. 1) *a bed* Gen. 47, 31; *a couch, divan* Est. 1, 6. 2) *a litter* or *palanquin* Cant. 3, 7. 3) *a bier* for the dead 2 Sam. 3, 31.

מְטָה (only pl. מְטוֹת) f. *spreadings* or *expansions*, only in Is. 8, 8; r. נָטָה.

מֶטָּה m. *a stretching* or *straining*, in a moral sense, only in Ez. 9, 9; r. נָטָה.

מִטְהָר (r. טָהַר) m. *splendour*, perh. to be read in Ps. 89, 45; see טָהַר.

מִטַּהֵר Lev. 14, 4 part. Hith. of טָהַר, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

מִטְוֶה (r. טָוָה) m. *a spinning, spun-work*, only in Ex. 35, 25; cf. μίτος.

מָטְוֹל (c. מִטְוֹל) m. *a bar* of iron, only in Job 40, 18; from

מַטַּל (obs.) perh. akin to טוּל, נָטַל, *to lift* or *hurl*, as an iron bar.

מַטְמוֹן (pl. מַטְמֹנִים; r. טָמַן) m. *a cellar* or *underground store* for grain Jer. 41, 8; fig. pl. *stores* Is. 45, 3; *treasure*, in general Gen. 43, 23.

מַטָּע (c. מַטַּע, pl. c. מַטָּעֵי Mic. 1, 6 w. the ־ firm) m. *a planting* Is. 61, 3; *a plant* Ez. 34, 29; r. נָטַע.

מַטְעַם (only pl. מַטְעַמִּים) m. *savoury dishes* Gen. 27, 4; r. טָעַם.

מַטְעֲמָה (only pl. מַטְעַמּוֹת) f. *dainties*, only Prov. 23, 3. 6.

מִטְפַּחַת (pl. מִטְפָּחוֹת Is. 3, 22) f. *a mantle* or *cloak*, worn by women Ruth 3, 15; r. טָפַח.

מָטַר (Qal obs.) perh. akin to נָזַל I, נָטַל, Syr. ܐܸܬܰܪ, Arab. مَطَرَ, *to rain*. — **Niph.** *to be rained upon* Am. 4, 7. — **Hiph.** *to give rain* Gen. 2, 5; fully הִמְטִיר מָטָר *to rain rain* Is. 5, 6; fig. *to send down, cause to fall*, of hail Ex. 9, 18, of lightning Ps. 11, 6, of fire and brimstone Gen. 19, 24, of manna Ex. 16, 4; w. בְּ, *to rain with* Job 20, 23, but see לָחוּם. Hence

מָטָר (c. מְטַר; pl. c. מִטְרוֹת Job 37, 6) m. *rain* Ex. 9, 33.

מַטָּרָא Lam. 3, 12, see מַטָּרָה.

מַטָּרַד pr. n. f. (a driving forth, r. טָרַד) Gen. 36. 39.

מַטָּרָה, once מַטָּרָא (Lam. 3, 12) f. 1) *a keep, dungeon* Jer. 32, 2. 2) *aim* or *mark* in shooting (cf. σκοπός) 1 Sam. 20, 20; r. נָטַר.

מַטְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. rainy, r. מָטָר) 1 Sam. 10, 21.

מִטַּת, see מִטָּה.

מֵי, see מוֹא, מַיִם.

מִי pers. pron. akin to Chald. מָן, Syr. ܡܰܢ, Arab. مَنْ, — A) interrog. for persons (cf. מָה for things) m. and f., sing. and pl., *who?* Gen. 24, 65, for the fem. Ruth 3, 9, the pl. Gen. 33, 5, cf. מִי וָמִי Ex. 10, 8. When it

refers to things, the idea of a person is included Gen. 33, 8. The following uses are to be noted: 1) מִי in the genit. after a noun in constr. state, e. g. בַּת־מִי *whose daughter?* Gen. 24, 23; in the acc. אֶת־מִי *whom?* Is. 6, 8; w. pref. prep. as לְמִי *for whom?* Gen. 32, 18 (see Gram. § 122, 3). 2) *which? who?* e. g. מִי בָהֶם *who among them?* Is. 48, 14; מִי אֶחָד מִן *which one of —?* Judg. 21, 8. 3) indirect interrog. after verbs e. g. לֹא יָדַעְנוּ מִי שָׂם *we do not know who placed* Gen. 43, 22. 4) w. הוּא it answers to our *who is it that —?* Is. 50, 9; w. חוּא זֶה, *who is this that —?* Ps. 24, 10. 5) when a neg. answer is assumed, מִי may have apparently, but not really, the force of a neg. particle, e. g. מִי הֶאֱמִין *who hath believed?* i. e. no one hath believed Is. 53, 1. — B) indefinite, *whoever, every one,* e. g. מִי יָרֵא וְחָרֵד יָשֹׁב *whoever is afraid and trembling, let him return* Judg. 7, 3; שִׁמְרוּ מִי בְנַעַר *take ye care, every one, of the young man* 2 Sam. 18, 12; w. אֲשֶׁר *whosoever* Ex. 32, 33.

מֵידְבָא pr. n. (perh. flowing waters, r. הָדָא) of a city in Reuben Num. 21, 30; later belonging to Moab Is. 15, 2.

מִידָד pr. n. m. (love, r. יָדַד) Num. 11, 26.

מֵי דִימוֹן pr. n. (Dimon-waters) of a place Is. 15, 9.

מֵידָע in K'thibh of Ruth 2, 1 i. q. מוֹדָע.

מֵידַעַת K'thibh in Is. 12, 5 for the Q'ri מוּדַעַת, see יָדַע I.

מֵי־הַיַּרְקוֹן see יַרְקוֹן.

מֵי זָהָב pr. n. m. (gold-waters) Gen. 36, 39.

מֵיחִים Ps. 66, 15, see מֵחַ.

מֵיטָב (c. מִיטַב) m. *the good* or *choice, the best part,* בְּמֵיטַב הָאָרֶץ *in the best part of the land* Gen. 47, 11 (cf. Sept. ἐν τῇ βελτίστῃ γῇ); r. יָטַב.

מִיכָא pr. n. m. (perh. for מִיכָיָה who like יָהּ?) Neh. 11, 17.

מִיכָאֵל pr. n. m. (who like God?) of an angel Dan. 10, 13; Μιχαήλ Apoc. 12, 7.

מִיכָה pr. n. m. (perh. for מִיכָיָהוּ who like יָהּ?) *Micah,* the prophet Mic. 1, 1. (K'thibh Jer. 26, 18 מִיכָיָה).

מִיכָהוּ p. n. m. (who like יָהּ?) 2 Ch. 18, 8 in K'thibh. (Q'ri מִיכִיהוּ).

מִיכָיָה pr. n. m. (who like יָהּ?) Neh. 12, 35.

מִיכָיָהוּ 1) pr. n. m. (who like יָהּ?) 2 Ch. 17, 7; 2) pr. n. f. 2 Ch. 13, 2.

מִיכָיְהוּ pr. n. m. (who like יָהּ?) Judg. 17, 1, 2 Ch. 18, 8 in Q'ri.

מִיכָל 1) m. *a brook,* only in 2 Sam. 17, 20; r. מָכַל. 2) pr. n. f. (perh. brook) 1 Sam. 14, 49.

מַיִם (pl. c. מֵי, redupl. form מֵימֵי 2 K. 5, 12; w. suf. מֵימֶיהָ, מֵימֶיךָ etc.; w. ה— loc. מַיְמָה Ex. 7, 15) pl. m. of the obsolete sing. מַי (Gram. § 88, Rem. 2) prop. *the flowing, running* (see verb מָהּ or מוֹא), hence *water* or *waters* (cf. Gram. § 108, 4, Rem. 1) Gen. 1, 9; מַיִם חַיִּים *living water* i. e. running water Gen. 26, 19; מֵי is frequent in the pr. n. of places referring to water thereabout (whether a fountain, stream, lake or marsh) as מֵי מְגִדּוֹ, *waters of Megiddo,* prob. the river Kishon Judg. 5, 19; מֵי נֹחַ *waters of Noah* i. e. the deluge Is. 54, 9; מֵי רֹאשׁ *water of poppy* i. e. poppy-juice Jer. 8, 14; מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם *feet-water,* i. e. urine Is. 36, 12 Q'ri; מֵי for זֶרַע *semen virile,* מֵמֵי יְהוּדָה יָצָאוּ Is. 48, 1; fig. *dangers* Ps. 18, 17;

weakness e.g. וַיְהִי לְמַיִם *and it turned to water* Josh. 7, 5.

מֵימֵי, see מַיִם *water*.

מִימֵי for מִימֵי *from days of*.

מִימִין for מִמִּין *from right hand of*.

מֵי נֶפְתּוֹחַ pr. n. (opened waters) of a fountain near Jerusalem Josh. 15, 9.

מִימָן also מִימִין Neh. 12, 17, pr. n. m. (on right-hand) Neh. 12, 5, but מִמָּן 1 Ch. 24, 9.

מִין m. prop. *form* or *shape*; hence *species* or *kind*, לְמִינוֹ *according to its kind* Gen. 1, 11; r. מוּן. — Akin to Copt. MINE (mode), perh. to G. *miene*, E. *mien*, *manner*.

מֵינֶקֶת (w. suf. מֵינִיקְתּוֹ, pl. מֵינִיקוֹת) f. *a nurse*, *wet-nurse* Gen. 35, 8; prop. Hiph. part. of r. יָנַק.

מֵיסָדָה Ez. 41, 8 K'thibh i. q. מוֹסָדָה.

מֵיסָךְ 2 K. 16, 18 K'thibh i. q. מוֹסָךְ.

מִיפַעַת also מַפַּעַת Josh. 13, 18, pr. n. (splendor, r. פָּעַע) of a Levitical city Josh. 21, 37 (in some texts); later annexed to Moab Jer. 48, 21 Q'ri.

מִיץ m. *pressure* or *squeezing out*, only in Prov. 30, 33; r. מוּץ.

מֵישָׁא pr. n. m. (prob. retirement, r. מוּשׁ) 1 Ch. 8, 9.

מִישָׁאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. for מִי, אֲשֶׁר = שֶׁ, אֵל who is what God is? cf. מִיכָאֵל) Ex. 6, 22.

מִישׁוֹר m. 1) *evenness*; hence *a level* or *plain* Is. 40, 4; esp. *the plain* in Reuben near מֵידְבָא Deut. 3, 10; fig. *straightforwardness*, *honesty* Mal. 2, 6. 2) *equity* Ps. 45, 7; r. יָשַׁר.

מֵישָׁךְ pr. n. m. (perh. retiring, r. מוּשׁ w. adj. ending ךָ—) Dan. 1, 7.

מֵישַׁע, מִישָׁע pr. n. m. (deliverance, r. יָשַׁע) king of Moab, about 900 years B.C. 2 K. 3, 4, 1 Ch. 2, 42. He set up the memorial Stone or Tablet, lately found at Dîbân (דִּיבוֹן), and now known as the Moabite Stone or Inscription of Mesha; see the account of it in Zeitschrift d. Deutschen Morgenl. Gesellschaft for 1870, also in Dr. W. Wright's good article in the North British Review for Oct. 1870.

מֵישָׁר (only pl. מֵישָׁרִים) m. 1) *evenness*, *smoothness* Is. 26, 7; as adv. w. בְּ Prov. 23, 31, w. לְ Cant. 7, 10 *smoothly*; fig. *concord* Dan. 11, 6. 2) *uprightness* or *equity* Ps. 17, 2; as adv. *uprightly* Ps. 58, 2; w. בְּ Ps. 9, 9; r. יָשַׁר.

מֵיתָר (only pl. מֵיתָרִים) m. i. q. יֶתֶר, *cords* or *cordage*, of a tent Num. 3, 37; *bow-strings* Ps. 21, 13; r. יָתַר II.

מַכְאֹב (pl. מַכְאֹבִים, וֹת—) m. *pain*, *suffering* Job 33, 19; fig. *sorrow*, *grief* Ps. 32, 10; r. כָּאַב.

מַכְאוֹב, see מַכְאֹב.

מַכְבִּיר m. *wealth* or *abundance*, only in Job 36, 31; r. כָּבַר.

מַכְבֵּנָא pr. n. (prob. a band, r. כָּבַן) of a place 1 Ch. 2, 49.

מַכְבַּנַּי pr. n. m. (perh. banded, r. כָּבַן) 1 Ch. 12, 13.

מַכְבֵּר m. *mat* or *coarse cloth*, only in 2 K. 8, 15; r. כָּבַר.

מִכְבָּר (c. מִכְבַּר) m. *plaited-work* or *grating* Ex. 27, 4; r. כָּבַר.

מַכָּה (pl. מַכּוֹת, מַכִּים 2 K. 8, 29) f. 1) *a striking* or *beating* Is. 30, 26; חִטִּים מַכּוֹת 2 Ch. 2, 9 *wheat, beatings out*, i. e. threshed wheat, but prob. we should read here (w. the Sept. Syr. and Vulg.) מַכֹּלֶת *food*, hence *wheat for food*, as in 1 K. 5, 25. 2) *a stroke* or *blow* Jer. 30, 17; *a wound* Is. 1, 6; fig. *calamity* Jer. 10, 19. 3) *slaughter* 1 Sam. 4, 10; r. נָכָה.

מַכְוָה f. prop. a burn, *a brand* in the skin Lev. 13, 24; r. כָּוָה.

מָכוֹן (c. מְכוֹן) m. 1) *a basis* or

foundation Ps. 89, 15. 2) *a stand* or *place, a site* Is. 4, 5; מָכוֹן לְשִׁבְתֶּךָ *a place for thy dwelling in*, i. e. the temple Ex. 15, 17; r. כּוּן.

מְכוֹנָה (r. כּוּן; w. suf. מְכֹנָתָהּ, Gram. § 27. Rem. 1) f. 1) *a base* or *stand* 1 K. 7, 27. 2) *a place, situation* Zech. 5, 11. 3) pr. n. (foundation) of a place in Judah Neh. 11, 28.

מְכוֹרָה and מְכֹרָה (w. suf. מְכוֹרָתָם, pl. מְכֹרֹתַיִךְ Ez. 21, 35) f. *descent, nativity* Ez. 16, 3; r. כּוּר I.

מָכִי pr. n. Num. 13, 15.

מְכִירָה pr. n. Jer. 36, 11.

מָכִיר pr. n. m. (prob. trader, r. מָכַר) Gen. 50, 23; patron. מָכִירִי *Machirite* Num. 26, 29.

מָכַךְ (fut. יִמַּךְ) akin to מוּךְ, מָסַךְ, Chald. מְאַךְ, Arab. مَكَّ, *to fall to pieces, go to ruin* Ps. 106, 43.—**Niph.** נָמַךְ (fut. יִמַּךְ) *to fall to pieces*, of a building Ecc. 10, 18.—**Hoph.** הָמְכוּ (for הוּמְכוּ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8) *to be brought low, to be ruined* Job 24, 24.

מָכַל (obs.) i. q. Arab. مَكَلَ, *to be shallow, deficient in water*, of a well; hence מִכְלָה.

מִכְלָאוֹת Ps. 78, 70, see מִכְלָה 2.

מִכְלָה f. 1) *completion*, pl. מִכְלוֹת זָהָב *perfections of gold*, i. e. purest gold, only in 2 Ch. 4, 21; r. כָּלָה II. 2) i. q. מִכְלָא, *a sheepfold* Hab. 3, 17; pl. w. suf. מִכְלְאוֹתֶיךָ Ps. 50, 9; r. כָּלָא.

מִכְלוֹל m. prop. *perfection*, then *splendour* Ez. 23, 12; לְבֻשֵׁי מִכְלוֹל *clothed in splendid array* Ez. 38, 4; r. כָּלַל I.

מַכְלֻל (only pl. מַכְלֻלִים) m. prop. *perfections*, hence *splendid garments* Ez. 27, 24; r. כָּלַל I.

מִכְלָל m. *perfection, completeness*, only in Ps. 50, 2; r. כָּלַל I.

מַכֹּלֶת (for מַאֲכֹלֶת cf. Gram. § 68, Rem. 2) f. *food* 1 K. 5, 25; r. אָכַל.

מִכְמָן (only pl. c. מִכְמַנֵּי) m. *treasures*, only in Dan. 11, 43; r. כָּמַן.

מִכְמָס pr. n. (a treasury, r. כָּמַס) of a city in Benjamin Ezr. 2, 27, now called *Mukhmas;* same as מִכְמָשׂ.

מִכְמָר m. *a net, hunter's net*, only in Is. 51, 20; r. כָּמַר II.

מִכְמֹר (only pl. מִכְמֹרִים) m. *nets*, only in Ps. 141, 10; r. כָּמַר II.

מִכְמֶרֶת f. *a fish-net* or *seine* Is. 19, 8; r. כָּמַר II.

מִכְמֶרֶת (only w. suf. מִכְמַרְתּוֹ) f. *a seine* or *drag-net* Hab. 1, 15; r. כָּמַר II.

מִכְמָשׂ pr. n. of a city in Benjamin 1 Sam. 13, 2, but מִכְמָשׂ in Neh. 11, 31; see מִכְמָס.

מִכְמְתָת pr. n. (prob. hiding-place, r. כָּמַת) of a town Josh. 16, 6.

מַכְנַדְבַּי pr. n. m. (perh. what as the liberal? מַה, כְּ and נָדַב) Ezr. 10, 40.

מִכְנָס (only dual מִכְנָסַיִם, c. מִכְנְסֵי) m. a sort of garment for the two legs, *pair of drawers* or *trowsers* Ex. 28, 42; r. כָּנַס.

מָכַס (obs.) akin to כָּסַס, *to count* or *number;* hence מִכְסָה and

מֶכֶס m. i. q. Syr. ܡܟܣܐ, Arab. مَكْسٌ, *a tribute*, as counted or paid to the Lord Num. 31, 28; r. כָּסַס or מָכַס.

מִכְסָה f. 1) *a number* of persons Ex. 12, 4. 2) *a price* Lev. 27, 23; r. כָּסַס.

מִכְסֶה (c. מִכְסֵה) m. *a covering* Gen. 8, 13; r. כָּסָה.

מְכַסֶּה (c. מְכַסָּה) m. 1) *a covering* Is. 14, 11. 2) *the caul* or *omentum*, covering the bowels Lev. 9, 19; comp. הַחֵלֶב הַמְכַסֶּה אֶת־הַקֶּרֶב Ex. 29, 13; r. כָּסָה.

מַכְפֵּלָה pr. n. (a doubling or couple, r. כָּפַל) of a place near Hebron Gen. 23, 17; מְעָרַת הַמַּכְפֵּלָה *the cave of Machpelah*, used as a grave by Abraham Gen. 23, 9.

מָכַר (fut. יִמְכֹּר) akin to מָחַר I, מוּר, מָהַר, כָּרָה II, prop. *to trade* or *barter* (cf. מֶכֶר), hence *to sell* Gen. 25, 31; w. בְּ, of price Am. 2, 6, of means Nah. 3, 4; esp. *to sell* a daughter i. e. to part w. her in marriage for a price Ex. 21, 7; fig. *to deliver over* a people to their foes, w. בְּלֹא הוֹן *for no value* i. e. for naught Ps. 44, 13; w. בְּיַד, *into the power of* Judg. 2, 14. — **Niph.** נִמְכַּר *to be sold* Lev. 25, 34; fig. *to be delivered up* Is. 50, 1; *to sell oneself* Lev. 25, 39. — **Hith.** *to be sold* Deut. 28, 68; fig. *to sell oneself*, i. e. *to be addicted*, e. g. הִתְמַכֵּר לַעֲשׂוֹת הָרַע *to addict oneself to do evil* 1 K. 21, 25. Hence

מֶכֶר (w. suf. מִכְרִי) m. 1) *ware*, article for sale Neh. 13, 16. 2) *price* or *worth* Num. 20, 19. 3) prob. *a property* or *possession* Deut. 18, 8, but see מִמְכָּר; r. מָכַר.

מַכָּר m. *an acquaintance*, only in 2 K. 12, 6. 8; r. נָכַר I.

מִכְרֶה m. *a pit;* only in Zeph. 2, 9 מִכְרֵה־מֶלַח *a salt-pit;* r. כָּרָה I.

מַכֶּרֶת (only pl. מַכְרוֹת, w. — firm) f. prop. *piercers* or *stabbers*, then *swords*, only in Gen. 49, 5 (cf. μάχαιρα); r. כּוּר I.

מִכְרִי pr. n. m. (prob. precious, r. מָכַר) 1 Ch. 9, 8.

מִכְרָתִי m. gentil. n. *a Mecherathite* 1 Ch. 11, 36.

מִכְשׁוֹל, also מִכְשֹׁל Lev. 19, 24 (pl. מִכְשֹׁלִים) m. *a stumbling-block* Is. 8, 14; צוּר מ׳ *a rock* (or *stone*) *of stumbling* Is. 57, 14; fig. *an occasion of a fall* or *harm* Ps. 119, 165; *temptation* or *enticement* Ez. 14, 3; מִכְשׁוֹל לֵב *offence* or *scruple of conscience, compunction* 1 Sam. 25, 31; r. כָּשַׁל.

מִכְשֹׁלָה f. 1) *cause of offence, occasion of sin* Zeph. 1, 3. 2) *ruin* Is. 3, 6; r. כָּשַׁל.

מִכְתָּב m. 1) *writing* Deut. 10, 4. 2) *a writing*, hence *an edict* 2 Ch. 36, 22; *a prescript* or *plan* 2 Ch. 35, 4; *a letter* or *epistle* 2 Ch. 21, 12; *a poem* Is. 38, 9; r. כָּתַב.

מַכָּתָה (w. suf. מַכָּתוֹ) f. *a breaking* or *smashing*, only in Is. 30, 14; r. מָחַץ.

מִכְתָּם m. prob. i. q. מִכְתָּב in Is. 38, 9, prob. *a writing, a poem*, only in title of some Psalms, e. g. 16 and 56; but many derive it from כָּתַם I *to conceal*, hence *a secret* or *profound theme* (cf. ἀπόκρυφον); while others take it to be akin to כֶּתֶם, and hence *a golden* or *precious ode.*

מַכְתֵּשׁ m. 1) *a mortar* Prov. 27, 22. 2) *socket* of a tooth, so called for its shape (cf. L. *mortariolum*, ὀλμίσκος) Judg. 15, 19. 3) pr. n. (a hollow) of a valley near Jerusalem Zeph. 1, 11; r. כָּתַשׁ.

מָל Num. 22, 5, see מוּל.

מָלֵא, once מָלָא Est. 7, 5 (מָלְאוּ for מָלְאוּ Job 32, 18, מָלוּ for מָלְאוּ Ez. 28, 16, cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4; inf. מְלֹאת Lev. 8, 33, מִלֹּאת Job 20, 22; fut. יִמְלָא) 1) trans. *to fill, make full* Gen. 1, 22; *to fill with*, w. acc. Ez. 8, 17 or w. מִן Ex.

16, 32; מָלֵא חַשֶּׁלֶט *to fill the shield*, i. e. to put the person under cover of it Jer. 51, 11; מָלֵא יָד *to fill the hand*, i. e. *to be occupied* Ex. 32, 29; מָלֵא לֵב לַעֲשׂוֹת *to fill the heart to do* something, i. e. *to take a resolution* etc. Est. 7, 5. 2) intr. *to be full*, w. עַל *to overflow* Josh. 3, 15; *to be filled with*, w. acc. Judg. 16, 27; of time, *to be filled up* or *completed*, as the days of pregnancy Gen. 25, 24; of the soul, *to be sated* Ex. 15, 9. — **Niph.** *to be filled with*, w. acc. Gen. 6, 11, w. מִן Ez. 32, 6, w. לְ Hab. 2, 14; of desire, *to be satisfied* Ecc. 6, 7; of time, *to be completed* Ex. 7, 25; *to be fully fenced* or *covered*, of a person in armour 2 Sam. 23, 7. — **Pi.** מִלֵּא (מְלֵא Jer. 51, 34; inf. מַלֵּא, מַלְּאוֹת, fut. יְמַלֵּא, רְמַלֵּא Job 8, 21) w. יָד *to fill the hand* i. e. to give a charge or office over to any one (cf. L. *mandare*) Ex. 28, 41; *to fill one's hand*, i. e. to bring gifts 1 Ch. 29, 5; fig. *to satisfy* cravings Jer. 31, 25; *to complete* a number Ex. 23, 26; *to fulfil* a promise 1 K. 8, 15; *to fulfil* or *complete* a time Gen. 29, 27, e. g. of gestation Job 39, 2; *to fill up* a cup of libation Is. 65, 11; *to fill in* gems, i. e. to set them Ex. 28, 17; w. עַל, *to fill up and run over* 1 Ch. 12, 15; *to fill with*, w. acc. Ex. 35, 35, w. מִן Ps. 127, 5, w. בְּ 2 K. 9, 24. With another verb it serves for an adverb (Gram. § 142, 4, Rem. 1), e. g. קִרְאוּ מַלְאוּ *cry ye, fill ye*, i. e. call w. a full voice Jer. 4, 5; w. ellipsis of the other verb, e. g. מַלֵּא אַחֲרֵי יְהוָה *to fill up* (לָלֶכֶת *to go* understood) *after the Lord* i. e. to follow him fully Num. 14, 24. — **Pu.** (only part. pl. מְמֻלָּאִים) *filled in* or *set*, w. בְּ of the gem Cant. 5, 14. — **Hith.** *to make one another full* (Gram. § 54, 3. *b*) i. e. to crowd together or close the ranks, w. עַל *against* Job 16, 10. — Prob. akin to Sans. *plê*, πλέος, L. *pleo*, *plenus*, Irish *lān*, W. *llawn*, G. *voll*, Engl. *full*, i. q. Syr. ܡܠܐ.

מָלֵא Chald. i. q. Heb. מָלֵא, *to fill* Dan. 2, 35. — **Ithpe.** *to be filled* Dan. 3, 19.

מָלֵא adj. m., מְלֵאָה f. 1) intrans. *full*, e. g. מָלֵא יָמִים *full of days*, i. e. advanced in age Jer. 6, 11; *pregnant* Ecc. 11, 5. 2) trans. *filling up* Is. 6, 1. 3) subst. *fulness*, e. g. מֵי מָלֵא *waters of fulness*, i. e. full streams Ps. 73, 10. 4) adv. *fully*, *in full number* Nah. 1, 10.

מְלֹא, also **מְלוֹא**, **מְלוֹ** Ez. 41, 8 (w. suf. מְלֹאָהּ Is. 34, 1) m. 1) *fulness*, i. e. what fills up or occupies Is. 6, 3; מְלֹא חֲפָנַיִם *fists' fill* Ex. 9, 8; מְלֹא הַכַּפֹּל *the bowl's fill* Judg. 6, 38; מְ הַקָּנֶה *the reed's full length*, a measure Ez. 41, 8; מְ בַּיִת *a house-full*, so also w. other nouns, as מַחְתָּה, בֶּגֶד, עֹמֶר. 2) *a multitude* Gen. 48, 19; r. מָלֵא.

מְלֵאָה f. *fulness*, *abundance*, of grain Ex. 22, 28, of wine Num. 18, 27; said of the tithes of the fruits of the land, as if considered a super-abundance; r. מָלֵא.

מִלְאָה (pl. w. suf. מִלּוּאֹתָם) f. *a filling in* or *setting* of gems Ex. 28, 17; pl. v. 20; r. מָלֵא.

מִלֻּאִים, also **מִלּוּאִים** (Lev. 7, 37) m., only pl. 1) *consecrations*, i. e. the acts or ceremonies in the delivering over of an appointment or office Ex. 29, 22; fig. *sacrifices of consecration* Lev. 7, 37. 2) i. q. מִלְאָה, *a setting* of gems Ex. 25, 7; r. מָלֵא.

מַלְאָךְ (c. מַלְאַךְ, pl. מַלְאָכִים, c. מַלְאֲכֵי; r. לָאַךְ) m. 1) *one going* or *sent* on some errand or service, *a*

messenger Job 1, 14. 2) *an angel*, as a messenger from God Gen. 48, 16; fully מַלְאַךְ יְהוָה Gen. 16, 9 or מַלְאַךְ אֱלֹהִים Ex. 14, 19; הַמַּשְׁחִית מַלְאַךְ *the destroying angel* 2 Sam. 24, 16; by comparing Ex. 3, 2 with v. 4, it may appear that מַלְאַךְ יְהוָה may stand for יְהוָה or אֱלֹהִים; also (on account of being God's messenger or minister) spoken of a prophet Hagg. 1, 13, of a priest Mal. 2, 7, of Israel Is. 42, 19.

מַלְאָךְ Chald. (w. suf. מַלְאֲכֵהּ) m. *an angel* Dan. 3, 28.

מַלְאָכָה (for מַלְאָכֶת; c. מְלֶאכֶת, w. suf. מַלְאַכְתֵּךְ, pl. c. מַלְאֲכוֹת) f. prop. *an errand* or *service*, then *business* Dan. 8, 27; מְלֶאכֶת עֲבֹדָה *business of labour* i. e. that involves labour Lev. 23, 7; *a pursuit*, *trade* or *calling*, e. g. of the artisan Ex. 31, 3; *ministry* or *mission* of the Levites 1 Ch. 9, 13; *work* Gen. 2, 2; pl. *undertakings*, *works* of God Ps. 73, 28; *a fabric* or *manufacture* Lev. 13, 48; *goods* 2 Ch. 17, 13; hence *cattle* Gen. 33, 14, cf. 1 Sam. 15, 9.

מַלְאָכוּת (only c. מַלְאֲכוּת f. *a message*, only in Hag. 1, 13; r. לָאַךְ.

מַלְאָכִי pr. n. m. (my messenger or prob. for מַלְאָכְיָה messenger of יָהּ, r. לָאַךְ) a prophet, Sept. Μαλαχίας Mal. 1, 1.

מַלְאָכִים 2. Sam. 11, 1 for מְלָכִים.

מַלְאַכְמֶכֶת Nah. 2, 14, see Gram. § 91, Rem. 2.

מַלְאֶכֶת Jer. 7, 18 for מְלֶכֶת.

מְלֵאָה (for מְלֵאת) f. *fulness* of waters, only in Cant. 5, 12 עַל מְלֵאָה *on fulness*, i. e. full streams, so Sept. ἐπὶ πληρώματα ὑδάτων, Vulg. *super fluenta plenissima;* but others perh. better make it *the setting* or *bezel* of a ring; r. מָלֵא.

מַלְבּוּשׁ m. *a garment* 2 K. 10, 22; coll. *raiment* Job 27, 16; pl. 1 K. 10, 10, 5; r. לָבַשׁ.

מַלְבֵּן (r. לָבַן II) m. prop. a burning or brick-making, hence *brick-kiln* Nah. 3, 14; *brick-yard*, prob. in Jer. 43, 9. — Cf. κάμινος (from καίω) = L. *caminus*, whence our *chimney* and *kiln*.

מִלָּה (pl. מִלִּים Job 6, 26, and מִלִּין Job 33, 32), f., in Heb. only poet. for דָּבָר, *a word* Ps. 139, 4; *speech* or *discourse* Job 13, 17; pl. *matters* or *things* Job 32, 11; fig. *a by-word* Job 30, 9; r. I. מָלַל.

מִלָּה Chald. (def. מִלְּתָא, מִלְּתָא Dan. 2, 5; pl. מִלִּין, def. מִלַּיָּא) f. 1) *a word* Dan. 4, 28; esp. *a command* Dan. 3, 28; pl. Dan. 7, 11. 2) *discourse* Dan. 2, 9. 3) *a matter* or *thing* Dan. 2, 8; r. מָלַל.

מְלוֹ Ez. 41, 8, see מָלֵא.

מָלוֹ Ez. 28, 16 for מְלֵאוּ, r. מָלֵא; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*.

מִלּוֹא, see מָלֵא.

מְלוֹא m. prop. *a filling up*, hence 1) *a rampart* 2 Sam. 5, 9. 2) *a fortress* or *citadel*, a castle in Sichem Judg. 9, 6; r. מָלֵא.

מִלּוּאִים, see מִלֻּאִים.

מַלּוּחַ m. a species of saltish plant, *sea-purslain* or *marsh-mallow*, eaten only by the poor (Sept. ἄλιμα) Job 30, 4; r. מֶלַח I, whence מֶלַח *salt*. — Akin to μαλάχη, L. *malva*, G. *malve*, E. *mallow*, F. *mauve*.

מְלוֹךְ pr. n. m. (i. q. Syr. ܡܠܟ a counsellor; r. מָלַךְ) 1 Ch. 6, 29.

מְלוּכָה, also מַלְכוּת (1 Sam. 10, 25) f. *a kingdom* or *royalty* 1 K. 2, 15; כִּסֵּא הַמְּלוּכָה *the throne of the kingdom*, i. e. the royal throne 1 K. 1, 46; עִיר הַמְּ׳ *the city of the kingdom*, i. e. the capital 2 Sam. 12, 26; עֲשָׂה

מְלוּכָה *to exercise royalty* or *dominion, to reign* 1 K. 21, 7; מָלַךְ.

מַלְכִּי pr. n. m. (my counsellor) in K'thibh of Neh. 12, 14; see מַלּוּךְ.

מָלוֹן (c. מְלוֹן) m. *a night's-lodging* or *rest* Is. 10, 29; then *an inn, caravanserai* Gen. 42, 27; r. לוּן I.

מְלוֹנָה f. *a night-hut, lodge* Is. 1, 8; r. לוּן I.

מְלוֹשְׁנִי *slandering* Ps. 101, 5 K'thibh for Q'ri מְלָשְׁנִי *m'lŏsh'nî*, part. Po'el of לָשַׁן w. י— paragogic (see Gram. § 55, 1).

מַלּוֹתִי pr. n. m. (perh. I spoke, r. מָלַל I) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

מָלַח I (obs.) perh. i. q. פָּלַג II *to well up* or *flow;* hence perh. מֶלַח.

מָלַח II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to מָרַח, *to wear out* or *decay;* hence מָלָח. — **Niph.** נִמְלַח *to be worn away,* hence *to vanish* Is. 51, 6.

מָלַח III denom. from מֶלַח, *to salt, season w. salt,* fully מָלַח בַּמֶּלַח Lev. 2, 13. — **Pu.** *to be salted, seasoned* Ex. 30, 35. — **Hoph.** הָמְלַח (inf. absol. הָמְלֵחַ) *to be salted,* prob. bathed in salt water, said of newborn infants Ez. 16, 4.

מֶלַח m. *salt* Job 6, 6; Gen. 14, 3 יָם הַמֶּלַח *the salt sea* i. e. the Dead Sea; בְּרִית מֶלַח *the covenant of salt,* in which salt was taken or used as a symbol and pledge of inviolable amity 2 Ch. 13, 5; always used in the sacrifices Lev. 2, 13; r. מָלַח I.

מָלָח (only pl. מְלָחִים) m. *worn out clothes* or *rags,* only in Jer. 38, 11. 12; r. מָלַח II.

מְלַח Chald. m. *salt* Ezr. 4, 14; hence the denom. verb

מְלַח Chald. denom. of מְלַח *salt,* hence *to take* or *eat salt;* fig. *to eat the salt of* any one i. e. to feed at his table as friends and dependents Ezr. 4, 14 (cf. Syr. ܐܟܠ ܡܠܚܐ *to take salt w. one,* to feed at his table).

מַלָּח m. *a seaman* or *mariner* Ez. 27, 9 (cf. Arab. مَلَّاحٌ, Syr. ܡܠܚܐ id.); prop. salt-man (cf. our colloquial *an old salt* for a sailor).

מְלֵחָה f. prop. *saltness,* fig. concr. *a barren place* Job 39, 6; אֶרֶץ מְלֵחָה *a land of saltness,* i. e. a desert Jer. 17, 6, cf. salsa tellus frugibus infelix Virg. Georgics, II. 238.

מִלְחָמָה, once מִלְחֶמֶת 1 Sam. 13, 22 (w. suf. מִלְחַמְתּוֹ; pl. מִלְחָמוֹת, c. מִלְחֲמוֹת) f. 1) *warring, fighting* Is. 7, 1. 2) *war* Ex. 13, 17; עָשָׂה מִלְחָמָה *to make war* Prov. 20, 18; w. עִם Deut. 20, 12, w. אֵת Gen. 14, 2, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 21, 20 *with* (i. e. *against*) any one; w. בֵּין — וּבֵין *between — and* 1 K. 14, 30; אִישׁ מִלְחָמָה *a warrior* Is. 3, 2; pl. אַנְשֵׁי מ׳ Num. 31, 28; אִישׁ מִלְחָמוֹת *the veteran,* a man of many battles 1 Ch. 28, 3; עַם מ׳ *troops* Josh. 11, 7, in appos. ch. 8, 11; כְּלֵי מ׳ *weapons of war* Judg. 18, 11; r. לָחַם.

מִלְחֶמֶת 1 Sam. 13, 22; see מִלְחָמָה.

מָלַט (Qal obs.) prob. akin to מָלַח, מָרַט, פָּלַט, Arab. مَلَطَ, *to stroke* or *rub over, to smooth; to be smooth;* fig. *to slip out* or *escape.* — **Niph.** *to be delivered* or *saved* Ps. 22, 6; *to deliver oneself, to escape* 1 Sam. 27, 1; *to hasten away* 1 Sam. 20, 29. — **Pi.** מִלֵּט (in pause מַלֵּט) prop. *to cause to escape,* hence *to save* Jer. 39, 18; *to lay* eggs Is. 34, 15. — **Hiph.** *to save* or *deliver* Is. 31, 5; *to bring forth,* of a mother Is. 66, 7. — **Hith.** *to save oneself, to escape*

Job 19, 20. — Perh. akin to μέλδω, μάλθα, L. *mitis*, G. *mild*, E. *mild*.

מֶלֶט m. *mortar* or *cement*, only in Jer. 43, 9; r. מָלַט.

מְלַטְיָה pr. n. m. (deliverance of יהוה, r. מָלַט) Neh. 3, 7.

מְלִיכוּ pr. n. m. only Q'ri of Neh. 12, 14; see מַלּוּכִי.

מְלִילָה f. *an ear* of corn, cut off Deut. 23, 26; r. מָלַל II.

מַלִּינִם Ex. 16, 8 pl. part. Hiph. of לוּן II for מְלִינִים, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

מֵלִיץ, see Hiph. of לוּץ.

מְלִיצָה f. 1) *a song* of derision, *a taunt* (r. לוּץ) Hab. 2, 6. 2) *an enigma* or *riddle*, prop. what is indistinct Prov. 1, 6.

מָלַךְ (fut. יִמְלֹךְ) i. q. Chald. מְלַךְ, *to rule, to be king* 2 K. 24, 12; w. עַל or בְּ *over* Gen. 37, 8, 1 K. 11, 37; w. בְּ *in* 2 Sam. 5, 5; *to become king* or *begin to reign* 2 K. 9, 13. — **Niph.** *to consult, take counsel* Neh. 5, 7; as in the Syriac ܡܠܟ. — **Hiph.** *to make king* or *cause to reign* 1 Ch. 11, 10. — **Hoph.** הָמְלַךְ *to be made king* or *be caused to reign* Dan. 9, 1. — Prob. akin to מָלַל I *to speak* (w. ending ־ךְ, as in פָּסַס = פָּסַךְ), hence *to advise* (as in Syriac) or *command*, then *to be counsellor* or *king;* hence מֶלֶךְ and מַלּוּךְ.

מְלַךְ Chald. (obs.) 1) i. q. Heb. מָלַךְ *to reign;* hence מַלְכָּא. 2) i. q. Syr. ܡܠܟ *to counsel;* hence מֶלֶךְ.

מֶלֶךְ (w. suf. מַלְכִּי, pl. מְלָכִים, once מְלָאכִים 2 Sam. 11, 1, מְלָכִין Prov. 31, 3, c. pl. מַלְכֵי, w. suf. מַלְכֵיהֶם; r. מָלַךְ) m. 1) *a king* Gen. 14, 2; הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king*, i. e. the reigning monarch of any country (Sept. ὁ βασιλεύς) 1 Sam. 10, 24, but simply מֶלֶךְ in Is. 32, 1. God is called מֶלֶךְ יַעֲקֹב *king of Jacob* Is. 41, 21, מ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל *king of Israel* Is. 44, 6; the king of Babylon מֶלֶךְ מְלָכִים *king of kings* Ez. 26, 7; king of Assyria הַמֶּלֶךְ הַגָּדוֹל *the great king* Is. 36, 4 (cf. ὁ βασιλεὺς ὁ μέγας for Persian monarch); also used of *a god* or *idol* Am. 5, 26. 2) pr. n. m. (king; also הַמֶּלֶךְ Jer. 36, 26) 1 Ch. 8, 35.

מַלְכָּא or **מֶלֶךְ** Chald. (def. מַלְכָּא, pl. מְלָכִין, מַלְכִין Ezr. 4, 13, def. מַלְכַיָּא Dan. 2, 44) m. *a king* Dan. 2, 46; מֶלֶךְ מַלְכַיָּא *king of kings*, spoken of the kings of Babylon Dan. 2, 37 and Persia Ezr. 7, 12; r. מְלַךְ.

מֶלֶךְ Chald. (w. suf. מַלְכֵּי) m. *counsel* (βουλή), only in Dan. 4, 24; r. מְלַךְ.

מֹלֶךְ pr. n. (king, r. מָלַךְ) of an Ammonitish idol, to which the idolatrous Israelites offered human sacrifices, Μολόχ, *Moloch* 1 K. 11, 7; w. the article, הַמֹּלֶךְ Jer. 32, 35; see מַלְכָּם and מַלְכָּם.

מַלְכָּא Chald. (def. מַלְכְּתָא) f. *a queen* Dan. 5, 10; r. מְלַךְ.

מַלְכֻּדַת (w. suf. מַלְכִּדְתּוֹ) f. *net* or *snare, a catch*, only Job 18, 10; r. לָכַד.

מַלְכָּה f. *a queen* 1 K. 10, 1; pl. מְלָכוֹת royal consorts or wives of a king who were of royal birth Cant. 6, 8; r. מֶלֶךְ.

מַלְכָּה pr. n. f. (prob. counsel, r. מְלַךְ) Gen. 11, 29.

מִלְכָּה, see מִלּוֹכָה.

מַלְכוּ Chald. (c. מַלְכוּת, def. מַלְכוּתָא, pl. c. מַלְכְוָת, def. pl. מַלְכְוָתָא) f. 1) *reign*, exercise of kingly power Dan. 4, 28. 2) *kingdom, realm* Dan. 2, 39; r. מְלַךְ i. q. Heb. מָלַךְ.

מַלְכוּת pl. מַלְכִיּוֹת Dan. 8, 22) f. 1) *reign* Dan. 11, 21. 2) *a kingdom, realm* 2 Ch. 11, 17; בֵּית הַמַּלְכוּת

house of the kingdom, i. e. the palace Est. 1, 9; שֵׁבֶט מַלְכוּת *the royal sceptre* Ps. 45, 7. 3) adv. *royally, in royal state* Est. 5, 1; r. מָלַךְ.

מַלְכִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is king) Gen. 46, 17; patron. מַלְכִּיאֵלִי, *Malchielite* Num. 26, 45.

מַלְכִּיהוּ, מַלְכִּיָּה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is king) 1 Ch. 9, 12, Jer. 38, 6.

מַלְכִּי־צֶדֶק pr. n. m. (king of righteousness) of the king of Salem, i. e. Jerusalem, who was also a priest of the true God Gen. 14, 18 (cf. Heb. 7, 1—2).

מַלְכִּירָם pr. n. m. (prob. king of exaltation) 1 Ch. 3, 18.

מַלְכִּישׁוּעַ pr. n. m. (king of help or salvation) 1 Sam. 14, 49; also separately מַלְכִּי־שׁוּעַ 1 Ch. 8, 33.

מַלְכָּם pr. n. m. (their king) of an Ammonitish idol Jer. 49, 1; see מֹלֶךְ.

מִלְכֹּם pr. n. m. (prob. their king) i. q. מַלְכָּם and מֹלֶךְ, an Ammonitish idol 1 K. 11, 5.

מַלְכָּן a mistake in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 12, 31 for מַלְבֵּן.

מַלְכָּת f. *a queen;* מַלְכַּת הַשָּׁמַיִם *the queen of heaven*, i. e. the moon or the planet Venus Jer. 7, 18; r. מָלַךְ.

הַמַּלְכָּת (prop. part. f. Qal) pr. n. f. (w. article the queen) 1 Ch. 7, 18.

מָלַל I prob. mimet. akin to λαλέω, L. *lallo*, G. *lallen*, W. *lolio;* only poet. *to speak*, part. מוֹלֵל *speaking* Prov. 6, 13. — **Pi.** מִלֵּל, *to speak, utter*, w. acc. Ps. 106, 2; *to tell*, w. לְ *to* Gen. 21, 7. — Cf. O. E. *mele*, G. *melden*, Swedish *mäla*, E. *mumble.*

מָלַל II (Qal obs.) akin to מוּל, מָהַל, *to cut off.* — **Niph.** נִמַּל (2 pers. pl. נִמַּלְתֶּם for נְמַלְתֶּם, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11; fut. יִמַּל) *to be cut off* Job 14, 2; hence *to be circumcised* Gen. 17, 11. — **Po.** מוֹלֵל (fut. יְמוֹלֵל) *to cut off* Ps. 90, 6.

מְלַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. מָלַל I *to speak.* — **Pa.** מַלֵּל *to speak* Dan. 7, 8; w. עִם *with* Dan. 6, 22.

מִלְלַי pr. n. m. (perh. eloquent, r. מָלַל I) Neh. 12, 36.

מַלְמָד m. *a goad*, only in הַבָּקָר מַלְמַד *the ox-goad* Judg. 3, 31; r. לָמַד.

מַלְמְּנוּ Job 35, 11 part. Pi. of אָלַף, for מְאַלְּפֵנוּ, Gram. § 68, Rem. 2.

מָלַץ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to מָלַט, פָּלַט, *to smooth.* — **Niph.** *to be smooth* or *pleasant*, only in Ps. 119, 103.

מֶלְצַר m. only in Dan. 1, 11 הַמֶּלְצַר *the overseer* or *guardian*, prob. r. לָצַר = נָצַר.

מָלַק prob. akin to פָּרַק, Chald. מְלַג, *to snap* or *wring* the neck of a fowl Lev. 1, 15; 5, 8.

מַלְקוֹחַ (dual מַלְקוֹחַיִם) m. prop. *a taking*, hence 1) *booty*, of animals Num. 31, 12, of captives also Num. 31, 11. 2) in dual, *the two jaws*, as seizing and masticating the food, only in Ps. 22, 16; r. לָקַח.

מַלְקוֹשׁ m. *the latter rain* (cf. מוֹרֶה), which falls in March and April and brings on the harvest Deut. 11, 14, Hos. 6, 3; r. לָקַשׁ.

מֶלְקָחַיִם (only dual, see Gram. § 88, 2) m. 1) *tongs* Is. 6, 6. 2) *snuffers* 1 K. 7, 49; r. לָקַח.

מַלְקָחַיִם m. *snuffers*, only in dual w. suf. מַלְקָחֶיהָ in Ex. 25, 38; 37, 23.

מֶלְתָּחָה f. *a wardrobe* 2 K. 10, 22; r. לָתַת.

מָלֵתִי Job 32, 18 for מָלֵאתִי, Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

מַלְתָּעָה (only pl. מַלְתָּעוֹת, c. מַלְתְּעוֹת) f. prop. *biters*, hence *teeth* Ps. 58, 7; r. לָתַע. See it transposed in מְתַלְּעוֹת Job 29, 17.

מַמְגֵּרָה (only pl. מַמְגֵּרוֹת w. Dagh. euphonic) f. *garners* or *storehouses* Joel 1, 17; prob. a denom. noun from מְגוּרָה (see Gram. § 86, 2, 3); r. גּוּר I.

מְמַדִּים (only pl.) m. *measures*, *extensions* Job. 38, 5; r. מָדַד.

מְמוּכָן pr. n. m. (Persian perh. akin to מָג, a grandee) Est. 1, 14.

מָמוֹת (only pl. מְמוֹתִים) m. *deaths*, through diseases Jer. 16, 4, through violence Ez. 28, 8; concr. *the dead* 2 K. 11, 2, in Q'ri מוּתִים; r. מוּת.

מַמְזֵר m. 1) *a bastard*, either born out of wedlock or the offspring of a Jew and a gentile Deut. 23, 3. 2) *an alien* (Sept. ἀλλογενής) Zech. 9, 6; r. מָזַר I.

מִמְּךָ, מִמֵּךְ, *from thee*, see מִן.

מִמְכָּר m. 1) *a sale* Lev. 25, 27. 2) *a thing for sale* or *sold* Lev. 25, 25; pl. *possessions* Deut. 18, 8; r. מָכַר.

מַמְלָכָה (c. מַמְלֶכֶת, w. suf. מַמְלַכְתִּי, pl. מַמְלָכוֹת) f. 1) *reign* 1 K. 11, 11. 2) *kingdom*, *realm* Ex. 19, 6; עִיר הַמַּמְלָכָה *city of the kingdom*, i. e. the capital Josh. 10, 2; r. מָלַךְ.

מַמְלְכוּת (only c. מַמְלְכוּת) f. i. q. מַמְלָכָה, *a kingdom* Josh. 13, 12; r. מָלַךְ.

מִמֶּן *from*, see מִן.

מִמֶּנּוּ, מִמֶּנָּה מִן w. suf. 1 pl. or 3 sing. m. *from us* or *from him*.

מִמְסָךְ m. prop. *a mixing*, hence *mixed* or *spiced wine* Prov. 23, 30; r. מָסַךְ.

מֶמֶר m. *bitterness* or *sorrow*, only Prov. 17, 25; r. מָרַר II.

מַמְרֵא pr. n. m. (perh. firmness, r. אָרָא) a friend of Abraham Gen. 14, 13; אֵלוֹנֵי מַמְרֵא *the oaks of Mamre* Gen. 13, 18, and מַמְרֵא Gen. 23, 17, pr. n. of a place near Hebron.

מַמְרֵר (only pl. מַמְרֵרִים w. Dagh. euphonic) m. *bitternesses* or *sorrows*, only in Job 9, 18; r. מָרַר II.

מִמְשָׁח m. *an out-spreading* or *extension*, only in כְּרוּב מִמְשָׁח *cherub of extension* i. e. cherub w. out-spread wings, only in Ez. 28, 14; r. מָשַׁח II.

מִמְשָׁל m. *dominion* or *lordship* Dan. 11, 3; pl. מִמְשָׁלִים *lordships*, abstract for *rulers* 1 Ch. 26, 6; r. מָשַׁל I.

מֶמְשָׁלָה (c. מֶמְשֶׁלֶת, w. suf. מֶמְשַׁלְתְּךָ, pl. c. מֶמְשָׁלוֹת, w. suf. מֶמְשְׁלוֹתָיו Ps. 114, 2) f. 1) *dominion*, *rule* Mic. 4, 8; fig. of the sun and moon Gen. 1, 16. 2) *province*, *realm* Ps. 103, 22. 3) collect. fig. *princes*, *rulers* 2 Ch. 32, 9; r. מָשַׁל I.

מִמְשָׁק (only c. מִמְשַׁק) m. *a possession*, only in Zeph. 2, 9; r. מָשַׁק.

מַמְתַּקִּים (only pl.) m. *sweetnesses* or *sweet things* Cant. 5, 16, also *sweet drinks* Neh. 8, 10; r. מָתַק.

מַן Ps. 61, 8, see r. מָנָה.

מָן (w. suf. מָנְךָ Neh. 9, 20) m. *manna*, the food divinely provided for Israel in the wilderness, prop. *a portion* Ex. 16, 15; r. מָנָה.

מָן Chald. (before Maq. מַן־) interrog. pron. *who? what?* Dan. 3, 15; indirect Ezr. 5, 4; indef. מַן־דִּי *whoso, whoever* Dan. 3, 6.

מִן (r. מָנַן; c. מִן and מִן, only in union w. מִן and a suf. מִנִּי, מִנְּנִי, pl. c. מִנֵּי) m. 1) *part*, *portion*, hence w. מִן, מִנִּי *from my part*, *from me* Ez. 3, 17; pl. c. מִנֵּי i. q. מִן *from* Is. 30, 11. 2) pl. מִנִּים *strings* or *chords* of an instrument Ps. 150, 4, so also prob. in Ps. 45, 9 מִנִּי for מִנִּים (Gram. § 87, 1, *b*). Hence

מִן or מִ֫, before gutturals מֵ, rarely מֶ, as in מְחוּט Gen. 14, 23 (see Gram. § 102, 1, Rem. and § 103, 2, *c*, also at close of this article p. 361) prep. *from* (ἀπό), *out of* (ἐκ), opp. to אֶל. In order to classify the meanings (see Gram. § 154, 3, *c*) the following particulars may be useful: 1) the idea of local departure from an object, as after verbs meaning *to go forth* or *out*, *to stray*, *to lead out*, *to bring out*, *to draw out*, *to pluck out* or *rescue*, *to save*, hence *to help*, *set free*, etc. To this notion of local departure naturally belongs α) to proceed from a material, as Gen. 2, 19; β) to be derived from some one, as in Gen. 17, 16; γ) to be produced by a cause, as in Gen. 9, 11; δ) *to go away from*, *leave off*, e. g. in Gen. 29, 35. To this local signification belong too several verbs fig. used for kindred notions, such as those denoting *to be afraid*, *to hide*, *to shut up*, *to beware*, *to avoid*, *to warn*, etc. So also בּוֹשׁ מִן Jer. 48, 13, שָׁבַת מִן Gen. 2, 3, בָּגַד מִן Jer. 3, 20, אָבַד מִן Job 11, 20, חָלִילָה מִן 2 Sam. 22, 22, רָשַׁע מִן 1 Sam. 24, 7; in all which cases there is some idea of local departure. In the same way מִן in Job 21, 9 שָׁלוֹם מִפַּחַד, 1 Sam. 15, 23 וַיִּמְאָסְךָ מִמֶּלֶךְ; in such forms מִן w. the inf. may be rendered, *so that not*, as in Gen. 27, 1. Cf. חָפְּשִׁי מֵאַדְנָיו Job 3, 19, צַל מִחֹרֶב Is. 25, 4, רַב מֵעֲלוֹת 1 K. 12, 28; ε) the separating or distinguishing of one thing or idea from another, in the way of comparison, and thus the adj. in the positive degree serves for the comparative, and the מִן has to be rendered by *than*, *more than* (see Gram. § 119, 1). The Jewish grammarians call it מֵם הַיִּתְרוֹן. Thus, for example, טוֹבָה חָכְמָה מִפְּנִינִים *good is wisdom more than gold*, or *wisdom is better than gold*; יִתְרוֹן מִן Ecc. 2, 13 *excellence from*, i. e. *superiority to*. Hence מִן often stands after בָּחַר, הִשְׁחִית, גָּבַהּ, עָקֹב, נָקֵל, רַב, אָמַץ, עָצַם, עָמַד, נָפַל, and w. all verbs or adjectives setting forth a property or quality and implying comparison; ζ) the separating of a part from a whole, when מִן designates *out of*, *apart from*, *without*. This the grammarians call מֵם קְצָתִית. Hence מִן comes after the verbs *to go out*, *to go*, *to obtain*, *to leave*, *to eat*, *to drink* of something, *to fall*, esp. after numbers, but mostly to separate a part from a whole.—There are yet many other idioms that belong here, in which מִן has to be translated by *a part of*, *some of*, *several of*, and in rare cases, *one of*, e. g. מִיָּמַי *one of my days* Job 27, 6; מִנְּשִׁיקוֹת *some of the kisses* Cant. 1. 2; מִן־שָׂרָיו *one of his rulers* Dan. 11, 5, מִן־הָעָם *some of the people* Ex. 16, 27, מִדָּם *some of the blood* Ex. 12, 7, מֵאַחַד אַחֶיךָ *any one of thy brethren* Deut. 15, 7; in negations, a part of a whole, where it is often left untranslated, as מֵאַיִן, מֵאֶפֶס *not anything* Is. 41, 24; η) the removing of position or situation, thought of as a state of separation, where we think rather of rest than motion. Thus מִמַּעַל *above*, מִתַּחַת *beneath*, מִבַּיִת *within*, מִחוּץ *without*, מִקֶּדֶם *before*, מִיָּמִין *on the right*, מִשְּׂמֹאל *on the left*, מִיָּם *seaward*, מִמּוּל *over against*, מֵרָחוֹק *afar*, מִסָּבִיב *around*, מִפָּנֵי *in the face of*, *before*. 2) the idea of local departure transferred to time, α) including the starting point, as מִנְּעָרַי *from my youth up* 1 Sam. 12, 2, מִיּוֹם *ever since day has been* Is. 43, 13, מִשְּׁנַת הַיֹּבֵל *on from the year of Jubilee;* in all which cases we must include the beginning of the time; β) looking to the ter-

mination of the time, thus מִיֹּמַיִם *from two days*, i. e. immediately after two days Hos. 6, 2, *like a dream* מֵהָקִיץ *directly after awaking* Ps. 73, 20, מֵרֶחֶם *since leaving the womb* Job 3, 11, מִקֵּץ *at the end* of the time Gen. 41, 1, מֵימִים *after* some *days* Judg. 11, 4, מִשְּׁלֹשׁ חֳדָשִׁים *after three months* Gen. 38, 24; γ) looking at the middle point of the time, from which something proceeds; thus מֵאָז *from that time* Prov. 8, 22, מֵעוֹלָם *from of old*, i. e. in the midst of that time Is. 42, 14; מִטֶּרֶם *while not yet* i. e. *before* Hag. 2, 15; מִמָּחֳרָת *on the following day* Gen. 19, 34. 3) the local departure referred to as a proceeding or issuing from an immediate cause, α) that which proceeds from a proximate cause, whether it be something mental or spiritual, a means, instrument or occasion; thus *red* מִיַּיִן *from wine* Gen. 49, 12, *kindled* מֵאֹפֶה *by the baker* Hos. 7, 4, מִבִּינָתֶךָ *by thine understanding* Prov. 23, 4, מֵחֶזְיֹנוֹת *through visions* Job 4, 13; β) where the cause is less near, and מִן is rendered by *on account of*, *because of*; thus מִפְּשָׁעֵינוּ *on account of our transgressions* Is. 53, 5, מִקּוֹל חַקּוֹרֵא *because of the voice of him that cried* Is. 6, 4. Herewith is connected many a particle in combination w. מִן, e. g. מִבְּלִי Deut. 9, 28, מִבִּלְתִּי Num. 14, 16 *because not*. If the cause is hindrance of any sort, מִן may then be rendered by *for*, e. g. מֵרֹב *for multitude* Gen. 16, 10, מִמָּרָה *for bitterness* Ex. 15, 23. Hereto belong also the phrases w. מִפִּי *according to the command of* 2 Ch. 36, 12, the person commanding being the active cause. Certain verbs also are construed w. מִן, for the origin or cause, as שָׂמַח מִן or רָנָא, *to be glad at* or *to fear for* something Prov. 5, 18; γ) before the inf., that is, in dependence on a verb, when מִן serves for *because*, e. g. מֵאַהֲבַת יְהוָה *because the Eternal loved* Deut. 7, 8. As to the מִן w. other particles, and the shades of meaning not given above, the context must guide; see לְמִן. — With suf., the above mentioned noun מִן is attached to מִן, as מִמֶּנִּי *from me* poet. מִמֵּךְ, מִמֶּךָּ *from thee*, מִמֶּנּוּ *from him* (poet. מִמֶּנְהוּ, מִמֶּנָּהוּ) or *us*, only w. בֶּן, כֶּם, חֶן, חֶם does מִן remain simple, as מִכֶּם, מִחֶם.—מִי makes מִי, as מִימֵי (for מִיְּמֵי) *from days* of.

מִן Chald. (w. suf. מִנִּי, מִנָּךְ, מִנֵּהּ, מִנָּהּ, מִנְּהוֹם) 1) i. q. Heb. מִן, *part*, e. g. רַגְלוֹהִי מִנְּהוֹן דִּי־פַרְזֶל וּמִנְּהוֹן דִּי חַסַּף *his feet, a part of them was iron and a part of them* was *clay* Dan. 2, 33. 2) i. q. Heb. מִן, *from*, *out of*, etc.; hence מִן־קְצִיב *of a certainty*, *certainly* Dan. 2, 8; מִן־קְשׁט *of a truth*, *truly* Dan. 2, 47; מִן לְוַת *on the part of*, מִן קֳדָם *from before*, מִן אֱדַיִן *from that time*, מִן דִּי *from the time that*.

מִנָּא or **מִנֶּה** Chald. i. q. Heb. מָנָה, *to count* or *nimber*, *God hath numbered thy rule*, i. e. the years of thy reign Dan. 5, 26; part. pass. מְנָא *numbered*, verses 25, 26. — Pa. מַנִּי *to appoint* to an office Dan. 2, 24; w. עַל *over* Dan. 2, 49; imper. מְנִי Ezr. 7, 25.

מִנְאוֹת *parts* Neh. 12, 44, pl. of מָנָה.

מִנְאָץ, see r. נָאַץ I.

מַנְגִּינָה f. *satire* Lam. 3, 63; r. נָגַן.

מְנַגֵּן m. *player*, *minstrel* 2 K. 13, 15; r. נָגַן.

מִנָּד 2 Sam. 23, 6, part. Hoph. of נָדַד, for מוּנָד (Gram. § 67, Rem. 8).

מִנְדָּה Chald. f. i. q. Heb. מִדָּה (the Dagh. f. being turned into נ) *tribute* Ezr. 4, 13; r. מְדַד = Heb. מָדַד.

מַנְדַּע Chald. m. i. q. Heb. מַדָּע (the

Dagh. f. resolved into נ) *knowledge* Dan. 2, 21; *understanding* Dan. 4, 31; r. יָדַע.

מָנָה (fut. תִּמְנֶה) akin to מָנַן, מָנַח, perh. to בוּן, νέμω, prop. *to divide* or *portion out*, then *to count* Ps. 147, 4; *to count* or *allot to*, w. לְ Is. 65, 12. — **Niph.** *to be numbered* 2 Ch. 5, 6; *to be reckoned among*, w. אֵת Is. 53, 12. — **Pi.** מִנָּה (fut. apoc. יְמַן, imp. apoc. מַן) *to portion out* Dan. 1, 5; *to allot to*, w. לְ Job 7, 3; *to appoint* or *prepare* Jon. 2, 1; *to cause*, w. fut. verb (see Gram. § 142, 3, *c*) מַן יִנְצְרֻהוּ *appoint thou that they preserve him* Ps. 61, 8; *to set over*, w. עַל Dan. 1, 11. — **Pu.** only in part. pl. מְמֻנִּים *appointed* or *set over*, w. עַל 1 Ch. 9, 29. Hence

מָנֶה (pl. מָנִים) m. i. q. Syr. ܡܢܐ, Arab. مَنٌ, prop. *a number* or *portion*, hence *a weight*, esp. *a hundred-shekel weight* 1 K. 10, 17. — Akin to μνᾶ, L. *mina*, *moneta*, E. *money*, *mint*, W. *mwyn* (= E. *a mine*), also to νόμισμα, L. *nummus*, *numerus*, W. *niver*, Gael. *nuivir*, *uivir*, E. *number*.

מָנָה (c. מְנַת; pl. מָנוֹת, w. suf. מְנוֹתֶיהָ w. ֶ — firm Est. 2, 9) f. 1) *a part* or *portion* Ex. 29, 26; of food, *a dish* or *joint* 1 Sam. 1, 4. 2) i. q. חֵלֶק, *a lot* Jer. 13, 25; r. מָנָה.

מֹנֶה (only pl. מֹנִים) m. *parts*, only fig. *times*, עֲשֶׂרֶת מֹנִים *ten times* Gen. 31, 7; r. מָנָה.

מִנְהָג m. *the driving* of a chariot 2 K. 9, 20; r. נָהַג.

מֵנֵהוּ *from him*, see prep. מִן.

מִנְהָרָה (only pl. מִנְהָרוֹת) f. prop. *riverbeds* or *channels*, hence *clefts* or *dens*, only Judg. 6, 2; r. נָהַר I.

מִנְאַץ Is. 52, 5 part. Hithpo. of נָאַץ, for מִתְנַאֵץ, Gram. § 65, 2, *b*.

מָנוֹד (c. מְנוֹד) m. *a nodding* or *shaking* of the head, by way of derision, only in Ps. 44, 15; r. נוּד I.

מָנוֹחַ (pl. w. suf. מְנוּחֹתַי Ps. 116, 7) m. 1) *a resting*, *settling down* 1 Ch. 6, 16. 2) *rest*, a state of rest Gen. 8, 9; *a settlement* by marriage Ruth 3, 1. 3) pr. n. m. (rest) of the father of Samson Judg. 13, 2; r. נוּחַ.

מְנוּחָה, also **מְנֻחָה** Gen. 49, 15 (w. suf. מְנֻחָתוֹ Is. 11, 10; pl. מְנוּחוֹת Is. 32, 18) f. 1) *quiet*, *stillness*, מֵי מְנוּחָה *still waters* Ps. 23, 2, אִישׁ מְנוּחָה *a quiet* or *retiring man* 1 Ch. 22, 9; hence, *comfort* or *ease* 2 Sam. 14, 17; *settlement* in life, of marriage Ruth 1, 9; adv. *quietly* Judg. 20, 43. 2) *resting-place* Num. 10, 33; pl. Is. 32, 18; שַׂר מְנוּחָה *quarter-master*, i. e. the man who found and prepared the quarters Jer. 51, 59; r. נוּחַ.

מָנוֹן m. *offspring*, *child*, only in Prov. 29, 21; r. נוּן.

מָנוֹס (w. suf. מְנוֹסִי 2 Sam. 22, 3) m. 1) *refuge*, a place to flee to Ps. 142, 5. 2) *flight* Jer. 46, 5; r. נוּס.

מְנוֹסָה f. *flight* Lev. 26, 36; r. נוּס.

מָנוֹר (c. מְנוֹר) m. i. q. Arab. نَيْرٌ, *a plough yoke*, then a weaver's *beam* 1 Sam. 17, 7; r. נוּר II.

מְנוֹרָה or **מְנֹרָה** f. i. q. Arab. مَنَارَةٌ, *a candlestick* Ex. 25, 31; pl. 1 K. 7, 49; r. נוּר I.

מְנֻזָּר (w. Dagh. euphon.; only pl. w. suf. מְנֻזָּרֶיךָ) m. prop. *crowning*, hence *crowned ones*, *princes*, only in Nah. 3, 17; נָזַר II.

מָנַח (obs.) akin to מָנָה, מָנַן, i. q. Arab. مَنَحَ, *to divide out*, then *to distribute* or *bestow*; hence מְנָחָה.

מָנָּה Ez. 41, 9 Hoph. part. of נוּחַ, Gram. § 73, Rem. 10.

מִנְחָה (c. חַת—, pl. מְנָחוֹת, c. מִנְחוֹת) f. 1) *a gift* or *present* Gen. 32, 14; esp. a gift to a superior Judg. 3, 15. 2) *tribute* 2 Sam. 8, 2. 3) *an offering* to God Is. 1, 13; esp. *a meat offering*, bloodless, opp. to זֶבַח Lev. 2, 1; hence זֶבַח וּמִנְחָה *sacrifice and oblation* Ps. 40, 7; of idol-offering Is. 57, 6; r. מָנַח.

מִנְחָה Chald. (pl. w. suf. מִנְחָתְהוֹן) f. i. q. Heb. *an offering* Dan. 2, 46.

מִנְחוֹת pr. n. (w. art. the reposes, r. נוּחַ) of a place 1 Ch. 2, 52.

מְנַחֵם pr. n. m. (comforter, r. נָחַם) of a king of Israel, B.C. 772—761 2 K. 15, 17.

מְנֻחָה 1) pr. n. m. (rest, r. נוּחַ) Gen. 36, 23. 2) pr. n. of a place 1 Ch. 8, 6; patron. מְנֻחִי 1 Ch. 2, 54.

מְנִי m. i. q. Arab. مَنَى, *fate* or *death* (cf. μοῖρα), then as pr. n. of an idol, worshipped by the idolatrous Jews in Babylonia, prob. i. q. *Venus*, only in Is. 65, 11 (cf. مَنَاة an Arabian goddess, Koran, Sur. 53. 19. 20).

מְנִי I pr. n. (perh. portion, r. מָנָן) of a province of Armenia, mentioned along w. אֲרָרַט Jer. 51, 27; perh. Μινυάς, Joseph. Arch. 1, 3, 6.

מְנִי II poet. form of מִן *from* Judg. 5, 14.—Prob. for מִנִּים in Ps. 45, 9.

מִנֵּי *from*, pl. c. of prep. מִן (like עֵלֵי, אֵלֵי) only in Is. 30, 11.

מְנָיוֹת *portions* Neh. 12, 47, pl. of מָנָה.

מְנִיחַ Ecc. 5, 11, Hiph. part. of נוּחַ, Gram. § 73, Rem. 10.

מְנִים (r. מָנָן) m. prop. *strings* or *chords*, then *a stringed instrument* or *lyre* Ps. 150, 4. See מָן.

מְנִימִין pr. n. Neh. 12, 41, see מִיָּמִין.

מִנְיָן Chald. m. *number* Ezr. 6, 17; r. מָנָא.

מִנִּית pr. n. (perh. allotment, r. מָנָן) of a place of the Ammonites Judg. 11, 33, whence wheat was brought to Tyre Ez. 27, 17.

מִנְיָן (w. suf. מִנְיָנָם) m. *possession, property*, once Job 15, 29; r. נָנָה. Others take מִנְיָנָם as = מִכְלָם (for מִכְלָאָם) *their fold;* or = מִן־לָם (for מִן־לָהֶם) *of what* was *theirs*, i. e. their possessions.

מָנַן (obs.) akin to מָנָה, מָנַח, i. q. Arab. مَنَّ, *to divide out, allot;* hence מָן, מְנִים.

מָנַע (fut. יִמְנַע) akin to מָנַן, *to keep back, to withhold* Gen. 30, 2; w. acc. of thing and מִן or לְ of pers. Job 22, 7, Ps. 84, 12. — **Niph.** *to be withheld* Jer. 3, 3; *to keep oneself back*, w. מִן and inf. Num. 22, 16.

מַנְעוּל m. *a bolt* Cant. 5, 5; r. נָעַל.

מִנְעָל m. *a bolt* or *bar*, only in Deut. 33, 25; r. נָעַל.

מַנְעַמִּים (only pl. מַנְעַמִּים) m. *delicacies, dainty bits*, only in Ps. 141, 4; r. נָעַם.

מְנַעְנְעִים (only pl. מְנַעְנְעִים) m. *rattle*, an instrument of music used in the Temple, named from its being shaken or rattled (cf. σεῖστρον, a sort of *rattle* or *cymbal*, from σείω to shake), only in 2 Sam. 6, 5; r. נוּעַ.

מַנְקִיּוֹת (only pl. מַנְקִיּוֹת) f. *sacrificial dish, libation-bowl* Ex. 25, 29; r. נָקָה II.

מִנְקָת Gen. 24, 59 w. suf. מִנְקָתָהּ, see מֵינֶקֶת.

מִנְרָה, see מְנוֹרָה.

מְנַשֶּׁה pr. n. m. (causing to forget, r. נָשָׁה I) 1) a son of Joseph Gen. 48, 1; patr. מְנַשִּׁי *Manassite* Deut. 4, 43. 2) a king of Judah, B.C. 699—644 2 K. 21, 1.

מָנָת (for מָנְאַת; c. מְנָת w. ־ firm, pl. מָנָאוֹת Neh. 12, 44, מְנָיוֹת Neh. 13, 10) f. *a part* or *portion* 2 Ch. 31, 4; מְנָת שְׁעָלִים *the jackals' portion*, i. e. unburied corpses Ps. 63, 11; מְנָת כּוֹסָם *the portion of their cup*, i. e. what is given them to drink or enjoy as their portion in life Ps. 11, 6 (cf. מְנָת־חֶלְקִי Ps. 16, 5); r. מָנָה.

מָס m. *a pining* or *afflicted one*, only in Job 6, 14; r. מָסַס I.

מַס (pl. מִסִּים) m. prop. *allotment* or *share*, then *tribute*, מַס עֹבֵד *tribute of one serving*, i. e. tribute-paid service 1 K. 9, 21; *a levy* of men 1 K. 5, 27; נָתַן לָמַס שׂוּם לָמַס Josh. 17, 13, שׂוּם מַס עַל Judg. 1, 28, *to lay under tribute-service;* שׂוּם מַס *to impose tribute-service on* Est. 10, 1; pl. שָׂרֵי מִסִּים *tribute* or *task-masters* Ex. 1, 11; r. מָסַס II.

מִסָּב (w. suf. מְסִבּוֹ, pl. מְסִבּוֹת, c. מְסִבֵּי) m. 1) *a circle* of persons sitting in company Cant. 1, 12. 2) adv. *round about* 1 K. 6, 29, also in pl. מְסִבּוֹת Job 37, 12; but pl. c. מְסִבֵּי as prep. *around* 2 K. 23, 5; r. סָבַב.

מַסְגֵּר m. prop. *incloser*, hence 1) *a locksmith* or *smith* in general 2 K. 24, 14. 2) *a prison* Ps. 142, 8; r. סָגַר I.

מִסְגֶּרֶת (w. suf. מִסְגַּרְתּוֹ, pl. מִסְגְּרוֹת; r. סָגַר I) f. 1) *a stronghold*, as *enclosing* Ps. 18, 46. 2) *a border* or *margin* Ex. 25, 25. 3) *an enclosure* or *panel*, a kind of ornament on the laver-stands 1 K. 7, 28.

מַסָּד m. *a foundation*, only in 1 K. 7, 9; r. יָסַד.

מִסְדְּרוֹן (w. ה־ loc. מִסְדְּרוֹנָה) m. *portico*, only in Judg. 3, 23; so called from its *rows* of columns; r. סָדַר.

מָסַס (Qal obs.) akin to מָסָס I, מָאַס, *to become fluid*, *to flow away*. — **Hiph.** (3 pers. pl. הִתְמִסּוּ for הָמְסוּ, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 17; fut. apoc. וַיְהִמֵּס Ps. 39, 12) *to cause to flow*, *to dissolve* Ps. 147, 18; *to wet* or *soak* Ps. 6, 7; fig. *to make* (the heart) *melt*, as if dessolving w. fear Josh. 14, 8.

מַסָּה (c. מַסַּת, pl. מַסּוֹת) f. 1) *trial*, *testing* of fidelity Deut. 4, 34; *tempting* or *proving* of God, i. e. murmuring against him Ps. 95, 8; fig. *calamity* or *suffering*, whereby God puts men to the test Job 9, 23. 2) pr. n. (a proving or testing) of a place in the desert Ex. 17, 7; r. נָסָה.

מִסָּה (c. מִסַּת) f. prop. *measure* or *proportion*, when construed w. a following noun, *by measure* or *quota of*, e. g. מִסַּת נִדְבַת יָדֶךָ *according to the measure of the free gift of thy hand*, i. e. as thy hand is able to give, only in Deut. 16, 10; r. מָסַס II.

מִסֵּכָה m. *a covering* or *veil* Ex. 34, 33; r. סָכַךְ.

מְסוּכָה f. *a thorn-hedge*, only in Mic. 7, 4; r. סוּךְ II = שׂוּךְ.

מַסָּח m. *a keeping back* or *warding off*, only in 2 K. 11, 6; r. נָסַח.

מִסְחָר m. prop. a going about, then *traffic* or *trade* 1 K. 10, 15; r. סָחַר I.

מִסִּיךְ Judg. 3, 24 for מֵסֵךְ part. Hiph. of סָכַךְ; cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 9.

מָסַךְ akin to מָזַג (which see), *to mix* or *mingle* Ps. 102, 10; esp. *to spice* wine Prov. 9, 2; fig. *to infuse* or *instil* Is. 19, 14; hence

מֶסֶךְ m. prop. *a mixture*, then *mixed* or *spiced wine* Ps. 75, 9.

מָסָךְ (c. מְסַךְ w. ־ firm; r. סָכַךְ I) m. *a covering* 2 Sam. 17, 19; esp. *the veil* or *curtain* at the entrance to the tabernacle Ex. 26, 36; fully פָּרֹכֶת הַמָּסָךְ *the veil-partition* Ex. 35, 12.

מְסֵכָה f. *a covering*, only in Ez. 28, 13; r. סָכַךְ I.

מַסֵּכָה I f. *a covering* Is. 25, 7; 28, 20; r. נָסַךְ II.

מַסֵּכָה II (c. מַסֵּכַת w. — firm; pl. w. suf. מַסֵּכֹתָם) f. prop. *a pouring out*, hence 1) *fusion* of metal, עֵגֶל מַסֵּכָה *a calf of fusion*, i. e. a molten calf Ex. 32, 4; esp. *a molten image* Judg. 17, 3. 2) *a libation*, hence *a truce* or *league*, ratified w. libations Is. 30, 1 (cf. σπονδή); r. נָסַךְ I.

מִסְכֵּן m. *a poor* or *needy one* Ecc. 4, 13 (cf. Syr. ܡܣܟܝܢܐ, Arab. مِسْكِينٌ); r. סָכַן III.

מִסְכְּנוֹת (only pl. f.) *storehouses*, *magazines* Ex. 1, 11; prob. for מִכְנְסוֹת from r. כָּנַס *to collect*.

מִסְכֵּנֻת f. *poverty*, *neediness*, only in Deut. 8, 9; r. סָכַן III.

מַסֶּכֶת f. *the thread* or *warp* in weaving Judg. 16, 13; r. נָסַךְ II.

מְסִלָּה (c. מְסִלַּת; pl. מְסִלּוֹת) f. 1) *a raised way*, *highway*, *public road* Judg. 20, 31; מְסִלּוֹת בִּלְבָבָם *the highways* are *in their heart* i. e. they fondly think of the roads leading to Jerusalem Ps. 84, 6; *a way* or *course* in general Joel 2, 8; fig. *course* of life Prov. 16, 17. 2) i. q. סֻלָּם, *stairs* or *staircase*, Sept. ἀνάβασις 2 Ch. 9, 11; r. סָלַל I.

מַסְלוּל m. *a raised road*, *highway*, only in Is. 35, 8; r. סָלַל I.

מַסְמֵר (only in pl. מַסְמְרִים Is. 41, 7, מִסְמְרִים 1 Ch. 22, 3) m. i. q. Arab. مِسْمَارٌ, *a nail*; r. סָמַר.

מַסְמֶרֶת (only pl. מַסְמְרוֹת Jer. 10, 4, מִסְמְרוֹת 2 Ch. 3, 9) f. i. q. מַסְמֵר, *a nail* Ecc. 12, 11, where some texts have מַשְׁמְרוֹת w. שׁ for ס; r. סָמַר.

מָסַס I (inf. c. מְסֹס) akin to מָסָה, מָאַס, *to melt*, *dissolve*; fig. *to waste away* Is. 10, 18. — **Niph.** נָמַס, once נָמֵס (in p. נָמֵס, 3 pl. נָמְסוּ, inf. הִמָּס, fut. יִמַּס, pl. יִמָּסוּ) *to be dissolved* Ex. 16, 21; *to melt* Ps. 68, 3; *to fall apart* Judg. 15, 14; fig. *to be wasted*, *lean*, of cattle 1 Sam. 15, 9; *to faint*, *despond* 2 Sam. 17, 10, w. לֵב Josh. 7, 5, cf. Deut. 20, 8; *to disappear*, *remove* Is. 34, 3. — **Hiph.** הֶמֵס *to cause to faint*, fig. *to discourage* Deut. 1, 28.

מָסַס II (obs.) *to cut up*, *divide*, hence *to measure* or *apportion*; hence מַס, מִסָּה. — Prob. akin to מָדַד, Sans. *mash*, L. *meto*, G. *messen*, E. *mete*.

מַסָּע m. 1) r. נָסַע *a stone-quarry*, hence אֶבֶן שְׁלֵמָה מַסָּע *whole* (unhewn) *quarry-stones* (Gram. § 114, 1, Rem.), only in 1 K. 6, 7. 2) r. סוּעַ I, *a dart*, *arrow*, only in Job 41, 18; i. q. Arab. مِنْزَعٌ.

מַסַּע (pl. c. מַסְּעֵי, w. suf. מַסָּעָיו) m. *a breaking up*, *departure*, *journeying*, either of one Deut. 10, 11, or of many Num. 10, 2; pl. Ex. 40, 36; also *a station*, starting-place Ex. 17, 1; r. נָסַע.

מִסְעָד m. *a support*, *a balustrade*, prob. on staircase, only in 1 K. 10, 12; r. סָעַד.

מִסְפֵּד (c. מִסְפַּד, w. suf. מִסְפְּדִי Ps. 30, 12) m. prop. *a smiting* on the breast, hence *wailing* or *lamentation* Gen. 50, 10; r. סָפַד.

מִסְפּוֹא m. *fodder* Gen. 24, 25; r. סָפָא.

מִסְפָּחוֹת (only pl.) f. *cushions*, *mattrasses* Ez. 13, 18; r. סָפַח II.

מִסְפַּחַת f. i. q. סַפַּחַת, *scurf* or *scab* Lev. 13, 6; r. סָפַח I.

מִסְפָּר (c. מִסְפַּר; r. סָפַר) m. 1) *number* Num. 1, 2; אֵין מִסְפָּר *without number* Gen. 41, 49. 2) *fewness* or *numerableness*, hence מְתֵי מִסְפָּר *men of number*, i. e. who can be easily numbered, *a few men* Gen. 34, 30. 3) *a recounting* or *telling* Judg. 7, 15. 4) pr. n. m. (number) Ezr. 2, 2, also מִסְפֶּרֶת pr. n. m. (i. q. מִסְפָּר 4.) Neh. 7, 7.

מָסַר (inf. w. Maq. - לִמְסָר) prob. akin to Chald. מְסַר, Syr. ܡܫܪ, *to venture, dare*, לִמְסַר־עַל בִּירֹוָה *to venture a trespass against the Eternal* Num. 31, 16, prob. for לִמְעֹל בַּעַל as in parallel 2 Ch. 36, 14. — **Niph.** *to risk oneself, volunteer* Num. 31, 5.

מֹסָר (= מוּסָר) m. *admonition, instruction* Job 33, 16; r. יָסַר.

מֹסֶרֶת (for מַאֲסֶרֶת) f. *a band* or *bond*, only in Ez. 20, 37; r. אָסַר.

מִסְתּוֹר m. *a hiding-place, refuge*, only in Is. 4, 6; r. סָתַר.

מִסְתָּר (pl. w. suf. מִסְתָּרָיו) m. *a hiding-place* Hab. 3, 14; *a lair, den* Ps. 17, 12; pl. *hidden* (i. e. private) *places* Jer. 13, 17; מַטְמֻנֵי מִסְתָּרִים *treasures of hidden places*, i. e. stowed away Is. 45, 3; r. סָתַר.

מַסְתֵּר m. *a hiding, averting* of the face, perh. in Is. 53, 3, but see Hiph. of r. סָתַר.

מֵעַ (only pl. מֵעִים, c. מְעֵי, w. suf. מֵעַיִךְ; r. מָעָה) m. 1) *the bowels, intestines* 2 Sam. 20, 10. 2) *the stomach* Job 20, 14. 3) *the womb* Gen. 25, 23. 4) *the lower belly* in males, as seat of generative power; hence יָצָא מִמְּעֵי *to come forth from the bowels of*, i. e. to be begotten by 2 Sam. 7, 12; fig. *the inmost part*, as seat of emotion Is. 16, 11. 5) *the belly*, externally Cant. 5, 14; see מָעָה.

מֵעַ Chald. (only pl. w. suf. מְעֹהִי) m. *the belly* Dan. 2, 32.

מַעֲבָד m. *work*, only in Job 34, 25; r. עָבַד.

מַעְבַּד Chald. (only pl. w. suf. מַעְבָּדוֹהִי) m. *work* Dan. 4, 34.

מַעֲבֶה m. *thickness*, only in מַעֲבֵה אֲדָמָה *dense* or *heavy soil* 1 K. 7, 46; r. עָבָה.

מַעֲבָר m. 1) *a passing over*, כָּל־מַעֲבַר מַטֵּה מוּסָדָה *every pass of the appointed rod*, i. e. each stroke Is. 30, 32. 2) *a ford* Gen. 32, 23. 3) *a mountain-pass, a gorge* 1 Sam. 13, 23; r. עָבַר.

מַעְבָּרָה (pl. מַעְבָּרוֹת) f. 1) *a ford* Is. 16, 2. 2) *a mountain-pass* or *gorge* Is. 10, 29; r. עָבַר.

מַעְבֶּרֶת (only pl. מַעְבָּרוֹת) f. 1) *a ford* Josh. 2, 7. 2) *a mountain-pass* or *gorge* 1 Sam. 14, 4.

מַעְגָּל (pl. c. מַעְגְּלֵי, w. suf. מַעְגָּלֶיךָ) m. 1) *a track* or *rut* Ps. 65, 12; *a way* in general Ps. 140, 6; fig. *course, conduct, way* of life Ps. 23, 3. 2) i. q. מַעְגָּלָה, *wagon-barricade* 1 Sam. 26, 5; r. עָגַל.

מַעְגָּלָה (pl. w. suf. מַעְגְּלוֹתֶיךָ Ps. 17, 5) f. 1) *a way* or *track* Prov. 2, 18; fig. *course* or *conduct* Is. 59, 8. 2) *wagon-barricade*, denom. from עֲגָלָה wagon 1 Sam. 17, 20; r. עָגַל.

מָעַד (fut. יִמְעַד) akin to מוּט, מוּד II, *to waver, totter*, of the feet Ps. 37, 31; מוֹעֵד רָגֶל *tottering* or *weak in the feet* Job 12, 5. — **Pu.** only part. fem. מְמוֹעָדֶת for מְמוֹעֶדֶת (Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) *palsied*, of a foot Prov. 25, 19. — **Hiph.** *to make tremble*, of the loins Ps. 69, 24.

מֹעֵד Deut. 31, 10, see מוֹעֵד.

מַעֲדַי pr. n. m. (adorned, r. עָדָה II) Ezr. 10, 34.

מַעֲדָנָה pr. n. m. (ornament of יהוה) Neh. 12, 5.

מַעֲדַנִּים (only pl.) m. *delicacies* or *dainties* Gen. 49, 20; *delights, ecstasies* Prov. 29, 17; r. עָדַן.

מַעֲדָנָה I (only pl. מַעֲדַנּוֹת) f. *pleasures*, as adv. *with pleasure, cheerfully*, only in 1 Sam. 15, 32; r. עָדַן.

מַעֲדָנָה II (only pl. מַעֲדַנּוֹת) f. *bands* or *fetters* Job 38, 31; r. עָדַן for עָנַד.

מַעְדֵּר m. *a weeding-hook, hoe*, only in Is. 7, 25; r. עָדַר.

מָעָה (obs.) prob. akin to עָוָה *to curve* or *twist* (in convolution); hence מַע and

מֵעָה (only pl. suf. מְעֵיהֶיהָ) f. i. q. מַע, *bowels*, only fig. of the sea, as producing abundance of fishes, only in Is. 48, 19; r. מָעָה.

מָעוֹג m. i. q. עוּגָה, *a cake* 1 K. 17, 12; לַעֲגֵי מָעוֹג *cake-wits* or *mockers*, i. e. guests who jest or flatter to please their host, *parasites* (παράσιτοι) Ps. 35, 16; r. עוּג.

מָעוֹז also מָעֹז (w. suf. מָעֻזִּי, מָעֻזּוֹ; pl. מְעוּזִים, c. מְעוּזֵי, w. firm ֗) m. *fortification* or *fortress* Judg. 6, 26; עָרֵי מָעוֹז *fortified cities* Is. 17, 9; מָעוֹז חַיָּם *the fortress of the sea*, i. e. Tyre Is. 23, 4; אֱלֹהֵי מָעֻזִּים *the god of fortresses*, a Syrian idol Dan. 11, 38; מָעוֹז רֹאשׁ *the defence of the head*, fig. for the helmet Ps. 60, 9; fig. *asylum* or *refuge* Ps. 31, 5; r. עָזַז.

מָעוֹךְ pr. n. m. (perh. oppressed, r. מָעַךְ) 1 Sam. 27, 2.

מְעוֹלֵל m. i. q. עוֹל, collect. *sucklings* or *children*, only in Is. 3, 12; r. עוּל.

מָעוֹן (r. עוּן I; pl. מְעוֹנִים 2 Ch. 26, 7) m. 1) *a dwelling* Zeph. 3, 7; *habitation* of God Ps. 26, 8; *a lair* or *den* of wild beasts Nah. 2, 12; as adv. *at home* 1 Sam. 2, 29, 32. 2) *abode, asylum* or *house* Ps. 90, 1. 3) pr. n. (habitation) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 55, near a desert 1 Sam. 23, 24. 4) pr. n. (asylum) of an Arabian people Judg. 10, 12. 5) pr. n. m. (dwelling) 1 Ch. 2, 45.

מְעוֹן, see בֵּית מְעוֹן, בַּעַל מְעוֹן, בֵּית בַּעַל מְעוֹן.

מָעִין pr. n. (asylum) a city near Petra, whence gentil. pl. מְעוּנִים *Maonites* 1 Ch. 4, 41 (Q'ri), also Ezr. 2, 50.

מְעוֹנָה or מְעֹנָה f. i. q. מָעוֹן, *a dwelling* Jer. 21, 13; *habitation* of God Ps. 76, 3; *an asylum, refuge* Deut. 33, 27; *a lair* or *den*, of wild beasts Ps. 104, 22; r. עוּן II.

מְעוּנִים, see מָעוֹן.

מְעוֹנֹתַי pr. n. m. (my dwellings, r. עוּן II) 1 Ch. 4, 14.

מָעוֹף m. *darkness, obscurity*, only in Is. 8, 22; r. עוּף II.

מָעוֹר (only pl. מְעוֹרִים) m. *nakedness* or *pudenda*, only in Hab. 2, 15; r. עוּר II.

מֵעוֹת, see מֵעָה.

מָעֹז, see מָעוֹז.

מַעֲזֵדָהוּ, מַעֲזִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. decision of יהוה, r. עָזָה) Neh. 10, 9, 1 Ch. 24, 18.

מָעֻזֶּיהָ *her fortresses*, only in Is. 23, 11, for מָעֻזֶּיהָ w. Dagh. f. turned into נ (cf. עֲזוּזָיו for עֲזוּזָיו); see מָעוֹז.

מָעַט (inf. מְעֹט, fut. יִמְעַט) perh. akin to מָרַט, 1) *to be slender* or *thin*, then *keen* or *sharp*, of a sword; hence מְעַט. 2) *to be small* or *few* Lev. 25, 16; *to become few* Ps. 107, 39; *to grow small, diminish* Prov. 13, 11. 3) *to be slight* or *trivial* Neh. 9, 32. — Pi. מִעֵט,

i. q. Qal 2, *to become few* Ecc. 12, 3. — **Hiph.** הִמְעִיט 1) *to make small, diminish* Lev. 25, 16. 2) *to accomplish little*, in doing something, e. g. הַמַּמְעִיט אָסַף עֲשָׂרָה *he who did little gathered ten* Num. 11, 32; *to stint* or *spare* in asking 2 K. 4, 3.

מְעַט (in p. מֻעָט, pl. מְעַטִּים) 1) subst. absol. *little* Ps. 37, 16; *a few* Gen. 47, 9; in c. state מְעַט אֹכֶל *a little of food;* מְתֵי מְעָט *men of fewness, few men* Deut. 26, 5, cf. Is. 10, 7. 2) adv. *little* or *a little*, of degree Ps. 8, 6, of space 2 Sam. 16, 1, of time Job 24, 24; מְעַט מְעַט *little by little*, by degrees Ex. 23, 30; הַמְעַט (interrog.) *is it little?* i. e. is it not enough? Gen. 30, 15; w. מִן Num. 16, 9, w. לְ Josh. 22, 17 of pers. *for* whom; Ez. 16, 20 *was there too little of thy whoredoms?* 3) adj. *small;* pl. מְעַטִּים *few* Ps. 109, 8; כִּמְעַט *like a little*, i. e. *nearly, almost* Gen. 26, 10; כִּמְעַט שֶׁ *like a little that*, i. e. scarcely Cant. 3, 4, *shortly* Ps. 81, 15; *suddenly* Ps. 2, 12; *what a little! a very little* Prov. 10, 20; *very few* Ps. 105, 12; of space, *a very little* 2 Sam. 19, 37; in appos. as adj. *very small* Is. 1, 9; r. מְעַט.

מָעֹט adj. m., מְעָטָה f. *slender* or *thin*, then *keen* or *sharp* Ez. 21, 20; r. מְעַט.

מַעֲטֶה m. *a covering* or *mantle*, only in Is. 61, 3; r. עָטָה I.

מַעֲטָפָה f. *a cloak, mantle* Is. 3, 22; r. עָטַף.

מְעִי m. i. q. עִי, *a heap* or *ruin*, only in Is. 17, 1; the form seems to be a paronomasia or play on the preceding מֵעִיר; r. עָוָה.

מַעַי pr. n. m. (prob. compassionate, from מֵעַי, cf. σπλαγχνιζόμενος) Neh. 12, 36.

מְעִיל (pl. מְעִילִים) m. *a covering, upper garment* or *mantle* worn by women 2 Sam. 13, 18, the upper ranks 1 Sam. 18, 4, and the priests 1 Sam. 15, 27; r. מָעַל

מֵעִים see מֵעַי.

מְעִין in מְעִינִים K'thibh for מְעוֹנִים 1 Ch. 4, 41; see מָעוֹן.

מַעְיָן (c. מַעְיַן, poet. c. מַעְיְנוֹ Ps. 114, 8, w. suf. מַעְיָנָיו Hos. 13, 15; pl. מַעְיָנִים, c. מַעְיְנֵי; also pl. מַעְיָנוֹת, c. מַעְיְנוֹת) m. 1) *a place of springs* or *fountains* Ps. 84, 7, formed from עַיִן w. the formative מ (see on this letter p. 329). 2) i. q. עַיִן, *a fountain* or *spring* Gen. 7, 11; fig. *source* or *supply* Ps. 87, 7.

מָעַךְ *to press*, part. pass. מְעוּכָה בָּאָרֶץ *pressed* (i. e. fixed) *in the ground*, of a spear 1 Sam. 26, 7; מָעוּךְ *pressed* or *bruised*, of a man emasculated by bruising the testicles Lev. 22, 24. — **Pu.** *to be pressed* Ezr. 23, 3. Hence מָעוֹךְ and

מַעֲכָה 1) pr. n. (perh. depression or low-land) of a city at the foot of Hermon 2 Sam. 10, 6; hence אֲרַם מַעֲכָה *low-land Syria* (cf. Κοίλη Συρία) 1 Ch. 19, 6; gentil. n. מַעֲכָתִי *Maachathite* Deut. 3, 14. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. depressed) 1 K. 2, 39. 3) pr. n. f. 1 K. 15, 2; r. מָעַךְ.

מַעֲכָת pr. n. (i. q. מַעֲכָה) Josh. 13, 13.

מָעַל (fut. יִמְעַל Prov. 16, 10, but יִמְעֹל Lev. 5, 15) prob. akin to עָלָה, עַל, *to cover*, hence מְעִיל; fig. *to act covertly* or *treacherously* Prov. 16, 10; w. בְּ of pers. *against* whom Deut. 32, 51, often fully בְּ מָעַל בְּ *to plot treachery against* 1 Ch. 10, 13; w. בְּ of thing or means Josh. 7, 1; hence מְעִיל or מְעִל and

בְּעַל I (w. suf. בַּעֲלוֹ) m. *faithlessness* or *treachery* Job 21, 34; w. בְּ of pers. *against* whom Josh. 22, 22; also as cogn. acc. w. מָעַל Ez. 17, 20.

בְּעַל II (for מַעֲלֶה; r. עָלָה) prop. *what is above, the upper part*, but in use only as adv. *above*, only in composition as 1) מִבַּעַל *from above* Is. 45, 8, *above* Deut. 5, 8, מִבַּעַל לְ prop. *from over as to*, hence *over above* or *upon* Gen. 22, 9; *over* Dan. 12, 6. 2) w. ה— loc. בַּעְלָה *upwards* 1 Sam. 9, 2, בַּעְלָה בַּעְלָה *higher and higher* Deut. 28, 43; of time, *above* or *over* Ex. 30, 14, *onward* or *forward* 1 Sam. 16, 13. 3) לְבַעְלָה *upwards*, opp. to לְבַשָּׁה Ex. 25, 20, חָפַךְ לְבַעְלָה *to turn right over* Judg. 7, 13, לְמַעְלָה לְמַעְלָה *upwards upwards*, i. e. ever higher Ez. 41, 7; of time, *above* or *over* 1 Ch. 23, 27; w. subst. *over* Ezr. 9, 6; לְמַעְלָה מִן *over* 1 Ch. 29, 3; עַד לְמַעְלָה *even to the highest*, excessively 2 Ch. 16, 12. 4) מִלְמַעְלָה prop. *from above upwards*, i. e. *upwards* Gen. 7, 20; נָתַן עַל מִלְמַעְלָה *to place on upon the top* Ex. 25, 21.

בְּעָל Chald. (only pl. c. מְעָלֵי) m. prop. *the goings in*, i. e. *setting* of the sun Dan. 6, 15; r. עֲלַל.

בְּעַל *from above*, see עַל.

מַעַל (for מַעֲלֶה) m. *a raising*, of the hands, only Neh. 8, 6; r. עָלָה.

מַעְלָה, see מַעַל II.

מַעֲלָה (r. עָלָה; pl. מַעֲלוֹת) f. 1) *a going up* or *ascent* Ezr. 7, 9; fig. pl. *thoughts, cogitations*, that rise up in the mind Ez. 11, 5. 2) *stair* or *step* 1 K. 10, 19; *degree* on a dial-plate 2 K. 20, 9. 3) i. q. עֲלִיָּה, *upper chamber* Am. 9, 6; fig. *elevated position, high rank* of society 1 Ch. 17, 17. 4) pl. *ascendings, goings up* or *pilgrimages* up to Jerusalem, hence שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת *song of the pilgrimages* i. e. *pilgrim-song*, prob. sung by the devout on their way to worship at Jerusalem (see עָלָה in Ps. 122, 4); see title of Psalms 120—134.

מַעֲלֶה (c. מַעֲלֵה, w. suf. מַעֲלָיו Q'ri of Ez. 40, 31 *its ascent*, Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. 1) *an ascent* Neh. 12, 37. 2) *an acclivity* or *cliff* Josh. 10, 10. 3) *elevation* or *platform* Neh. 9, 4. 4) in many pr. n. as מַעֲלֵה הַזֵּיתִים (olive-slope) 2 Sam. 15, 30; מַעֲלֵה אֲדֻמִּים (red-hill) Josh. 15, 7; מַעֲלֵה הַצֵּרִיץ (flower cliff) 2 Ch. 20, 16; מַעֲלֵה עַקְרַבִּים (scorpion-rise) Num. 34, 4; מַעֲלֵה הֶהָרֶס (sun-cliff) Judg. 8, 13; r. עָלָה.

מַעֲלֵה גּוֹר pr. n., see גּוֹר.

מַעֲלִיל Zech. 1, 4 i. q. מַעֲלָל.

מַעֲלָל (only pl. מַעֲלָלִים, c. מַעַלְלֵי, w. suf. מַעֲלָלֶיךָ) m. *works* or *deeds*, of God Ps. 77, 12, of men Hos. 12, 3, Zech. 1, 4 in Q'ri but מַעֲלִיל in K'thibh; הֵיטִיב מַעֲלָלִים *to make one's actions good*, i. e. *to do right* Jer. 35, 15, contrary to הֵרַע מַ' *to do ill* Mic. 3, 4; r. עָלַל I.

מַעַם, see עַם.

מַעֲמָד m. *station* or *post* Is. 22, 19; r. עָמַד I.

מָעָמָד m. *a standing-place* or *footing*, only in Ps. 69, 3, Sept. ὑπόστασις; r. עָמַד I.

מַעֲמָסָה f. *a burden;* אֶבֶן מַעֲמָסָה *a burden-stone*, a heavy stone for gymnastic exercise in lifting, only in Zech. 12, 3; r. עָמַס.

מַעֲמָק (only pl. מַעֲמַקִּים) m. *depths* of the sea Is. 51, 10; r. עָמַק.

מַעַן (for מַעֲנֵה, r. עָנָה I; only w. לְ as לְמַעַן; w. suf. לְמַעֲנִי, לְמַעַנְךָ, לְמַעַנְכֶם) m. perh. prop. answer or proposal, then *object* or *aim;* used only as a particle, 1) prep. for the cause or motive, *because of*, לְמַעַן

מַעֲרָב I (pl. מַעֲרָבִים) m. 1) *exchange* of wares, hence *barter* Ez. 27, 9. 2) *wares*, as objects of barter Ez. 27, 27; pl. v. 33. 3) *market* or *mart*, as the place of barter Ez. 27, 19; r. עָרַב I.

מַעֲרָב II m. *the occident* or *west*, the place of sunset, opp. to מִזְרָח Is. 43, 5; w. ה— loc. מַעֲרָבָה *westward* 1 Ch. 26, 30, w. לְ *on the west of* 2 Ch. 32, 30; r. עָרַב II.

מַעֲרָבָה f. *the west*, only in Is. 45, 6; r. עָרַב II.

מְעָרָה (c. מְעָרַת, pl. מְעָרוֹת, w. ־ firm) f. i. q. Arab. مَغَارَة 1) *a cave* or *cavern* Gen. 19, 30; 2) pr. n. Josh. 13, 4; r. עוּר I.

מַעֲרֶה (c. מַעֲרֵה) m. prob. *a clearing*, i. e. a naked or clear spot, only in Judg. 20, 33; r. עָרָה I.

מַעֲרוֹת 1 Sam. 17, 23 (in K'thibh) perh. *open spaces* (about a camp), but Q'ri מַעֲרֻכוֹת is perh. better, according to the ancient interpreters.

מַעֲרִיץ m. *causer of terror*, *awe-inspirer*, of God Is. 8, 13; r. עָרַץ I.

מַעֲרָךְ (only pl. c. מַעַרְכֵי) m. *arrangements* or *orderings*, *preparations* Prov. 16, 1; r. עָרַךְ.

מַעֲרָכָה f. 1) *arrangement* or *order* Ex. 39, 37. 2) esp. *a row* or *pile* of wood Judg. 6, 26. 3) *an array* or *line* of soldiers ready for battle 1 Sam. 4, 2; r. עָרַךְ.

מַעֲרֶכֶת (pl. מַעֲרָכוֹת, c. מַעַרְכוֹת) f. 1) *a row* or *pile* of loaves, hence לֶחֶם הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת *the array-bread* Neh. 10, 34, מַעֲרֶכֶת לֶחֶם *array* or *row of bread* 2 Ch. 13, 11, i. q. לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים *the shew-bread*; hence שֻׁלְחַן הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת *the table of shew-bread* 2 Ch. 29, 18. 2) pl. *ranks* of an army ready for battle 1 Sam. 17, 8; r. עָרַךְ.

שְׁמוֹ *because of his name* Ps. 23, 3; *for the sake of* 1 K. 8, 41; w. inf. of purpose *in order that*, Jer. 44, 8 לְמַעַנְכֶם הֱיוֹתְכֶם (Sept. ἵνα γένησθε) *in order to your becoming*. 2) conj. w. inf. לְמַעַן הָבִיא יְהוָה *in order that the Eternal may bring* Gen. 18, 19; w. fut. לְמַעַן יַאֲמִינוּ *in order that they may believe* Ex. 4, 5; לְמַעַן אֲשֶׁר *so that*, w. fut. Josh. 3, 4; לְמַעַן לֹא *so that not*, *lest* Ps. 125, 3.

מַעֲנָה (pl. מַעֲנוֹת Ps. 129, 3 in K'thibh) f. *a furrow* 1 Sam. 14, 14; r. עָנָה II.

מַעֲנֶה m. 1) *answer* or *reply* Prov. 15, 1; *refutation* Job 32, 3. 2) *purpose* or *object* Prov. 16, 4; r. עָנָה I.

מְעוֹנָה, see מְעוֹנָה.

מַעֲנִית f. *a furrow* Ps. 129, 3 in Q'ri; see מַעֲנָה.

מָעַץ (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. مَعِقَ, *to be angry*; perh. hence

מַעַץ pr. n. m. (anger) 1 Ch. 2, 27.

מַעֲצֵבָה f. *pain* or *sorrow* Is. 50, 11; r. עָצַב.

מַעֲצָד m. *an axe* or *adz* Is. 44, 12; r. עָצַד.

מַעְצוֹר m. *restraint* or *hindrance* 1 Sam. 14, 6; r. עָצַר.

מַעְצָר m. *restraint* or *control* Prov. 25, 28; r. עָצַר.

מַעֲקֶה m. *a ledge* or *parapet* round the flat roof of an oriental house, only in Deut. 22, 8; r. עָקָה.

מַעֲקַשִּׁים (only pl. מַעֲקַשִּׁים) m. *crooked ways* or *places*, opp. to מִישׁוֹר Is. 42, 16; r. עָקַשׁ.

מַעַר (for מַעֲרֶה; r. עָרָה I) m. 1) *nakedness*, hence *privy part* Nah. 3, 5. 2) *empty space*, hence כְּמַעַר אִישׁ, *according to the room of each* 1 K. 7, 36.

מַעֲרֹם (only pl. מַעֲרֻמִּים) m. *nudities*, concr. *naked persons*, only in 2 Ch. 28, 15; r. עָרַם I.

מַעֲרָצָה f. *terror*, then *a crash*, as striking terror, only in Is. 10, 33; r. עָרַץ I.

מַעֲרָת pr. n. (a bare spot, r. עָרָה I) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 59.

מַעֲשֶׂה (c. מַעֲשֵׂה, w. suf. מַעֲשִׂי sing. Ps. 45, 2 but pl. Ecc. 2, 4, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.; pl. מַעֲשִׂים) m. 1) *a doing* or *performing* 1 Ch. 23, 28; יְמֵי הַמַּעֲשֶׂה *the working-days*, opp. to the sabbaths Ez. 46, 1. 2) *deed* or *action* Gen. 44, 15. 3) *a work* or *production* Ps. 19, 2; hence מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת *net-work* Ex. 27, 4; *an effect* or *result* Is. 32, 17. 4) *work*, i. e. *property* as the result and sphere of labour Is. 26, 12; so of fruits Ex. 23, 16, of cattle 1 Sam. 25, 2; r. עָשָׂה I.

מַעֲשַׂי pr. n. m. (perh. my work) 1 Ch. 9, 12.

מַעֲשִׂיָּהוּ, מַעֲשִׂיָּה pr. n. m. (work of יְהֹוָה) Jer. 21, 1; 1 Ch. 15, 18.

מַעֲשָׁק (only pl. מַעֲשַׁקּוֹת) f. *oppressions* or *exactions*, only in Prov. 28, 16; r. עָשַׁק.

מַעֲשַׂר (c. מַעְשַׂר Num. 18, 24, also מַעֲשַׂר Lev. 27, 30, w. suf. מַעְשָׂרוֹ, pl. מַעֲשְׂרוֹתֵיכֶם Neh. 12, 44, w. suf. מַעְשְׂרוֹתֵיכֶם Num. 18, 28) m. denom. of עֶשֶׂר *ten*, hence *a tenth* or *a tithe* Lev. 27, 30; מַעְשַׂר הַמַּעֲשֵׂר *the tithe of the tithe* Neh. 10, 39; שְׁנַת הַמַּעֲשֵׂר *tithe-year*, every third year, in which the tithes were applied to home or family uses Deut. 26, 12.

מַף pr. n. (i. q. נֹף = מֶנֹף, Copt. dwelling of Phtah or Vulcan) of a city in Egypt, called Μέμφις by the Greeks Hos. 9, 6; its ruins still exist on the west bank of the Nile; see נֹף.

מְפִיבֹשֶׁת, see מְפִיבֹשֶׁת.

מַפְגִּיעַ m. 1) *aggressor* or *foe* Job 36, 32. 2) *intercessor* or *mediator* Is. 59, 16; see r. פָּגַע.

מִפְגָּע m. *attack*, then *object of attack*, *a mark* or *butt*, only in Job 7, 20; r. פָּגַע.

מַפָּח m. *a breathing out*, *the expiring* of life, only in Job 11, 20; r. נָפַח.

מַפָּחַ m. *the blower* or *bellows* of a forge, only in Jer. 6, 29; r. נָפַח.

מְפִיבֹשֶׁת pr. n. m. (perh. for מַפִּיץ בֹּשֶׁת destroyer of shame or idols, r. פָּאַץ) 2 Sam. 4, 4; 21, 8.

מְפִים pr. n. m. (perh. for מְטוּפִים flights i. e. of time or life, r. עוּף) Gen. 46, 21.

מַפִּיץ m. i. q. מַפֵּץ, *a maul* or *war-club*, only in Prov. 25, 18; r. פוּץ.

מַפָּל m. 1) *a falling*, i. e. the refuse or chaff, as allowed to fall Am. 8, 6. 2) *a flap*, as hanging down or loose Job 41, 15; r. נָפַל I.

מִפְלָאָה (only pl. c. מִפְלְאוֹת) f. *wonders*, *miracles*, only in Job 37, 16; r. פָּלָא.

מִפְלָגָה f. *a division* or *class*, only in 2 Ch. 35, 12; r. פָּלַג I.

מַפָּלָה f. *a falling*, hence *ruins*, only in Is. 17, 1; r. נָפַל I.

מַפֵּלָה f. *a ruin* or *overthrow* Is. 23, 13; r. נָפַל I.

מִפְלָט m. *place of refuge*, only in Ps. 55, 9; r. פָּלַט.

מִפְלֶצֶת f. *terror*, then *an idol*, as an object of fear 1 K. 15, 13; r. פָּלַץ.

מִפְלָשׂ m. *poising* or *balancing*, of the clouds, only in Job 37, 16; r. פָּלַשׂ i. q. פָּלַס but perh. i. q. מִפְרָשׂ *expanding* or *sailing*, of the clouds.

מַפֶּלֶת (w. suf. מַפַּלְתּוֹ) f. prop. *a falling*, then 1) *ruin*, of a man Prov. 29, 16, of a kingdom Ez. 26, 15.

2) *a trunk* of a fallen tree Ez. 31, 13. 3) *a corpse* or *carcase* (cf. πτῶμα, L. *cadaver*) Judg. 14, 8; r. נָפַל I.

מִפְעָל m. *work*, only in Prov. 8, 22; r. פָּעַל.

מִפְעֲלָה (only pl. c. מִפְעֲלוֹת) f. *works* Ps. 46, 9.

מִפְעַת, see מִיפַעַת.

מַפָּץ m. *a smashing* or *crashing*; כְּלִי מַפָּץ *a smashing-tool*, a sort of *maul*, only in Ez. 9, 2; r. נָפַץ.

מַפֵּץ m. *a maul* or *club*, only in Jer. 51, 20; r. נָפַץ.

מִפְקָד m. 1) *a mustering*, *a census* 2 Sam. 24, 9. 2) *a charge* or *mandate* 2 Ch. 31, 13. 3) *an appointed place* or *rendezvous* Ez. 43, 21. 4) pr. n. (place of muster) of a gate of Jerusalem Neh. 3, 31; r. פָּקַד.

מִפְרָץ m. *a haven* or *inlet* of the sea Judg. 5, 17; r. פָּרַץ.

מַפָּרֶקֶת f. *the neck* 1 Sam. 4, 18; r. פָּרַק.

מִפְרָשׂ m. *a spreading out*, *expansion* Job 36, 29; r. פָּרַשׂ II.

מִפְשָׁעָה f. *the crutch* or *fork*, the part where the legs branch out, *the buttocks* 1 Ch. 19, 4; r. פָּשַׁע.

מִפְתֶּה, see מוּפֶתֶה.

מַפְתֵּחַ m. *a key* Judg. 3, 25; r. פָּתַח.

מִפְתָּח (c. מִפְתַּח) m. *opening* of the lips Prov. 8, 6; r. פָּתַח.

מִפְתָּן m. *the sill* or *threshold* 1 Sam. 5, 4; r. פָּתַן.

מִץ, see מוּץ.

מָצָא (1 pers. once מָצָתִי Num. 11, 11; fut. יִמְצָא, inf. מְצֹא, w. suf. מָצְאִי, מְצָאֵכֶם Gen. 32, 20, for מְצָאֲכֶם; part. m. מֹצֵא, once מֹצֶא Ecc. 7, 26, fem. מֹצֵאת, מֹצֵאת Cant. 8, 10) prop. *to reach to* or *arrive at*, as in Aram. מְטָא, מֲטָא, hence *to be at hand* 2 Sam. 18, 22; *to come to* something, w. עַד Job 11, 7; *to acquire* or *get*, w. acc. Gen. 26, 12; fig. *to suffice*, w. לְ of pers. Num. 11, 22; *to come upon* or *meet with* some one Gen. 38, 20; *to find* (cf. L. *invenio*, E. *to come upon* = *to find*) Gen. 36, 24; *to find out*, w. לְ Ps. 21, 9; *to befall* or *happen to* Ex. 18, 8.— **Niph.** נִמְצָא (part. pl. נִמְצָאִים, נִמְצְאִים) *to be met with* or *found* Jer. 15, 16; *to be acquired* Deut. 21, 17; *to be found out* or *detected* Ex. 22, 1; *to be found*, i. e. *to exist*, be present Gen. 19, 15. — **Hiph.** (1 sing. perf. w. suf. הִמְצִיתָךְ 2 Sam. 3, 8) *to make come to*, w. בְּיַד *to deliver up to* Zech. 11, 6; *to present*, w. אֶל *to* Lev. 9, 12; *to allot to* any one Job 34, 11.

מְצָא, see מוֹצָא.

מְצָאֲכֶם Gen. 32, 20 for מְצָאֵכֶם *your finding*, inf. Qal of מָצָא.

מַצָּב (c. מַצַּב) m. *a stand* or *place* Josh. 4, 3; *a military post* or *garrison* 1 Sam. 13, 23; *appointment* or *office* Is. 22, 19; r. נָצַב.

מָצָב m. *a station* or *post* of troops Is. 29, 3, Judg. 9, 6; r. נָצַב.

מַצָּבָה f. *a military post*, only in 1 Sam. 14, 12; r. נָצַב.

מְצָבָה f. *a garrison*, only in Zech. 9, 8; r. נָצַב.

מַצֵּבָה (c. מַצֶּבֶת, pl. מַצֵּבוֹת, c. מַצְּבוֹת) f. prop. *something set up*, hence 1) *a pillar* or *column* Gen. 28, 18. 2) *a statue*, *idol-image* 2 K. 3, 2; r. נָצַב.

מְצֹבָיָה pr. n. (perh. muster-place of יָהּ, r. צָבָא) of a place 1 Ch. 11, 47.

מַצֶּבֶת f. 1) i. q. מַצֵּבָה, *a monument* Gen. 35, 14. 2) *stump* of a tree Is. 6, 13; r. נָצַב.

מְצָד m. i. q. Chald. מְצָדְתָּא, Arab. مَصَدٌ (cf. Μασάδα, Josephi Bell. Jud. 7. 8. 2), *a mountain fastness*, *a stronghold* 1 Ch. 11, 7; r. צוּד II.

מְצָדָה (only pl. מְצָדוֹת) f. *strong-*

holds or *munitions*, on hills or rocks Is. 33, 16; r. צוּד II.

מְצָדָה, see מְצוֹדָה.

מְצָדָה, see מְצוּדָה.

מָצָה (fut. apoc. וַיִּמְצְ) i. q. Syr. ܡܨܐ, akin to מָצַץ, מוּץ, *to suck* or *drink out, drain* Is. 51, 17; *to press* or *wring out* moisture, w. מִן Judg. 6, 38. — **Niph.** *to be drunk out, drained* Ps. 73, 10; *to be pressed out* Lev. 1, 15.

מַצָּה I (pl. מַצּוֹת Gen. 19, 3) f. prop. *a sucking*, fig. something *sweet* or *unsoured;* hence *unleavened bread* Lev. 2, 5; חַלַּת מַצָּה *a cake of unleavened bread* Num. 6, 19; pl. in apposition (Gram. § 113) *unleavened cakes* Num. 6, 15, cf. עֻגוֹת מַצּוֹת Ex. 12, 39; חַג הַמַּצּוֹת *the feast of unleavened bread*, i. e. passover Ex. 23, 15; הַמַּצּוֹת id. (cf. τὰ ἄζυμα Mark 14, 1) Ex. 12, 17; r. מָצַץ.

מַצָּה II f. *contention* or *quarrel* Is. 58, 4; r. נָצָה.

מִצָּה pr. n. (= מְצָא source, r. יָצָא) a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 26.

מְצַהֲלָה f. *neighing* of horses Jer. 8, 16; r. צָהַל.

מָצוֹד (pl. מְצוֹדִים) m. 1) r. צוּד II, *a hill-fortress* or *citadel* Ecc. 9, 14. 2) r. צוּד I i. q. Syr. ܨܝܕܐ, Arab. مِصْيَدٌ, *a net* for hunting Ecc. 7, 26; fig. *profit* or *gain* Prov. 12, 12.

מְצוֹד (w. suf. מְצוֹדוֹ) m. *a net* Job 19, 6; r. צוּד I.

מְצוֹדָה f. 1) r. צוּד I, *a net* for fishing Ecc. 9, 12. 2) *a high fortress* Is. 29, 7; pl. מְצוֹדוֹת Ez. 19, 9; r. צוּד II.

מְצוּדָה, also מְצָדָה Ez. 13, 21 (c. מְצָדַת) f. 1) i. q. מְצָדָה, מְצוֹדָה, *a high fortress* or *stronghold* Job 39, 28; בֵּית מְצוּדוֹת *a place of munitions* i. e. a castle Ps. 31, 3. 2) r. צוּד I, *a hunter's net* Ps. 66, 11; fig. *capture, prey* Ez. 13, 21.

מִצְוָה (pl. מִצְוֹת, once מִצָּוֹת Neh. 9, 14) f. *a commandment, injunction*, either human Est. 3, 3, or divine Deut. 17, 20, מִצְוַת הַלְוִיִּם *the charge of the Levites* Neh. 13, 5; r. צָוָה.

מְצוֹלָה f. *a depth* or *deep* of water Ex. 15, 5; pl. fig. *distresses* Ps. 88, 7; r. צוּל.

מִצּוֹלָה f. *depth* or *abyss* Jon. 2, 4 i. q. צוֹלָה; r. צוּל.

מָצוֹק m. *straitness* or *distress* Deut. 28, 53, 1 Sam. 22, 2; r. צוּק I.

מָצוֹק (pl. c. מְצָקֵי) m. *a column* or *pillar*, of cast metal 1 Sam. 2, 8; fig. *a cliff* or *peak*, so named for its pillar-like appearance 1 Sam. 14, 5; r. צוּק III.

מְצוּקָה f. *straitness* or *distress* Job 15, 24; pl. Ps. 25, 17; r. צוּק I.

מָצוֹר I (w. suf. in p. מְצוֹרָהּ Ez. 4, 8) m. 1) *pressure* or *distress* Deut. 28, 53. 2) *a siege* Zech. 12, 2; בּוֹא בַּמָּצוֹר prop. *to enter into the siege*, i. e. *to become invested* or *blockaded*, of a city 2 K. 24, 10. 3) *mound* or *circumvallation* of besiegers Deut. 20, 20. 4) *a fortification* in general Hab. 2, 1, Ps. 31, 22; r. צוּר I.

מָצוֹר II pr. n. (i. q. Arab. مِصْرٌ; perh. fortified, r. צוּר I) of Egypt, hence יְאֹרֵי מָצוֹר *streams of Egypt*, i. e. the branches of the Nile forming the Delta Is. 19, 6; see מִצְרַיִם.

מְצוּרָה (pl. מְצוּרוֹת, מְצֻרוֹת) f. 1) *a rampart, mound* of besiegers Is. 29, 3. 2) *a fortress, fortification* 2 Ch. 11, 11; עָרֵי מְצוּרָה 2 Ch. 14, 5, עָרִי מְצוּרוֹת 2 Ch. 11, 10, *fortified cities* (see Gram. § 108, 3); r. צוּר I.

מַצּוֹת f. i. q. מַצָּה *quarrel* or *strife*, אַנְשֵׁי מַצֶּתֶךָ *men of thy contention*, i. e. contending w. thee Is. 41, 12; r. נָצָה.

מָצַח (obs.) akin to צָחַח, Syr. ܨܚ, *to shine, to be conspicuous;* hence

מֵצַח (w. suf. מִצְחִי, pl. c. מִצָּחוֹת Ez. 9, 4) m. *the front* or *forehead* 1 Sam. 17, 49; חְזְקֵי מֵצַח *firm of front* i. e. bold faced, impudent Ez. 3, 7; מִצְחֲךָ נְחוּשָׁה *thy brow is copper* or *bronze*, i. e. thou art brazen faced or shameless Is. 48, 4; r. מָצַח.

מִצְחָה (c. חַת־) f. prop. *a frontlet* for the leg or shin, *a greave*, only in 1 Sam. 17, 6; r. מָצַח.

מֵצַל m. *a shadowing*, only in Ez. 31, 3; r. צָלַל II.

מְצִלָּה (only pl. מְצִלּוֹת) f. *bells* Zech. 14, 20, used as trappings for horses and camels; r. צָלַל I.

מְצִלָּה f. *a shade* or *shady place* Zech. 1, 8; r. צָלַל II.

מְצִלְתַּיִם (only dual מְצִלְתַּיִם; cf. צֶלְצְלִים) f. prop. *tinkling*, hence *cymbal*, of two plates Ezr. 3, 10; r. צָלַל I.

מִצְנֶפֶת f. *a turban, tiara*, of the high priest Ex. 28, 4, of a king Ez. 21, 31; r. צָנַף.

מַצָּע m. *a couch* or *bed*, spread out, only in Is. 28, 20; r. רָצַע.

מִצְעָד (pl. c. מִצְעֲדֵי Ps. 37, 23) m. *a step* or *walk* Prov. 20, 24; כֻּשִׁים בִּמְצַעֲדָיו *Cushites on his steps*, i. e. following on his track Dan. 11, 43; r. צָעַד.

מִצְעִירָה (for מִן־צְעִירָה) f. *from* or *of littleness*, i. e. *very small*, only in Dan. 8, 9 קֶרֶן אַחַת מִצְּעִירָה *one horn of small size;* r. צָעַר.

מִצְעָר m. 1) *smallness* or *littleness*, hence concr. *a little one* Gen. 19, 20; of number, *a few* 2 Ch. 24, 24; of time, *a little while* Is. 63, 18. 2) pr. n. (perh. little one) of a hill-top, prob. near Hermon Ps. 42, 7; r. צָעַר.

מִצְפָּה pr. n. (always w. article, הַמִּצְפָּה, w. ה— loc. הַמִּצְפָּתָה, the look-out, r. צָפָה I) 1) of a town in Gilead Judg. 10, 17. 2) a city of Benjamin Judg. 20, 1.

מִצְפֶּה m. 1) *a watch-tower* Is. 21, 8; *a look-out, a post of observation* in general 2 Ch. 20, 24. 2) pr. n. (look-out) of several places, e. g. in Judah Josh. 15, 38, in Benjamin Josh. 18, 26, in Gilead Judg. 11, 29, in Lebanon Josh. 11, 8, in Moab 1 Sam. 22, 3; in Gad Josh. 13, 26; r. צָפָה I.

מִצְפָּנִים (only pl.) m. *hidden things* or *treasures*, only in Obad. 6; r. צָפַן.

מָצַץ (fut. יִמְצֹץ) akin to מָצָה, מָזָה, Syr. ܡܨ, Arab. مَصَّ, μύζω, 1) *to suck out*, only in Is. 66, 11. 2) fig. *to be unleavened*, hence מַצָּה I.

מָצָק, see מָצוּק.

מִיצֶקֶת, see מוּצָקָה.

מָצַר (obs.) prob. akin to נָצַר, אָצַר, *to inclose* or *surround;* hence מָצוֹר II and מְצָרִים.

מֵצַר (r. צָרַר I; pl. c. מְצָרֵי w. firm — for מְצָרֵי) m. *straitness* or *distress* Ps. 18, 19; בֵּין מְצָרִים *between straits*, i. e. f. midst of distresses Lam. 1, 3; Gen. 35, *straits of Sh^eol*, i. e. perils of death Ps. 116, 3.

מְצָרִי, מִצְרִי, see under

מִצְרַיִם pr. n. (dual, w. ה— loc. מִצְרַיְמָה Gen. 26, 2; prob. sing. מָצוֹר, which see) *Egypt* Gen. 46, 34, also *the Egyptians* Gen. 45, 2; אֶרֶץ מִצְרַיִם

the land of Egypt Gen. 45, 20. The dual (cf. Syr. ܡܨܪܝܡ) refers prob. to the division into lower and upper Egypt, or perh. to the two parts or shores formed by the Nile flowing through the midst; gentil. n. m. מִצְרִי Gen. 39, 1, f. מִצְרִית Gen. 16, 1, *an Egyptian;* pl. m. מִצְרִים Gen. 12, 12, f. מִצְרִיּוֹת Ex. 1, 19. — Also pr. n. m. of a son of Ham Gen. 10, 6.

מַצְרֵף m. *fining-pot* or *crucible* Prov. 17, 3; r. צָרַף.

מַק m. *rottenness* or *stench* Is. 3, 24; r. מָקַק.

מַקָּבָה (pl. מַקָּבוֹת) f. *a hammer* Is. 44, 12; r. נָקַב. — Hence Μακκαβαῖος, *Maccabee.*

מַקֶּבֶת f. 1) *a hammer* Judg. 4, 21. 2) *a quarry* Is. 51, 1; r. נָקַב.

מַקֵּדָה pr. n. (prob. place of sheep-marking, r. נָקַד) of a place in Judah, formerly a royal city of the Canaanites Josh. 10, 10.

מִקְדָּשׁ (w. suf. מִקְדָּשׁוֹ, מִקְדָּשׁוֹ Num. 18, 29) m. 1) *a holy thing* Num. 18, 29. 2) *a holy place, sanctuary* Ex. 25, 8; esp. *the temple* 1 Ch. 22, 19; מִקְדַּשׁ מֶלֶךְ *the king's sanctuary,* i. e. appropriated perh. to his use Am. 7, 13; pl. מִקְדְּשֵׁי בֵית יְהוָה *the holy places of the Lord's house,* i. e. the several compartments of the temple Jer. 51, 51, so too מִקְדְּשֵׁי אֵל Ps. 73, 17; but מ׳ יִשְׂרָאֵל Am. 7, 9, *the sanctuaries of Israel* were idolatrous shrines. 3) *an asylum* Is. 8, 14; r. קָדַשׁ.

מַקְהֵל (only pl. מַקְהֵלִים) m. *assemblies* Ps. 26, 12; r. קָהַל.

מַקְהֵלָה (only pl. מַקְהֵלוֹת) f. *assemblies* Ps. 68, 27; r. קָהַל.

מַקְהֵלוֹת pr. n. (assemblies) of a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33, 25.

מִקְוֵא 2 Ch. 1, 16 in K'thibh for מִקְוֶה.

מִקְוָה f. *a pool* or *reservoir,* only in Is. 22, 11; r. קָוָה.

מִקְוֶה (c. מִקְוֵה) m. 1) *hope* or *expectation* 1 Ch. 29, 15; *object of trust* Jer. 14, 8. 2) *a gathering* or *confluence* of water Gen. 1, 10. 3) *a company* or *caravan* of men and animals 1 K. 10, 28; r. קָוָה.

מָקוֹם, מָקֹם Ex. 29, 31 (c. מְקוֹם, pl. מְקוֹמוֹת) com. gend. i. q. Arab. مَقَامٌ, 1) *a place* to stand on or be in, of the great ocean-bed Gen. 1, 9; hence *a dwelling-place* Gen. 29, 26; *let there be no place* (מָקוֹם) *for my cry,* i. e. let it not tarry but reach God at once Job 16, 18. 2) *a spot, a district* or *region,* as מְקוֹם שְׁכֶם *the district of Shechem* Gen. 12, 6. 3) בְּמָקוֹם (see Gram. § 116, 2), מְקוֹם אֲשֶׁר *in the spot where* Lev. 4, 24, cf. Hos. 2, 1; also כָּל-מָקוֹם אֲשֶׁר *every place where* Josh. 1, 3; r. קוּם.

מָקוֹר (c. מְקוֹר) m. *a fountain* Hos. 13, 15; fig. מְקוֹר דָּמִים *the womb* Lev. 12, 7, also without דָּמִים Lev. 20, 18; מִמְּקוֹר יִשְׂרָאֵל *from the fountain of Israel,* i. e. his seed Ps. 68, 27; r. קוּר I.

מִקָּח m. *a taking* or *receiving* 2 Ch. 19, 7; r. לָקַח.

מַקָּחָה (only pl. מַקָּחוֹת) f. *wares* or *merchandise,* only in Neh. 10, 32 (cf. Talm. מְקָח purchase); r. לָקַח.

מִקְטָר (c. מִקְטַר) m. *incense,* only in Ex. 30, 1; r. קָטַר I.

מִקְטֶרֶת (w. suf. מִקְטַרְתּוֹ) f. *a censer* 2 Ch. 26, 19; r. קָטַר I.

מָקַל (obs.) prob. akin to קָלַל I,

to stir or *wave to and fro, to shake;* hence

מַבָּל (c. מַבֵּל Jer. 1, 11 or מַבַּל Gen. 30, 37, w. suf. מַקְלֵכֶם, מַקְלוֹ; pl. מַקְלוֹת) m. 1) *a branch* or *bough*, as waving on the tree Jer. 48, 17. 2) *a rod, stick* or *staff* Ex. 12, 11; *a shepherd's rod* or *crook* Zech. 11, 7; r. מָבַל.

מַקְלוֹת pr. n. m. (staves, r. מַבָּל) 1 Ch. 27, 4.

מִקְלָט m. *place of refuge, an asylum* Num. 35, 12; עִיר מִקְלָט *city of refuge*, for homicides Josh. 21, 13; r. קָלַט.

מְקַלְלֵנִי Jer. 15, 10 prob. only an error for קִלְלוּנִי *they curse me*, as some texts read.

מִקְלַעַת (pl. מִקְלָעוֹת, c. מִקְלְעוֹת) f. *carved work* 1 K. 6, 18; r. קָלַע II.

מָקֹם, see מָקוֹם

מִקְנֶה m. perh. i. q. קִנְאָה *jealousy*, only in Ez. 8, 3, but see under r. קָנָה I.

מִקְנָה f. 1) *possession* Gen. 23, 18; in a wider sense than מִקְנֶה, hence also *a purchase* Lev. 27, 22; מִקְנַת כֶּסֶף *the purchase of money*, a slave bought for money Gen. 17, 12; סֵפֶר הַמִּקְנָה *the bill of purchase* or *sale* Jer. 32, 11. 2) *purchase-money* or *price* Lev. 25, 16; r. קָנָה I.

מִקְנֶה (r. קָנָה I; w. suf. מִקְנִי, מִקְנֵךְ, also in sing. מִקְנַי Num. 20, 19, מִקְנֵיהֶם Is. 30, 23, מִקְנֵהֶם Gen. 34, 23, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. prop. anything acquired, hence 1) *a purchase* Gen. 49, 32. 2) *property* or *wealth*, but used only for *cattle* (cf. κτῆνος i. q. κτῆμα) Gen. 13, 2; אִישׁ מִקְנֶה *a herdsman* or *grazier* Gen. 46, 32; מָקוֹם מִקְנֶה *pasture country* Num. 32, 1; r. קָנָה I.

מִקְנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (possession of יְהוָה) 1 Ch. 15, 18.

מְקֻנָּתִי Jer. 22, 23 in K'thibh, but Q'ri has מְקֻנַּנְתְּ, part. f. Pu. of denom. r. קֵנֶן *to nestle*.

מִקְסָם m. *divination* Ez. 12, 24; r. קָסַם.

מַקָּץ pr. n. (prob. end or limit, r. קָצַץ) of a place 1 K. 4, 9.

מִקְצוֹעַ or מִקְצֹעַ (pl. מִקְצֹעוֹת or מִקְצוֹעֵי, c. מִקְצוֹעֵי) f. *an angle* or *corner, a nook* Ex. 26, 24; r. קָצַע.

מַקְצֻעוֹת (only pl. מַקְצֻעוֹת) f. *chisels* or *gouges* Is. 44, 13; r. קָצַע.

מִקְצָעֹת Ex. 26, 23, see r. קָצַע.

מִקְצָת Dan. 1, 15, see קָצָה.

מִקְצֹת 1 K. 12, 31, see noun קָצָה.

מָקַק (Qal obs.) akin to נָמַךְ, מוּג, *to melt* or *waste away*. — **Niph.** נָמַק (fut. רִמַּקּוּ) 1) *to be melted away* or *dissolved* Zech. 14, 12; fig. of the vanishing of the heavenly bodies Is. 34, 4; *to run*, of sores Ps. 38, 6. 2) *to pine* or *waste away*, of men Lev. 26, 39. — **Hiph.** הֶמֵק *to cause to waste away* Zech. 14, 12.

מִקֹּר, see מָקוֹר.

מִקְרָא (pl. c. מִקְרָאֵי, w. suf. מִקְרָאֶיהָ) m. 1) *a calling together* Num. 10, 2. 2) *an assembly* or *convocation* (cf. ἐκκλησία) Is. 1, 13, pl. Is. 4, 5; מִקְרָא קֹדֶשׁ *a holy convocation* Lev. 23, 3. 3) *a reading* Neh. 8, 8; r. קָרָא I.

מִקְרֶה (c. מִקְרֵי, w. suf. מִקְרֶהָ) m. 1) *hap* or *accident* Ruth 2, 3, 1 Sam. 6, 9. 2) *event* or *lot* Ecc. 2, 14; r. קָרָה.

מִקְרֶה m. *frame-work*, in beams or joists Ecc. 10, 18; r. קָרָה.

מִקְרָה f. *a cooling* or *refreshing* Judg. 3, 20; r. קָרַר.

מְקַרְקַר (prop. part. Pilpel of קוּר I) m. *a digging-down* or *overthrow*, only in Is. 22, 5.

מִקֵּשׁ, see מוּקֵשׁ.

מִקְשָׁה I f. *turnery*, of wood Ex. 25, 18, of metal Ex. 25, 31; r. קָשָׁה II.

מִקְשָׁה II (for מִקְשָׁא denom. from קִשָּׁא cucumber) m. i. q. Arab. مَقْثَأَة, *a cucumber-field*, only in Is. 1, 8.

מִקְשֶׁה m. *turning* or *twisting* of the hair, מַעֲשֵׂה מִקְשֶׁה *curling-work*, i. e. artificial ringlets Is. 3, 24; r. קָשָׁה II.

מַר I m. *a drop*, only in Is. 40, 15; r. מָרַר I.

מַר II, 1) adj. m. (pl. מָרִים w. —, firm, c. מָרָה, מָרָה f. (c. מָרַת) *bitter*, opp. to מָתוֹק Is. 5, 20, Ex. 15, 23; fig. *sad* or *sorrowful* Ez. 3, 14, of a cry Gen. 27, 34, of a fate Jer. 4, 18; *fierce*, i. q. Arab. مُرّ Hab. 1, 6, Judg. 18, 25. 2) subst. fig. *bitterness* (of death) 1 Sam. 15, 32; *sadness* Job 7, 11, *hard fate* Is. 38, 17. 3) adv. *bitterly* Is. 33, 7; r. מָרַר II.

מֹר, also מוֹר Cant. 4, 6 (before Maqqeph מָרְ־; w. suf. מֹרִי) m. i. q. Arab. مُرّ; hence μύῤῥα (= σμύρνα), *myrrh* Ps. 45, 9; a bitter gum which flows in drops from a kind of acacia in Arabia, used in incense Ex. 30, 23, or about the person Est. 2, 12; מֹר עוֹבֵר Cant. 5, 5 and מֹר דְּרוֹר Ex. 30, 23 *free-flowing myrrh*, the best kind; צְרוֹר הַמּוֹר *the myrrh-bag*, used for its perfume Cant. 1, 13; r. מָרַר I.

מָרָא I i. q. מָרָה I, *to be perverse* or *rebellious*, hence part. f. מוֹרָאָה *rebellious* or *obstinate* Zeph. 3, 1.

מָרָא II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּרָא II, בָּרַח, *to haste* or *flee*. — **Hiph.** *to speed away*, of the swift motion of the ostrich, only in Job 39, 18.

מָרָא pr. n. f. (for מָרָה sad, see מַר II) Ruth 1, 20 in K'thibh.

מָרָא (obs.) akin to בָּרָא, מָלָא, *to be full* or *well fed*, hence *fat* or *strong*, hence מָרִיא, מְרִיאָה and

מָרֵא Chald. m. *a master* or *lord* i. q. Syr. ܡܪܐ, Dan. 2, 47; r. Heb. מָרַא.

מְרֹאֲדַךְ Is. 39, 1, see מְרֹדַךְ.

מְרֹאדַךְ בַּלְאָדָן pr. n. (prob. Merodach is stout-hearted) of a king of Babylon Is. 39, 1.

מַרְאָה (pl. מַרְאוֹת) f. 1) *a sight* or *vision* 1 Sam. 3, 15; מַרְאֹת הַלַּיְלָה *night-visions* Gen. 46, 2. 2) i. q. Arab. مِرْآة, *a mirror*, pl. Ex. 38, 8; r. רָאָה.

מַרְאֶה (c. מַרְאֵה, w. suf. in sing. מַרְאַי, מַרְאֵיהֶם, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. 1) *viewing* or *seeing* Lev. 13, 12. 2) *appearance* or *look* Ex. 24, 17; often put after an adj. to express the kind of appearance, e. g. יְפַת מַרְאֶה Gen. 39, 6 *fair-looking* man, טוֹבַת מַרְאֶה Gen. 24, 16 *good-looking* woman; נֶחְמָד לְמַרְאֶה *pleasant for looking at* Gen. 2, 9. 3) *a sight* or *vision* Ex. 3, 3; r. רָאָה.

מָרְאָה f. i. q. Arab. مَرِيء, *a bird's crop* or *craw*, only in Lev. 1, 16; r. מָרָא.

מְרוֹן pr. n. (for מְרָאוֹן fertility, r. מָרָא) of a place in north Palestine Josh. 12, 20.

מְרֹרָשָׁה, also מָרֵאשָׁה 1 Ch. 4, 21 1) pr. n. (perh. capital) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 44. 2) pr. n. m. (chief, cf. רֹאשׁ) 1 Ch. 2, 42.

מַרְאֲשׁוֹת (only in pl., c. מַרְאֲשׁוֹת Jer. 13, 18, w. suf. מַרְאֲשֹׁתָיו; denom. from רֹאשׁ) f. prop. *spots* or *spaces at the head* (Gram. § 108, 2, *a*); then as adv. of place, *at the head* 1 Sam. 19, 16; opp. to מַרְגְּלוֹת.

מֵרַאֲשֹׁתַי 1 Sam. 26, 12 perh. for

מִמְּרַאֲשֹׁתֵי *from places at the head of* (Saul).

מֵרַב pr. n. f. (increase, r. רָבַב I, as מֶסֶב from סָבַב) of a daughter of Saul 1 Sam. 14, 49.

מַרְבַד (only pl. מַרְבַדִּים) m. *coverlets* for beds Prov. 7, 16; r. רָבַד I.

מִרְבָּה f. *amplitude*, then as concrete *ample*, only in Ez. 23, 32; r. רָבָה.

מִרְבֶּה m. 1) *increase* Is. 9, 6. 2) *plenty* or *abundance*, מִרְבֵּה שָׁלָל *spoil in plenty* Is. 33, 23; r. רָבָה.

מִרְבִּית f. 1) *numerousness* or *multitude*; w. suf. מִרְבִּיתָם *their multitude*, i. e. *the greater part of them* 1 Ch. 12, 29. 2) *increase* of family, *offspring* 1 Sam. 2, 33. 3) *interest* on money (cf. τόκος) Lev. 25, 37. 4) *greatness* of wisdom 2 Ch. 9, 6; r. רָבָה.

מֶרְבֶּכֶת, see r. רָבַךְ.

מִרְבָּץ (c. מִרְבַּץ Ez. 25, 5) m. *a crouching-place* or *lair* for animals Zeph. 2, 15; r. רָבַץ.

מַרְבֵּק m. *a stall* or *stable* for fattening Am. 6, 4; עֵגֶל מַרְבֵּק *a calf of the stall*, i. e. fatted Mal. 3, 20 (cf. ὁ μόσχος ὁ σιτευτός Luke 15, 23); r. רָבַק.

מָרַג (obs.) akin to r. עָרַג, מָרַח, מָרַךְ, חָרַג, *to press, bruise* or *crush*. — Perh. mimet. akin to ἀμέργω, ὀμόργνυμι. Hence

מֹרַג (pl. מוֹרְגִים; r. מָרַג), see מוֹרָג.

מַרְגּוֹעַ m. *rest, resting-place*, only in Jer. 6, 16; r. רָגַע.

מִרְגְּלוֹת only pl. f., prop. denom. from רֶגֶל, hence *places at the feet* (Gram. § 108, 2, *a*), as adv. *at the feet* Ruth 3, 8; opp. to מִרַּאשׁוֹת.

מַרְגֵּמָה f. i. q. Arab. رَجْم, *a stone-heap*, מִצְרוֹר אֶבֶן כְּמַרְגֵּמָה *as a bag of gems in a heap of stones*, only in Prov. 26, 8; r. רָגַם I.

מַרְגֵּעָה f. *rest* or *quiet* Is. 28, 12; r. רָגַע.

מָרַד (fut. יִמְרֹד) prob. akin to מָרָה I, i. q. Chald. מְרַר, Syr. ܡܪܪ, Arab. مَرَدَ, *to disobey, to war* or *rebel* Gen. 14, 4; w. acc. Josh. 22, 19 or בְּ Is. 36, 5 or עַל Neh. 2, 19, *to rebel against*.

מֶרֶד Chald. m. *rebellion* Ezr. 4, 19, i. q. Heb. מֶרִי.

מָרָד Chald. adj. m., f. מָרְדָא (def. מָרְדָתָא) *rebellious* Ezr. 4, 12.

מֶרֶד m. 1) *rebellion* Josh. 22, 22. 2) pr. n. m. (rebel) 1 Ch. 4, 17; r. מָרַד.

מְרֻדָּה (r. רָדָה; c. מִרְדַּת) f. *dominion* or *subjection*, perh. to be so read in Is. 14, 6, as the Targum and the parallelism suggest, in place of מַרְדֵּף.

מַרְדוּת f. *rebelliousness*, only in 1 Sam. 20, 30.

מְרוֹדַךְ, also מְרֹאדַךְ Is. 39, 1, pr. n. (prob. warlike or rebellious, r. מָרַד w. formative ending ־ַךְ, see under letter כ, p. 284) of a Babylonian deity (prob. = Ἄρης, L. *Mars*) Jer. 50, 2; found in union w. several pr. names.

מָרְדֳּכַי pr. n. (perh. belonging to Merodach, i. e. to Mars) *Mordecai*, Esther's foster-father, who became chief minister of the Persian court Est. 2, 5.

מַרְדֵּף m. *persecution*, only in Is. 14, 6 where many prefer to read מְרֻדָּה; r. רָדַף.

מָרָה I (inf. abs. מָרוֹ Lam. 1, 20) prob. akin to מָרַר II, prop. *to be* or *make bitter* (cf. Sept. πικραίνω), hence *to be contumacious* or *rebellious, to rebel* Is. 1, 20; w. בְּ of pers. *to rebel against* Hos. 14, 1; w. acc.

to resist Ps. 105, 28; מָרָה אֶת־פִּי יְהוָה *to spurn the mouth of* יְהוָה i. e. to act contrary to his command Num. 20, 24.—Hiph. הִמְרָה (fut. apoc. w. consec. וַתַּמֵּר Ez. 5, 6) *to resist* or *insult* Job 17, 2, cf. Josh. 1, 18; w. acc. Ps. 78, 17 or בְּ Ps. 106, 43, *to rebel against;* w. עִם *to contend with* Deut. 9, 7.

מָרָה II (obs.) i. q. בָּרָה I, *to cut off;* or perh. akin to מָרַח *to stroke* or *rub over*, as in shaving; hence מוֹרָה *razor*.

מָרָה III (obs.) i. q. מָרָא, *to be firm* or *strong;* hence perh. מוֹרֶה *a master* in Job 36, 22.

מָרָה I (r. מָרָה I; only in dual) f. *rebellion*, אֶרֶץ מָרָתַיִם *land of double rebellion*, only in Jer. 50, 21; a designation of Babylonia.

מָרָה II 1) adj. f. *bitter* (see מַר II) Job 21, 25; as subst. *bitterness*, fig. *sadness* 2 Sam. 2, 26; as adv. *bitterly* Ez. 27, 30. 2) pr. n. (bitter) of a fountain in the peninsula of Sinai Ex. 15, 23; r. מָרַר II.

מָרָה f. *bitterness* or *distress*, only מֹרַת רוּחַ *grief of spirit* in Gen. 26, 35; r. מָרַר II.

מָרָה (*mŏrrā'*) f. *bitterness*, fig. *sadness*, only in Prov. 14, 10; r. מָרַר II.

מַרְהֲבָה, see מַדְהֲבָה.

מָרוּד (w. suf. מְרוּדִי, pl. מְרוּדִים; r. רוּד) 1) adj. m. *wandering*, then *fugitive*, עֲנִיִּים מְרוּדִים *the fugitive poor* Is. 58, 7. 2) as subst. *a fleeing* or *flight*, Lam. 1, 7 מְרוּדֶיהָ *her fleeings*.

מְרוֹז pr. n. (perh. for מְאֵרוֹז refuge, r. אָרַז) of a city in northern Palestine Judg. 5, 23.

מָרוֹחַ (c. מְרוֹחַ) adj. m. *bruised* or *crushed*, מְרוֹחַ אֶשֶׁךְ *one crushed in testicle*, i. e. emasculated by crushing, only in Lev. 21, 20; r. מָרַח.

מָרוֹם (c. מְרוֹם, pl. מְרוֹמִים) m. 1) *a height* or *elevation* Is. 37, 24. 2) *a high place* Hab. 2, 9, esp. of heaven Ps. 18, 17; fig. *high rank* or *condition* Job 5, 11. 3) *highmindedness*, as adv. *haughtily* or *proudly* Ps. 56, 3; r. רוּם.

מֵרוֹם pr. n. (height, r. רוּם) of a district, hence מֵי מֵרוֹם *waters of Merom* Josh. 11, 5, a lake (now *el-Hûleh*) near the source of the Jordan.

מֵרוֹץ m. *a race* or *running*, only in Ecc. 9, 11; r. רוּץ.

מְרוּצָה I f. i. q. מֵרוֹץ, *a running* 2 Sam. 18, 27; r. רוּץ.

מְרוּצָה II f. *oppression*, only in Jer. 22, 17; r. רָצַץ.

מְרוּקִים (only pl.) m. prop. *rubbings*, hence *cleansings*, a course of purification, only in Est. 2, 12; r. מָרַק.

מָרוֹת pr. n. (prob. bitter springs, r. מָרַר II) of a place in Judah Mic. 1, 12.

מַרְזֵחַ (c. מִרְזַח) m. *an outcry*, either *a shouting* for joy Am. 6, 7 or *a wailing* for sorrow Jer. 16, 5; r. רָזַח.

מָרַח (fut. יִמְרַח) prob. mimet. akin to מָרַק, מָרָה II, מָלַח II, רָחַח, 1) *to rub* or *bruise*, hence מָרוֹחַ. 2) *to rub over* or *lay on*, as a poultice or liniment, only in Is. 38, 21.

מֶרְחָב (pl. c. מִרְחֲבֵי) m. 1) *wide* or *broad place*, *breadth* Hos. 4, 16, cf. Hab. 1, 6. 2) fig. *relief* or *enlargement*, opp. to צַר Ps. 18, 20; r. רָחַב.

מֶרְחָק (pl. מֶרְחַקִּים, מֵרְחַקִּים Is. 33, 17) m. *remoteness*, *distance*, hence אֶרֶץ מֶרְחָק *a distant land* Is. 13, 5; pl. מֶרְחַקִּים *distant parts* Zech. 10, 9; אֶרֶץ מַרְחַקִּים *a far off land* Is. 33, 17;

מֶרְחַקֵּי־אֶרֶץ *remote parts of earth* Is. 8, 9; מִמֶּרְחָק *from afar* Is. 10, 3, or *at a distance* Jer. 31, 10; r. רָחַק.

מַרְחֶשֶׁת f. *a pot* for boiling Lev. 2, 7; r. רָחַשׁ.

מָרַט (fut. יִמְרַט) akin to מָלַט, *to rub* or *make smooth, to sharpen* a sword Ez. 21, 14; *to make bare* by *plucking* the hair Is. 50, 6; part. f. מְרוּטָה *chafed* or *bare*, of the shoulder suffering from the constant carrying of burdens Ez. 29, 18. — **Niph.** *to become hairless* or *bald* Lev. 13, 40. — **Pu.** מֹרַט 1) *to be polished*, of metal 1 K. 7, 45. 2) *to be sharpened*, of a sword, in part. f. מֹרָטָה (w. Dagh. f. euphon.) for מְמֹרָטָה Ez. 21, 15. 3) *bare* or *naked*, in part. m. מוֹרָט (for מְמֹרָט, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) Is. 18, 2, of the Ethiopians as going naked, or better here perh. as *sharp* or *fierce* (cf. sense 2).

מְרַט Chald. (i. q. Heb.) *to pluck*; perf. pass. מְרִיטוּ *have been plucked* i. e. wings Dan. 7, 4.

מְרִי (in pause מֶרִי, w. suf. מִרְיָךְ Deut. 31, 27, מִרְיָם Neh. 9, 17) m. 1) *contradiction* or *protest* Job 23, 2. 2) *perverseness* Deut. 31, 27; בְּנֵי מְרִי *perverse children* Num. 17, 25. 3) concr. *a rebel* Prov. 17, 11; coll. *rebels* Ez. 2, 7; r. מָרָה I.

מְרִיא (pl. מְרִיאִים) m. i. q. בְּרִיא, *fatling* or *fat beast* Ez. 39, 18, Is. 1, 11; esp. *a fatted calf* 1 K. 1, 9; r. מָרָא.

מְרִי בָעַל pr. n. m. (contumacy to Baal, r. מָרָה I) of a son of Jonathan 1 Ch. 9, 40 (elsewhere מְרִיב בַּ׳).

מְרִיבָה (pl. מְרִיבוֹת) f. 1) *a quarrel* or *strife* Gen. 13, 8. 2) pr. n. (strife) of fountain from a rock near the Red Sea Ex. 17, 7; also one near Kadesh Num. 20, 13; fully מֵי מְרִיבַת קָדֵשׁ Num. 27, 14, מֵי מְרִיבוֹת קָדֵשׁ Ez. 47, 19.

מְרִיָּה pr. n. m. (prob. contumacy, r. מָרָה I) Neh. 12, 12.

מֹרִיָּה or מוֹרִיָּה pr. n. (perh. shown or provided by יָהּ, as if for רָאָה־יָהּ, r. רָאָה) of one of the hills of Jerusalem Gen. 22, 2, on which Solomon built the temple 2 Ch. 3, 1. — Perh. the name is connected w. part. f. Hiph. of יָרָה in sense of *to point out* or *show*, as in לְהוֹרֹת Gen. 46, 28; comp. מֹרֶה Is. 17, 6.

מְרָיוֹת pr. n. m. (rebellions, r. מָרָה I) 1 Ch. 5, 32, Neh. 12, 15.

מִרְיָם pr. n. f. (prob. rebellion, r. מָרָה I w. formative ending ם־, as in זֵדֹם) Sept. Μιριάμ, Vulg. *Maria*, the sister of Moses, a prophetess Ex. 15, 20; hence Μαρία, *Mary*.

מְרִירוּת f. *bitterness*, only in Ez. 21, 11; r. מָרַר II.

מְרִירִי adj. m. *bitter*, fig. *dire*, of a plague, only in Deut. 32, 24; r. מָרַר II.

מְרִירִים, see כִּמְרִיר.

מְרָךְ m. *softness*, fig. *timidity* or *fear*, only in Lev. 26, 36; r. רָכַךְ.

מֶרְכָּב m. 1) *a chariot* 1 K. 5, 6. 2) *a carriage-seat* Cant. 3, 10; r. רָכַב.

מֶרְכָּבָה (c. מִרְכֶּבֶת Gen. 41, 43, w. suf. מֶרְכַּבְתּוֹ, pl. מַרְכָּבוֹת, c. מַרְכְּבוֹת) f. *a chariot* 1 Sam. 8, 11; *a war-chariot* Ex. 14, 25; as a coll. in Hagg. 2, 22; r. רָכַב.

מַרְכֹּלֶת (w. suf. מַרְכֻּלְתֵּךְ) f. *a market* or *fair*, only Ez. 27, 24; r. רָכַל.

מִרְמָה (pl. מִרְמוֹת) f. 1) *deceit* or *fraud* Gen. 27, 35; אִישׁ מִרְמָה *the fraudulent man* Ps. 5, 7; מֹאזְנֵי מִרְמָה *false balances* Prov. 11, 1; לְמִרְמָה as adv. *in pretence*, *falsely*, Ps. 24, 4;

fig. *fraudulent wealth* Jer. 5, 27; 2) pr. n. m. (fraud) 1 Ch. 8, 10; r. רָמָה I.

מְרֵמוֹת pr. n. m. (heights, r. רוּם) Ezr. 8, 33; also מְרָיוֹת in Neh. 12, 15.

מְרָמָס (c. מַס—) m. *a treading down, a trodden thing* Is. 5, 5; r. רָמַס.

מְרֹנוֹת pr. n. of some unknown place (perh. i. q. מְרוֹן fertility, r. מָרֵא), whence gentil. n. מֵרֹנֹתִי *a Meronothite* 1 Ch. 27, 30.

מֶרֶס pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. i. q. L. *meritum*) Est. 1, 14.

מַרְסְנָא pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. meritorious) Est. 1, 14.

מֵרַע m. *evil-doing*, only in Dan. 11, 27; r. רָעַע II.

מֵרֵעַ (w. suf. מֵרֵעֵהוּ, מֵרֵעֲךָ, pl. מֵרֵעִים, w. each — firm) m. prop. *friendship*, then i. q. רֵעַ, *a friend* or *companion* Gen. 26, 26; pl. Judg. 14, 11; r. רָעָה II.

מִרְעֶה (w. suf. מִרְעֵהוּ Job 39, 8) m. i. q. Arab. مَرْعًى, *pasture* or *feed* for cattle Gen. 47, 4, *pasture-ground* Is. 32, 14, *feeding-place* of wild beasts Nah. 2, 12; r. רָעָה I.

מַרְעִית f. 1) *a pasturing* or *feeding* Hos. 13, 6; עַם מַרְעִיתוֹ *the people of his pasturing* Ps. 95, 7. 2) *a flock* as fed or pastured Is. 49, 9; r. רָעָה I.

מַרְעָלָה pr. n. (trembling or earthquake, r. רָעַל) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 19, 11.

מַרְפֵּא, once **מַרְפֵּה** (Jer. 8, 15) m. 1) r. רָפָא I, *treatment* or *cure* 2 Ch. 21, 18; *a remedy* Jer. 33, 6; *restoration* or *health* Prov. 4, 22; fig. *deliverance* Prov. 6, 15. 2) r. רָפָא I, 3 *quietness, placidity*, of mind Prov. 14, 30, of speech Prov. 15, 4.

מִרְפָּשׂ (c. פַּשׂ—) m. prop. *a treading*, then *foul* or *troubled water*, as trodden in by cattle, only in Ez. 34, 19; r. רָפַשׂ.

מָרַץ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּרַץ, *to break* or *force in*. — **Niph.** *to be forcible* Job 6, 25; part. f. נִמְרֶצֶת *violent*, of cursing 1 K. 2, 8. —**Hiph.** *to provoke* or *excite* Job 16, 3.

מַרְצֵעַ m. *an awl* Ex. 21, 6; r. רָצַע.

מִרְצֶפֶת f. *a pavement*, only in 2 K. 16, 17; r. רָצַף.

מָרַק akin to מָרַח, ἀμέργω, *to rub* or *scour*, *to polish* metal, hence part. pass. מָרוּק *polished* 2 Ch. 4, 16; *to sharpen* by rubbing Jer. 46, 4; *to cleanse* in general, hence תַּמְרוּקִים. — **Pu.** מֹרַק *to be scoured* Lev. 6, 21.

מָרָק (c. מְרַק Is. 65, 4 Q'ri) m. i. q. Arab. مَرَقٌ prop. what is bruised or broken, hence *a mash*, then *broth* or *soup* Judg. 6, 19. 20; r. רָקַק I = הָקַק.

מֶרְקָחָה (only pl. מְרָקָחִים) m. *perfumes, aromatic herbs*, only in Cant. 5, 13; r. רָקַח.

מִרְקָחָה f. 1) *a spicing* or *seasoning* Ez. 24, 10. 2) *unguent-pot* Job 41, 23; r. רָקַח.

מִרְקַחַת f. 1) *unguent* 1 Ch. 9, 30. 2) *perfumer's art, perfumery* Ex. 30, 25; r. רָקַח.

מָרַר I (obs.) akin to Arab. مَرْمَرَ to make flow, *to flow* or *distil*; hence מֹר, מֹרִי, perh. מֹרָה; cf. ἀμάρα.

מָרַר II (perf. מַר, fem. מָרָה; fut. יֵמַר Is. 24, 9, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) i. q. Arab. مَرَّ, Syr. ܡܪ, akin to Lat. *amarus*, *to be bitter*, fig. *to be in grief*, w. נֶפֶשׁ 1 Sam. 30, 6; impers., w. לְ of pers. *to be*

grievous to Lam. 1, 4; w. מִן of cause Ruth 1, 13. — **Niph.** נָמַר (for נְמוֹר) in Jer. 48, 11, *to be changed*, belongs to r. מוּר and not to מָרַר II (see Gram. § 67, Rem. 5). — **Pi.** מֵרַר (fut. יְמָרֵר) *to make bitter*, fig. *to embitter* Ex. 1, 14; *to do bitterly* or *grievously* in any thing, e. g. w. בְּבֶכִי, *to weep bitterly* Is. 22, 4; fig. *to exasperate* or *provoke* Gen. 49, 23. — **Hiph.** הֵמַר (fut. יַמֵּר for יְמֵר Ex. 23, 21; inf. הָמֵר) 1) *to make bitter*, fig. *to embitter* Job 27, 2; *to act harshly*, w. בְּ or לְ of pers. Ex. 23, 21, Ruth 1, 20. 2) fig. *to be in grief*, w. עַל of cause Zech. 12, 10. — **Hithpalp.** הִתְמַרְמֵר *to be embittered* or *wrathful* Dan. 11, 11; w. אֶל of pers. Dan. 8, 7.

מָרֹר (only pl. מְרֹרִים) m. *bitter herbs* Ex. 12, 8; fig. *bitter things* or *hardships* Lam. 3, 15; r. מָרַר II.

מְרֵרָה f. i. q. Arab. مِرَارَة, Syr. ܡܪܝܪܬܐ, *bile* or *gall* Job 16, 13; so called for its flowing or its bitterness; r. מָרַר I or II.

מְרֹרָה (c. מְרוֹרַת, pl. מְרוֹרוֹת) f. *bitterness* or *acerbity*, e. g. אַשְׁכְּלוֹת מְרוֹרוֹת *clusters of bitter things* Deut. 32, 32; fig. *hardship*, e. g. תִּכְתֹּב עָלַי מְרֹרוֹת *thou prescribest bitter things for me* Job 13, 26. 2) i. q. מְרֵרָה, *bile* or *gall* Job 20, 25; also *venom*, מְרוֹרַת פְּתָנִים *gall of vipers*, their poison being considered by the ancients as connected w. the gall Job 20, 14; r. מָרַר I or II.

מְרָרִי pr. n. m. (bitter or unhappy, r. מָרַר II) of a son of Levi Gen. 46, 11; also as patron. Num. 26, 57.

מְרֹרִים, see מָרֹר.

מָרֹשָׁה Mic. 1, 15, see מָרֵאשָׁה.

מִרְשָׁעַת f. *wickedness*, concr. *wicked woman* (cf. L. *scelus* for *scelesta*) 2 Ch. 24, 7; r. רָשַׁע.

מֹרַשְׁתִּי *Morashthite*, see מוֹרֶשֶׁת גַּת.

מֹרַתַּיִם Jer. 50, 21, see noun מָרָתַיִם I.

מַשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. touch, r. מָשַׁשׁ) of a people sprung from Aram Gen. 10, 23; prob. located in the region of Mount *Masius*.

מָשָׁא pr. n. (perh. firmness, r. מָשָׁא) of the western limit of Joktanite Arabia Gen. 10, 30; according to Michaelis, situated near the Persian gulf and now called ميسان *Meisân*, Syr. ܡܝܫܢ.

מַשָּׂא m. 1) *debt* or *loan* i. e. *borrowing*, מַשַּׂא כָּל־יָד *the loan of every hand*, i. e. each one's loan as pledged by the hand Neh. 10, 32. 2) *usury* on lent money Neh. 5, 7; r. נָשָׂא II.

מַשָּׂא (r. נָשָׂא) m. 1) prop. *a lifting* or *carrying* Num. 4, 19, *a burden* or *load* 2 K. 5, 17. 2) esp. *a lifting* of the voice (see נָשָׂא and קוֹל), hence α) *singing* or *song*, 1 Ch. 15, 27 הַמַּשָּׂא *the leader of the choir* (Sept. ἄρχων τῶν ᾠδῶν); β) *an utterance* or *saying* Prov. 30, 1 cf. 31, 1; γ) esp. *a divine declaration* or *response* (cf. נְאֻם), *an oracle* or *prophecy* (cf. ἀνεῖλεν ἡ Πυθία) 2 K. 9, 25, cf. Hab. 1, 1, fully מַשָּׂא יְהוָה Jer. 23, 33 and מַשָּׂא דְּבַר יְהוָה Zech. 9, 1, the object put w. בְּ Is. 21, 13 or אֶל Mal. 1, 1 (where good and not evil is intended) or עַל Zech. 12, 1. 3) *a contribution* or *tribute*, כֶּסֶף מַשָּׂא *tribute-money* 2 Ch. 17, 11. 4) fig. *longing*, w. נֶפֶשׁ prop. *the soul's burden* Ez. 24, 25. 5) pr. n. m. (burden) Gen. 25, 14.

מַשְׁאַבִּים (only pl.) m. prop. *drawings* of water, hence *wells* or *troughs*, only in Judg. 5, 11; r. שָׁאַב.

מַשָּׂאָה f. i. q. מַשָּׂא, *a loan* or *debt* Deut. 24, 10; r. נָשָׂא II.

מַשְׂאָה, see מַשּׂוֹאָה.

מַשָּׂאָה f. *a burning* or conflagration, prob. so called from the lifting up of the smoke, only in Is. 30, 27; r. נָשָׂא.

מְשֹׁאָה f. i. q. שֹׁאָה, *a desolation* Job 30, 3; *desolateness* or *gloom* Zeph. 1, 15; r. שׁוֹא III.

מַשָּׂאוֹן m. *deceit* or *trickery*, only in Prov. 26, 26; r. נָשָׂא I.

מַשָּׂאוֹת Ps. 74, 3, see מַשּׂוֹאָה.

מַשְׂאוֹת Ez. 17, 9 inf. Qal of נָשָׂא, as in Chaldee.

מִשְׁאָל pr. n. (prob. petition, r. שָׁאַל) of a Levitical city in Asher Josh. 19, 26; written מֶשָׁל 1 Ch. 6, 59.

מִשְׁאָלָה f. *request* Ps. 20, 6; r. שָׁאַל.

מִשְׁאֶרֶת f. *a kneading-trough*, in which the dough is leavened Ex. 7, 28; r. שָׁאַר II.

מַשָּׂאַת (for מַשְׂ Gram. § 20, 3, *b*; c. מַשַּׂאת Gen. 43, 34; pl. מַשָּׂאוֹת) f. 1) *lifting up* of the hands Ps. 141, 2, *rising up* of smoke Judg. 20, 38, *bearing* of reproach Zeph. 3, 18. 2) *a signal*, as being raised high (cf. נֵס), or perh. from the rising up of the smoke of a beacon fire Jer. 6, 1. 3) i. q. מַשָּׂא, *a gift* or *present* Est. 2, 18; *tribute* 2 Ch. 24, 6; r. נָשָׂא.

מִשְׁבָּה Jer. 3, 6, see מְשׁוּבָה.

מִשְׁבְּצֹת (only pl. מִשְׁבְּצוֹת) f. 1) *textures* or *brocades* Ps. 45, 14. 2) *settings* for precious stones Ex. 28, 11; r. שָׁבַץ.

מִשְׁבָּר (only pl. מִשְׁבָּרִים) m. *breakers*, *waves* that break on the shore Ps. 42, 8; fig. w. מַיִם, *deadly dangers* 2 Sam. 22, 5; r. שָׁבַר I.

מַשְׁבֵּר (c. מִשְׁבַּר Hos. 13, 13) m. *mouth of the womb* (L. *matrix*), as the place whence the child breaks forth at birth Is. 37, 3; r. שָׁבַר I.

מִשְׁבָּת (r. שָׁבַת) m. *rest* or *cessation*, only in Lam. 1, 7 מִשְׁבַּתֶּהָ *her rests* i. e. her ruin, or perh. *her sabbatisms* (Vulg. *sabbata ejus*), in derision for שַׁבַּתָּהּ *her sabbath*.

מִשְׂגָּב (w. suf. מִשְׂגָּבִי) m. 1) *height* or *altitude* Is. 25, 12. 2) *a high place*, as a *refuge* Is. 33, 16, cf. Ps. 48, 4. 3) pr. n. (w. art. הַמִּשְׂגָּב) of a town in Moab Jer. 48, 1; r. שָׂגַב.

מַשְׁגֶּה m. *a misleader* or *deceiver* Job 12, 16; r. שָׁגָה II.

מִשְׁגֶּה m. *an error*, only in Gen. 43, 12; r. שָׁגָה II.

מָשָׁה I (obs.) prob. i. q. מוּשׁ, *to turn aside* or *depart*, as the setting sun; perh. hence אֶמֶשׁ, but see אָמַשׁ.

מָשָׁה II i. q. Syr. ܡܫܐ, akin to מָשַׁךְ, *to draw out* Ex. 2, 10. — **Hiph.** *to drag out* Ps. 18, 17; hence perh. pr. n. מֹשֶׁה meaning *rescuer*.

מֹשֶׁה pr. n. m. (perh. Copt. water-saved, from ⲘⲰ (μῶ) water and ⲞⲨⲤⲈ (ὑσῆς) saved, Μωϋσῆς, a meaning that agrees very well w. the occasion of giving the name Ex. 2, 10) of the great Jewish lawgiver, *Moses* Ex. 6, 20; but see מָשָׁה II.

מַשֶּׁה m. *a debt* or *loan*, only Deut. 15, 2; r. נָשָׁה II.

מְשׁוֹאָה, see מְשֹׁאָה.

מַשּׂוֹאָה (only pl. מַשּׂוֹאוֹת, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) f. *desolations* or *ruins* Ps. 73, 18; r. שׁוֹא.

מְשׁוֹבָב pr. n. m. (brought back; r. שׁוּב) 1 Ch. 4, 34.

מְשׁוּבָה f. *a turning away* or *going back* Prov. 1, 32; esp. *backsliding*, *apostasy* from the Lord Jer. 8, 5; pl. Jer. 2, 19; concr. מְשֻׁבָה יִשְׂרָאֵל *apostate* (viz.) *Israel* Jer. 3, 6; r. שׁוּב.

מְשׁוּגָה f. *mistake* Job 19, 4; r. שׁוּג.

מָשׁוֹט m. *an oar* Ez. 27, 29; r. שׁוּט II.

מִשּׁוֹט m. *an oar* Ez. 27, 6 (w. Dagh. f. as in מַשּׁוּאָה); r. שׁוּט II.

מְשׂוּכָה f. *a hedge*, מְשֻׂכַת חֵדֶק *a thorn-hedge* Prov. 15, 19; r. שׂוּךְ.

מְשׂוּכָה f. *a hedge* Is. 5, 5; r. שָׂכַךְ II.

מְשׁוּסָה f. *a spoiling* or *plundering* Is. 42, 24 (K'thibh, the Q'ri has מַשָּׁסָה); r. שָׁסַס.

מַשּׂוֹר m. *a saw*, only in Is. 10, 15; r. נָשַׂר or שׂוּר II.

מִשּׂוּרָה f. *measure* of liquids Lev. 19, 35; r. מָשַׂר or שׂוּר II.

מָשׂוֹשׂ m. *joy* or *exultation* Is. 24, 8; וּמְשׂוֹשׂ אֶת־רְצִין Is. 8, 6 *and* their *rejoicing is with Rezin* (Gram. § 116, 1); fig. *object of joy* Ps. 48, 3; r. שׂוּשׂ.

מָשַׁח I (fut. יִמְשַׁח, inf. once מָשְׁחָה Ex. 29, 29) i. q. Arab. مَسَحَ, akin to מָשַׁשׁ (cf. פָּשַׁשׁ = פָּשַׁח), pr. *to touch* or *feel over, to stroke over;* hence 1) *to streak* or *spread over, to paint*, w. בְּ of colour Jer. 22, 14; esp. *to smear w. oil, to anoint*, as cakes Ex. 29, 2, a leather shield Is. 21, 5; mostly *to consecrate by unction, to anoint* to an office, as a priest Ex. 28, 41, a prophet 1 K. 19, 16, a king 1 Sam. 10, 1; also of the consecration of sacred buildings and vessels Ex. 29, 36, Num. 7, 1; מָשַׁח לְמֶלֶךְ *to anoint for king* Judg. 9, 15; w. בְּ Ex. 29, 2 or acc. Ps. 45, 8 of the oil. — **Niph.** *to be anointed* Lev. 6, 13. Hence מְשִׁיחַ; cf. μάσσω = σμάω.

מָשַׁח II (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܡܫܚ *to mete* and מָשַׁךְ, *to extend*, hence מִמְשָׁח; *to measure* or *portion out*, hence מִמְשָׁחָה 2, מָשְׁחָה 2.

מִשַּׁח Chald. m. *oil* Ezr. 6, 9.

מִשְׁחָה f. 1) r. מָשַׁח I, *anointing* or *unction*; שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה *the anointing-oil* Ex. 25, 6; שֶׁמֶן מִשְׁחַת קָדֶשׁ *oil of unction of holiness*, i. e. holy anointing-oil Ex. 30, 25. 2) r. מָשַׁח II, *a part* measured out, only in Lev. 7, 35.

מָשְׁחָה f. 1) inf. of מָשַׁח I, לָמָשְׁחָה *for anointing* Ex. 29, 29. 2) *a portion* Num. 18, 8; r. מָשַׁח II.

מַשְׁחִית f. 1) *a destroyer* Jer. 22, 7; collect. *an ambush*, said of *troops* 1 Sam. 13, 17. 2) *destruction* Ex. 12, 13; אִישׁ מַ׳ *a destroyer* Prov. 28, 24; בַּעַל מַ׳ *a waster* or *prodigal* Prov. 18, 9; r. שָׁחַת.

מִשְׂחָק m. *a derision* or *laughing-stock*, only in Hab. 1, 10; r. שָׂחַק.

מִשְׁחָר m. i. q. שַׁחַר, *the dawn, aurora* Ps. 110, 3; r. שָׁחַר I.

מַשְׁחֵת f. i. q. מַשְׁחִית, *destruction*, only in Ez. 9, 1; r. שָׁחַת.

מִשְׁחָת m. *a marring* or *disfigurement*, only in Is. 52, 14; r. שָׁחַת.

מָשְׁחָת (w. suf. מָשְׁחָתָם) m. *defacement* or *blemish* Lev. 22, 25; r. שָׁחַת.

מִשְׁטוֹחַ m. *a spreading place* (for nets) i. e. a drying ground, only Ez. 47, 10; r. פָּשַׁט.

מִשְׁטָח (c. מִשְׁטַח) m. Ez. 26, 5, same as מִשְׁטוֹחַ.

מַשְׁטֵמָה f. 1) *a snare* or *trap* Hos. 9, 8. 2) *destruction* Hos. 9, 7; r. שָׂטַם.

מִשְׁטָר m. *command* or *empire*, only Job 38, 33; r. שָׁטַר.

מֶשִׁי m. *silk* or *silk-garment* Ez. 16, 13; perh. r. מָשָׁה II *to draw* or *spin out*, or perh. a foreign word.

מְשִׁיזָב Dan. 6, 28 part. Shaph. of r. יָזַב.

מְשִׁיזַבְאֵל pr. n. m. (God is a deliverer, Chald. r. יָזַב) Neh. 3, 4.

מָשִׁיחַ (c. מְשִׁיחַ, pl. מְשִׁיחִים) 1) adj. m. *smeared* or *oiled*, of a shield 2 Sam. 1, 21; *anointed*, of a prince Dan. 9, 25, of a priest Lev. 4, 3. 2) subst. *anointed one* (χριστός) i. e. a king 1 Sam. 2, 35; of Cyrus in Is. 45, 1; fully מְשִׁיחַ יְהוָה, said of king Saul 2 Sam. 1, 14; pl. fig. *consecrated ones*, said of the patriarchs Ps. 105, 15; the long expected king of Israel (ὁ Μεσσίας, ὁ Χριστός in John 1, 42; 4, 25), *the Anointed* or *the Christ*, in Ps. 2, 2 and Dan. 9, 25. 26, accord. to early Jewish testimony (see Buxtorf's Lex. Talmud. et Rabbin. under מְשִׁיחָא) and N. Test. authority (cf. Acts 4, 26—30); r. מָשַׁח I. Hence our *Messiah*.

מָשַׁךְ (fut. יִמְשֹׁךְ; imper. pl. מִשְׁכוּ Ex. 12, 21, מְשֹׁכְנָה Ez. 32, 20) i. q. Arab. مَسَكَ, akin to מָשָׁה I, מָשַׁח II, מָשַׁק, *to drag* or *pull*, *to draw* Judg. 4, 7; w. בְּ of instrument Ps. 10, 9; מָשַׁךְ בַּקֶּשֶׁת *to draw the bow* 1 K. 22, 34, מִשְׁכֵי קֶשֶׁת *bowmen* Is. 66, 19; w. זֶרַע *to draw out seed* (in handfuls from the sower's basket or sack), *to scatter* or *sow* Am. 9, 13; w. יוֹבֵל *to prolong a trumpet-blast* Ex. 19, 13; w. יָד *to extend the hand with* (אֶת) mockers, i. e. to be their boon companion Hos. 7, 5; *to continue* or *prolong* Ps. 36, 11; *to lay hold of* Judg. 5, 14; *to sustain* or *cherish* Ecc. 2, 3, cf. Jer. 31, 3 *I have sustained thee mercifully; to draw on* or *march* Judg. 4, 6. — **Niph.** *to be protracted* or *delayed* Is. 13, 22. — **Pu.** *to be deferred*, of hope Prov. 13, 12; part. מְמֻשָׁךְ *extended* of stature, *tall* Is. 18, 2.

מֹשֶׁךְ m. 1) *a drawing out*, of seed taken by the sower from his basket in handfuls, hence *a sowing* Ps. 126, 6. 2) *possession* Job 28, 18. 3) pr. n. (prob. tall stature, r. מָשַׁךְ) of a northern people (Sept. Μοσόχ, prob. the Μόσχοι), inhabiting the Moschian mountains bordering on Armenia Ps. 120, 5, Gen. 10, 2; r. מָשַׁךְ.

מִשְׁכָּב (c. מִשְׁכַּב, pl. c. מִשְׁכְּבֵי) m. 1) *a lying down* for sleep 2 Sam. 4, 5; *a lying with* (sexually) Lev. 18, 22. 2) *a couch* or *bed* Ex. 7, 28; *a bier* 2 Ch. 16, 14; r. שָׁכַב.

מִשְׁכַּב Chald. (w. suf. מִשְׁכְּבִי) m. *a couch* or *bed* Dan. 2, 28; r. שָׁכַב.

מִשְׁכָּה, see מִשּׂוּכָה.

מַשְׂכִּיל (prop. part. Hiph. of שָׂכַל I) m. 1) *a teacher* Dan. 11, 33. 2) *a didactic poem* or *instructive psalm*, in the title of several Psalms, as Ps. 32, 1.

מַשְׁכִּים (perh. for מְאַשְׁכִּים=מְאַשְׁכְּרִים from אֶשֶׁךְ) m. pl. *large-testicled* or *lusty* (of horses), *stallions*, only Jer. 5, 8.

מַשְׁכִּית (pl. מַשְׁכִּיּוֹת) f. 1) *an image* or *figure*; חַדְרֵי מַשְׁכִּית *picture-rooms*, *chambers of imagery*, i. e. w. pictured walls Ez. 8, 12; אֶבֶן מַשְׁכִּית *sculptured* or *figured stones* (hence prob. our *mosaic*) Lev. 26, 1; מַשְׁכִּיּוֹת כֶּסֶף *silver figures* or *pictures* Prov. 25, 11. 2) *an imagination*, as a mental *picture* Prov. 18, 11, pl. Ps. 73, 7; r. שָׁכָה I.

מְשַׁכָּלָה f. *abortion* or *miscarriage* 2 K. 2, 21; r. שָׁכַל.

מִשְׁכָּן (c. מִשְׁכַּן, pl. c. מִשְׁכְּנֵי, or pl. מִשְׁכָּנוֹת, c. מִשְׁכְּנוֹת) m., but f. in Ps. 84, 2, 1) *habitation* Job 18, 21; *lair* or *haunt* of animals Job 39, 6; *the grave*, the home of the dead

Is. 22, 16; pl. *the temple*, w. its buildings Ps. 46, 5. 2) *a tent* Cant. 1, 8; *the tabernacle* Ex. 25, 9; r. שָׁכַן.

מִשְׁכָּן Chald. m. *dwelling-place* of God, the temple Ezr. 7, 15.

מַשְׂכֹּרֶת (w. suf. מַשְׂכֻּרְתֵּךְ) f. *hire* or *wages* Gen. 29, 15; *reward* Ruth 2, 12; r. שָׂכַר.

מָשַׁל I (fut. יִמְשֹׁל) prob. akin to Arab. بَسِلٌ (*vir strenuus*), whence βασιλ-εύς, 1) *to rule* Prov. 12, 24; *to rule over*, w. בְּ Deut. 15, 6 or w. עַל Prov. 28, 15. 2) *to have power* or *right to do* any thing, w. inf. and לְ Ex. 21, 8; part. מֹשֵׁל *a ruler* or *governor* Prov. 6, 7. — **Hiph.** *to cause to rule* Ps. 8, 7.

מָשַׁל II (fut. יִמְשֹׁל) i. q. Arab. مَثَلَ, Syr. ܡܰܬܰܠ, *to liken* or *compare*, hence *to propose* a parable Ez. 17, 2; *to use* a proverb Ez. 18, 2; *to use a by-word* or *an insulting comparison* Joel 2, 17; part. pl. מֹשְׁלִים *users of parables* or *proverbs, poets* Num. 21, 27. — **Niph.** *to be likened, to be similar to*, w. אֶל Is. 14, 10, w. בְּ Ps. 49, 13, w. עִם Ps. 28, 1. — **Pi.** *to use parables* Ez. 21, 5. — **Hiph.** *to liken, to compare*, w. לְ *to* Is. 46, 5. — **Hith.** *to become like*, w. בְּ Job 30 19.

מָשָׁל I pr. n. (for מִשְׁאָל Josh. 19, 26) of a city 1 Ch. 6, 59.

מָשָׁל II (pl. מְשָׁלִים, c. מְשָׁלֵי) m. i. q. Arab. مَثَلٌ, *a similitude* or *parable* Ez. 17, 2; *a proverb* 1 Sam. 10, 12; fig. *a poem, song* composed of similar or parallel members Job 27, 1; esp. *a satire* Is. 14, 4; *an oracle* Num. 23, 7; r. מָשַׁל II.

מֶשֶׁל I (only w. suf. מָשְׁלוֹ) m. *rule* or *dominion*, only Zech. 9, 10; r. מָשַׁל I.

מָשָׁל II m. *likeness*, אֵין עַל-עָפָר מָשְׁלוֹ *there is not on earth his like*, only Job 41, 25; r. מָשַׁל II.

מַשָּׁל (prop. inf. of מָשַׁל II) m. *a satire* Job 17, 6.

מִשְׁלַח (only c. מִשְׁלַח) m. prop. *a sending forth*, hence 1) *grazing place* for cattle Is. 7, 25. 2) *business* (w. יָד) i. e. what the hand is put forth to Deut. 12, 7; r. שָׁלַח.

מִשְׁלוֹחַ or מִשְׁלֹחַ m. *a sending* of gifts Est. 9, 19; w. יָד *a sending* or *stretching forth of the hand* to seize Is. 11, 14.

מִשְׁלַחַת f. prop. *a sending*, hence 1) *a mission*, of angels Ps. 78, 49. 2) *a discharge* or *dismissal* Ecc. 8, 8; r. שָׁלַח.

מְשֻׁלָּם m. 1) *an intimate* or *friend* i. e. of God Is. 42, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (pious) Ezr. 8, 16; r. שָׁלַם.

מְשֶׁלֶמְיָה, מְשֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ repays, r. שָׁלַם) 1 Ch. 9, 21, 1 Ch. 26, 1; see also שֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ.

מְשֻׁלֶּמוֹת pr. n. m. (retribution, r. שָׁלַם) 2 Ch. 28, 12.

מְשֻׁלֵּמִית pr. n. m. (recompense, r. שָׁלַם) 1 Ch. 9, 12.

מְשֻׁלֶּמֶת pr. n. f. (recompensed, r. שָׁלַם) 2 K. 21, 19.

מִשְׁלֹשׁ Gen. 38, 24 for תְּשֻׁלֹשׁ; see שָׁלֹשׁ.

מְשַׁמָּה (pl. מְשַׁמּוֹת) f. 1) *desolation* Ez. 6, 14; pl. Is. 15, 6. 2) fig. *amazement* or *astonishment* Ez. 5, 15; r. שָׁמַם.

מִשְׁמָן (pl. מִשְׁמַנִּים) m. *fatness* of body Is. 17, 4; fig. α) *fertility* of soil, pl. *rich places* Dan. 11, 24; β) *firmness;* pl. concr. *stout ones, heroes* Ps. 78, 31; r. שָׁמַן.

מִשְׁמַנָּה pr. n. m. (fatness, r. שָׁמַן) 1 Ch. 12, 10.

מַשְׁמַנִּים (only pl.) m. *fat things* or *delicacies* Neh. 8, 10; r. שָׁמַן.

מִשְׁמָע (r. שָׁמַע) m. 1) *a hearing* or *report* Is. 11, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (report) Gen. 25, 14.

מִשְׁמַעַת (w. suf. מִשְׁמַעְתּוֹ) f. 1) *an audience* 1 Sam. 22, 14. 2) *obedience*, concr. *subjects*, מִשְׁמַעְתָּם *their subjects* Is. 11, 14; r. שָׁמַע.

מִשְׁמָר (c. מִשְׁמַר, pl. w. suf. מִשְׁמָרָיו) m. 1) *a post*, where the guard watches Jer. 51, 12; *a ward* for a prisoner Gen. 40, 3. 2) coll. *the watch* or *guard* Neh. 4, 3. 3) *observance* or *usage*, *a rite* Neh. 13, 14. 4) *treasure* (as guarded) Prov. 4, 23; r. שָׁמַר.

מִשְׁמֶרֶת (w. suf. מִשְׁמַרְתִּי, pl. מִשְׁמָרוֹת, c. מִשְׁמְרוֹת) f. 1) *a guarding* 2 K. 11, 5; *a post* or *station* for a watchman Hab. 2, 1; *the watch*, persons on guard Neh. 7, 3; *treasure*, as guarded 1 Sam. 22, 23. 2) *a charge* or *duty* Num. 4, 27; שָׁמַר מִשְׁמֶרֶת *to keep one's charge*, i. e. to attend to one's special business Num. 1, 53; *an observance* or *ordinance*, *a rite* Gen. 26, 5; r. שָׁמַר.

מַשְׁמֶרֶת (only pl. מַשְׁמְרוֹת) f. i. q. מַסְמֵר, *a nail*, only Ecc. 12, 11; r. שָׁמַר i. q. סָמַר.

מִשְׁנֶה (c. מִשְׁנֵה, w. suf. נֶחוּ—, pl. מִשְׁנִים) m. prop. *doubling* or *repeating*, hence 1) *second* in order or rank, said of persons or things; placed α) after another noun in the genitive, e. g. כֹּהֵן מִשְׁנֶה *the second priest* (opp. to כֹּהֵן רֹאשׁ) 2 K. 25, 18; β) before the noun in the const. st., e. g. מִשְׁנֵה הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's second*, his next in authority 2 Ch. 28, 7; מִשְׁנֶה *inferior*, opp. to מֵיטָב 1 Sam. 15, 9. 2) *twofold*, *the double* Ex. 16, 22; מִשְׁנֵה־כֶסֶף *double money* Gen. 43, 15; but כֶּסֶף מִשְׁנֶה *other money* Gen. 43, 12, same as כֶּסֶף אַחֵר in v. 22. 3) *a duplicate* or *copy* Josh. 8, 32. 4) *the later* or *younger*, opp. to firstborn 1 Ch. 15, 18; r. שָׁנָה I.

מִשְׁסָּה (pl. מִשְׁסּוֹת Hab. 2, 7) f. *booty* or *prey* Jer. 30, 16, Is. 42, 24 Qri; r. שָׁסַס.

מָשַׁע (obs.) i. q. Arab. مَشَغَ, *to cleanse*; hence מִשְׁעִי.

מִשְׁעוֹל m. *a hollow way* or *narrow pass* Num. 22, 24; r. שָׁעַל I.

מִשְׁעִי (for מִשְׁעִית) f. *a cleansing*, only Ez. 16, 4; r. מָשַׁע.

מִשְׁעָם pr. n. m. (prob. cleansing, r. מָשַׁע w. ending ם—) 1 Ch. 8, 12.

מִשְׁעָן (c. מִשְׁעַן) m. *a prop* or *stay* Is. 3, 1; r. שָׁעַן.

מַשְׁעֵן m. *support* or *stay* Is. 3, 1; r. שָׁעַן.

מִשְׁעֶנֶת f. *staff* or *support*, Is. 3, 1 מַטֶּה וּמַשְׁעֶנֶת *stay and staff* i. e. every kind of support, as the context shows.

מִשְׁעֶנֶת (w. suf. מִשְׁעַנְתִּי, pl. w. suf. מִשְׁעֲנֹתֵיהֶם) f. *a staff* to lean on Ps. 23, 4; r. שָׁעַן.

מִשְׁפָּח m. *bloodshed* Is. 5, 7; r. סָפַח = שָׁפַח II.

מִשְׁפָּחָה (c. מִשְׁפַּחַת, w. suf. מִשְׁפַּחְתִּי, pl. מִשְׁפָּחוֹת) f. prop. *a combination*, then 1) *a family* Ex. 6, 14; *a race* Gen. 10, 18; *a people* or *nation* Jer. 8, 3; also *a tribe*, i. q. שֵׁבֶט, Josh. 7, 17. 2) *a kind* or *sort* Gen. 8, 19, Jer. 15, 3; r. שָׁפַח.

מִשְׁפָּט (c. מִשְׁפַּט, pl. מִשְׁפָּטִים, c. מִשְׁפְּטֵי) m. 1) *judgment* Lev. 19, 15. 2) *judgment-seat* Job 9, 32; fully מְקוֹם הַמִּשְׁפָּט *place of judgment* Ecc. 3, 16. 3) *a judgment* or *sentence* 1 K. 3, 28; מִשְׁפְּטֵי יְהוָה *the judgments of the Eternal* Ps. 19, 10, favourable Is. 59, 9, or unfavourable Jer. 1, 16. 4) *a suit* or *cause* before a

judge Num. 27, 5; עָרַךְ מ׳ *to set forth a cause* Job 13, 18; עָשָׂה מ׳ *to plead* or *conduct a cause* Deut. 10, 18; הִבָּר מִשְׁפָּטִים אֵת *to litigate with* Jer. 12, 1; בַּעַל מִשְׁפָּט *opponent* or *adversary* in a suit Is. 50, 8; sometimes the nature or ground of the suit is put after מִשְׁפָּט e. g. מ׳ דָּמִים *a charge of bloodshed* Ez. 7, 23; מ׳ מָוֶת *a capital charge* Deut. 19, 6. 5) *right*, as a principle of judgment Prov. 1, 3; hence חִטָּה מ׳ *to turn away* or *thwart justice* Deut. 16, 19; עָשָׂה מ׳ *to do what is right* Jer. 22, 15; hence *a law* Ex. 21, 1; *a privilege*, *a right* or *due* Ps. 17, 2; *a custom* or *manner* 2 K. 11, 14; *manner*, *style* or *sort* Judg. 13, 12; r. שָׁפַט.

מִשְׁפָּת (only dual מִשְׁפְּתַיִם) m. *stalls* or *pens* for cattle Gen. 49, 14, the dual prob. referring to 2 rows divided by a passage; r. שָׁפַת.

מָשַׁךְ (obs.) akin to מָשַׁךְ, *to hold* or *possess;* hence מִמְשָׁק and

מֶשֶׁק m. *possession*, בֶּן־מֶשֶׁק *possessor* or *heir*, only Gen. 15, 2, where it designedly makes assonance w. דַּמֶּשֶׂק (which see).

מַשַּׁק m. *a running about*, of locusts Is. 33, 4; r. שָׁקַק.

מַשְׁקֶה (w. suf. מַשְׁקִיו sing. 1 K. 10, 5, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. 1) i. q. Arab. شَاقٍ, *a cup-bearer* or *butler* Gen. 40, 1; also *butlership* in v. 21. 2) *drink*, esp. wine Lev. 11, 34; כְּלֵי מַשְׁקֶה *drinking-vessels* 1 K. 10, 21, 3) *a well-watered region*, prop. drinking place Gen. 13, 10; r. שָׁקָה.

מִשְׁקוֹל m. *weight*, only Ez. 4, 10; r. שָׁקַל.

מַשְׁקוֹף m. *a lintel*, the upper cross-timber of a door-frame Ex. 12, 7; r. שָׁקַף.

מִשְׁקָל m. 1) *a weighing* 2 K. 25, 16. 2) *weight* Gen. 24, 22; r. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקֹלֶת f. prop. *a weight*, hence *a plummet*, only Is. 28, 17; r. שָׁקַל.

מִשְׁקֹלֶת f. *a plummet*, only 2 K. 21, 13.

מִשְׁקָע (c. מִשְׁקַע) f. *a settling down*, w. מַיִם *settling of water*, i. e. settled or clean water, only Ez. 34, 18; r. שָׁקַע.

מָשַׁר (obs.) i. q. Arab. مَسَرَ, akin to שׁוּר II, *to divide;* hence מִשּׁוּרָה.

מִשְׁרָה f. *a maceration* or *steeping* of grapes, then *grape-drink*, only Num. 6, 3; r. שָׁרָה I.

מִשְׂרָה f. *lordship* or *empire*, only Is. 9, 5; r. שָׂרַר.

מַשְׂרוֹקִי Chald. (def. מַשְׂרוֹקִיתָא) f. *a pipe* or *flute* Dan. 3, 5; r. שָׂרַק.

מִשְׂרָע pr. n. (perh. high, r. שָׂרַע) of an unknown town, whence gentil. n. מִשְׂרְעִי *Mishraite* 1 Ch. 2, 53.

מִשְׂרֵפָה (only pl. c. מִשְׂרְפוֹת) f. *burnings*, of spices at a funeral Jer. 34, 5, of lime Is. 33, 12; r. שָׂרַף I.

מִשְׂרְפוֹת מַיִם pr. n. (prob. furnaces at the water) of a district near Zidon Josh. 11, 8.

מַשָּׂרֵקָה pr. n. (prob. a plantation of noble vines, see שֹׂרֵק) of a place in Edom Gen. 36, 36.

מַשְׂרֵת m. i. q. Chald. מַסְרֵיתָא, *a pan*, only 2 Sam. 13, 9; r. שָׂרַת.

מְשָׁרֶתֶת (for מְשָׁרֶתֶת) f. *a female servant*, *a waiting-woman*, only 1 K. 1, 15; r. שָׁרַת.

מָשַׁשׁ (fut. יְמַשׁ, w. suf. perh. אֲמֻשְׁךָ Gen. 27, 21, but see מוּשׁ II) i. q. Arab. مَسَّ, akin to מוּשׁ II, μάσσω, *to touch* or *feel* Gen. 27, 12. — Pi. מִשֵּׁשׁ (fut. 3 pl. וִימַשֵּׁשׁוּ) *to feel about*,

to grope in the dark Deut. 28, 29; *to feel out* or *explore* Gen. 31, 34, Job 12, 25. — **Hiph.** הֵמֵשׁ *to feel* Ex. 10, 21.

מִשְׁתֶּה (sing. c. מִשְׁתֵּה, w. suf. מִשְׁתֵּיהֶם, מִשְׁתָּיו, see Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.) m. 1) *a drinking* Est. 5, 4; בֵּית מִ׳ *banqueting-hall* Est. 7, 8. 2) *drink* Dan. 1, 10. 3) *a banquet*, prop. *a drinking* (cf. συμπόσιον) Is. 5, 12; r. שָׁתָה I.

מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתָם Ez. 8, 16 perh. mistake for מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים (Hithpal. part. of שָׁחָה) as some texts read, but perh. only one of Ezekiel's strong Aramaisms (cf. Zunz in his Gottesdienst. Vorträge d. Juden, p. 159) for מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים אַתֶּם *ye bow yourselves down.*

מִשְׁתֵּי Chald. (def. מִשְׁתְּיָא) m. *a banquet*, בֵּית מִ׳ *banqueting-hall* Dan. 5, 10 i. q. Syr. ܡܫܬܝܐ, Heb. מִשְׁתֶּה.

מַת (only pl. מְתִים, c. מְתֵי), i. q. Eth. ሞት *met* (vir), *a man*, pl. *men* e. g. מְתֵי וְהַנָּשִׁים וְהַטָּף *men and the women and the children* Deut. 2, 34; מְתֵי מִסְפָּר *men of number*, i. e. few men Gen. 34, 30; מְתֵי אָהֳלִי *my tent-companions* Job 31, 31; r. מָתָה.

מֵת *dead*, part. of מוּת, which see.

מָתָּ or **מָתָה** 2 sing. m. perf. Qal of מוּת.

מֵתָא (Chald.) Dan. 3, 2 inf. Pe'al of אֲתָא.

מַתְבֵּן m. *straw-heap* Is. 25, 10; denom. from תֶּבֶן.

מָתַג (obs.) prob. akin to מָתַח, מָשַׁךְ, *to draw in* or *hold back;* hence

מֶתֶג (w. suf. מִתְגִּי) m. *a bit* or *curb* Ps. 32, 9; fig. מֶתֶג הָאַמָּה *the curb* (i. e. dominion) *of the mother-city* 2 Sam. 8, 1.

מָתַח (obs.) prob. akin to מָתַח, *to extend, be of full growth;* prob. hence מֵת.

מָתוֹק (pl. מְתוֹקִים) adj. m., מְתוֹקָה f. *sweet* Ps. 19, 11; subst. *sweetness* Judg. 14, 14; fig. *agreeable, pleasant* Ecc. 5, 11; r. מָתַק.

מְתוּשָׁאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. man of prayer, from מַת and r. שָׁאַל) Gen. 4, 18.

מְתוּשֶׁלַח pr. n. m. (missile-man, from מַת and r. שָׁלַח) Gen. 5, 21.

מָתַח (fut. יִמְתַּח) akin to מָתָה, מָשַׁךְ, *to stretch* or *extend* Is. 40, 22; hence אַמְתַּחַת *a sack.*

מָתַי (r. מָתָה) m. prop. *extension* of time, hence interrog. adv. i. q. Arab. مَتَى, *when?* Gen. 30, 30; also without interrog. *when* Ps. 101, 2; לְמָתַי *when* Ex. 8, 5; עַד־מָתַי *till when? how long?* Ex. 10, 3; אַחֲרֵי מָתַי *after how long?* Jer. 13, 27.

מִתִּים, see מַת.

מַתְכֹּנֶת (w. suf. מַתְכֻּנְתּוֹ) f. *measure* Ex. 30, 32; *task* Ex. 5, 8; r. תָּכַן.

מַתְלָאָה (for מַה־תִּלְאָה) *what a weariness*, only Mal. 1, 13.

מִתְלַהֲמִים (only pl.) m. *dainty bits*, only Prov. 18, 8; r. לָהַם.

מִתַּלְעָה (only pl. c. מִתַּלְעוֹת) f. prop. *biters*, hence *teeth* Job 29, 17; see מַלְתָּעָה.

מְתֹם m. prop. *completeness*, hence *wholeness* or *soundness* of body Is. 1, 6; r. תָּמַם. — In Judg. 20, 48 מְתֹם, if not for מְתֹם *men* (as many texts read), is prob. an adv. (from מַת w. adv. ending ם—) *man by man* (cf. יוֹמָם), or *completely* (r. תָּמַם).

מָתַן (obs.) i. q. Arab. مَتَنَ, akin to פָּתַן, *to be strong* or *firm;* hence

מָתְנַיִם (only dual מָתְנֵיהֶם) m. *the loins* as the seat of strength Ps. 66, 11; *the waist*, where the girdle is worn Gen. 37, 34.

מָתָן pr. n. (firmness, r. מָתַן) of a

town, whence gentil. n. מִתְנִי *Mithnite* 1 Ch. 11, 43.

מַתָּן (c. מַתַּן) m. 1) *a gift* Gen. 34, 12; אִישׁ מַ׳ *a liberal man* Prov. 19, 6. 2) pr. n. m. (gift) 2 K. 11, 18; r. נָתַן.

מַתְּנָא Chald. (only pl. מַתְּנָן) f. *gifts* Dan. 2, 6; r. נְתַן.

מַתָּנָה (c. מַתְּנַת) f. 1) *a gift* or *present* Est. 9, 22; esp. *a bribe* Ecc. 7, 7. 2) pr. n. of a place in the wilderness, near Moab Num. 21, 18, r. נָתַן.

מַתְנִי pr. n. m. (liberal, r. נָתַן) Neh. 12, 19.

מַתַּנְיָה, מַתַּנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (gift of יָהּ) 2 K. 24, 17, 1 Ch. 25, 4.

מָתְנַיִם, see מֹתֶן.

מַתְנַשֵּׂא m. *exaltation* 1 Ch. 29, 11; r. נָשָׂא.

מַתְעֵב m. *object of aversion* Is. 49, 7; r. תָּעַב.

מַתְעֶה m. *straying* or *ruin* Is. 30, 28, prop. part. Hiph. of r. תָּעָה.

מָתַק (fut. יִמְתַּק) prob. akin to מָצָה i. q. Syr. ܡܨܐ, 1) *to suck, to taste* or *relish* Job 24, 20. 2) *to be sweet* Prov. 9, 17; *to be pleasant, agreeable* Job 21, 33. — **Hiph.** *to make sweet, pleasant*, of companionship Ps. 55, 15; *to yield sweetness, to become sweet* Job 20, 12. — Perh. mimet. akin to Sans. *madhu* (honey), μέθυ, W. *medh*, E. *mead*, G. *meth*.

מֶתֶק m. *sweetness*, fig. *pleasantness* Prov. 16, 21; r. מָתַק.

מִתְקָה m. *sweetness* Judg. 9, 11.

מִתְקָה pr. n. (sweetness) of a station in the wilderness Num. 33, 28.

מִתְרְדָת pr. n. m. (Pers. given by Mithra or the sun) Ezr. 1, 8.

מַתַּת (for מַתָּנָת) f. *a gift* or *present* 1 K. 13, 7; r. נָתַן.

מַתַּתָה pr. n. m. (gift of יָהּ) Ezr. 10, 33.

מַתִּתְיָה, מַתִּתְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (gift of יָהּ) Ezr. 10, 43, 1 Ch. 15, 18. — Hence Ματθαῖος and Ματθίας.

נ, ן

נ *Nûn* is the 14th letter of the Heb. Alphabet, but as a numeral serving for 50. Its name נוּן means *a fish* (Aram. נוּנָא, נְהוֹן and Arab. نُون), which was prob. pictured in its elongated forms (like the eel, see the Table of Ancient Alphabets). — On final ן, see Gram. § 5, 3.

נ *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred liquids ל, מ, ר, e. g. נָצַר = לָצַר, נִשְׁכָּה = לִשְׁכָּה; נוּם = מוּם, נוּט = מוּט, תַּנִּים = תַּתִּין Ez. 29, 3, Aram. בְּנִין = בְּנִים = ܒܢܝܢ; בַּר = בֵּן, זָנַח = זָרַח; — 2 w. י e. g. נָקַשׁ = יָקֹשׁ, esp. in verbs פ״נ that are also פ״י (see Gram. § 71), as נָצַב = יָצַב, נָצַג = יָצַג (cf. Syr. ܢܨܓ = Chald. יְהֵוֵא = הָיָה).

נ is often a formative addition — 1) initial, e. g. in conjug. Niph. e. g. נִכְבַּד (r. כָּבֵד, Gram. § 51); also in modifying roots, e. g. נָהַג = הָגָה I, קִנֵּב = קִבֵּב I, נָדַח = הִדָּח = הִדִּיחַ, נָגַף = פָּגַף I, נָוָה II = אָוָה IV (cf. G. *natter* = E. *adder* = W. *neidr*); — 2) medial, for Dagh. f., only in

Chald. (except perh. Heb. קְנַצֵּי = קְנָצֵי Job 18, 2), e. g. אֲנִבְהּ = אֲנִבְהּ (see אַב), מַנְדַּע = מַנְדַּע (r. יְרַע); — 3) final, esp. the נ epenthetic or demonstrative (see Gram. § 58, 4), e. g. קָבְנוֹ Num. 23, 13 prob. for קָבְּנֵהוּ *curse thou him* (r. קָבַב I, but cf. מָעֲזֵרָה for מָעֲזֵרָה), יְצַרֲנֵהוּ Deut. 32, 10 (r. נָצַר); often in the noun endings ־ָן (as פַּרְזֹן), ־ֵן, ־ִן, ־ֹן, ־ֻן, ־ַן as in קָצִין (see Gram. § 84, 15, § 86, 2, 4), prob. akin to Sans. *-nas*, -νος, L. *-nus*, G. and E. *-en* (as in gold-en); also in modifying roots, e. g. לָבַן = לָבָה II, לָהַב I חָנַן = חָנָה I, פָּתַן = פָּתָה II, תָּנַן = תָּנָה I, נָתַן = נָתָן, Aram. כְּסַן = כְּשׁ, Arab. خَبَّ = خَبَنَ (cf. κραδαίνω = κραδάω = W. *crydian* = *crydu*, Sans. *krî* = κρίνω (κρι-τής) = L. *cer-no* (*cer-tus* = *cre-tus*), E. *happen* = *hap*, *reckon* = *reck*). — On the contrary, נ is also often assimilated (by means of Dagh. f., see Gram. § 19, 2, *a*), or dropped (as in תַּן for תַּנִּין, יְדִעוֹן for יְדַעֲנוֹן, אַתְּ for אַנְתְּ, Gram. § 19, 3 and § 44, 4), or vocalised (as in אִישׁ for אֲנְשׁ, like εἷς for ἕνς, Gram. § 19 at end).

נָא I adj. m. i. q. Arab. نِئٌ, *raw* or *under-done*, of half-cooked flesh, only Ex. 12, 9; r. נוּא II.

נָא II interj. or particle of wishing and inciting (see Gram. § 105, 2), *now!* or *pray!* (O. E. *prithee*); used w. the imper. קַח־נָא *take, pray!* Gen. 22, 2; w. the fut. אִמָּלְטָה נָא *let me, pray, escape* 1 Sam. 20, 29; once w. the perf. עָשִׂיתָ־נָּא עִמָּדִי חֶסֶד *thou doest, I pray, a kindness w. me*, i. e. do me, pray! a favour Gen. 40, 14. — It is joined w. other particles for optative effect, e. g. w. interjections, הִנֵּה נָא *lo! now!* Job 40, 15; אוֹי־נָא *wo! now!* Lam. 5, 16; also אָהּ־נָא = אָנָּא *ah now!* w. adverbs, אַיֵּה־נָא *where now?* Ps. 115, 2; w. conjunctions, אִם־נָא מָצָאתִי *if now! I have found* Gen. 18, 3; absol. אַל־נָא *nay, pray!* Gen. 19, 18; אִם־נָא *if now!* Ex. 33, 13. — Prob. primitive and mimet., cf. ναί, L. *næ*, E. *nay*.

נֹא pr. n. (prob. Copt. ⲛⲁ abode, cf. νᾶος = ναός) of the city of Thebes in Egypt Jer. 46, 25; fully נֹא אָמוֹן (house of Ammon or Jupiter, Διόσπολις) Nah. 3, 8.

נָאַד (obs.) perh. akin to אוּד *to envelope*, or to נָתַן I *to be hollow*; hence נֹאד also נאוד Judg. 4, 19 (for נְאֹד; pl. נאדות) m. *a leather bottle*, used for milk Judg. 4, 19, or for wine 1 Sam. 16, 20; r. נָאַד.

נָאָה (Qal obs.) i. q. נָוָה II, אָוָה IV, akin to נוּחַ, ναίω, *to rest* or *settle, to dwell;* hence נָוֶה, pl. c. נְאוֹת. — **Pil.** נִוָּה (Gram. § 75, Rem. 18) perh. *to dwell*, fig. לְבֵיתְךָ נַאֲוָה קֹדֶשׁ *at thy house holiness dwells* Ps. 93, 5, but prob. better as **Niph.** of אָוָה IV *settles itself*, i. e. *makes its home*, or of אָוָה I *is desirable* or *comely for thy house;* so too נָאוּוּ (for נָאֲווּ, Gram. § 23, 2) in Cant. 1, 10 *comely are thy cheeks*.

נָאֶה (only pl. c. נְאוֹת) f. i. q. נָוֶה, *dwellings* Lam. 2, 2; esp. *pastures*, where flocks and herds abide Jer. 25, 37; נְאוֹת דֶּשֶׁא *meadows of young grass* Ps. 23, 2.

נָאוֶה (for נַאֲוָה, cf. Gram. § 73, Rem. 4) adj. m., נָאוָה f. *desirable* or *lovely* Cant. 1, 5 (cf. נָאוּוּ v. 10); w. ל, *becoming to* Ps. 33, 1; see r. נָאָה.

נָאוֹת Gen 34, 15, 1 pl. fut. Qal of אוּת II; Gram. § 72, 4.

נֹאֲדָנָו Num. 32, 30, Gram. § 68, Rem. 1.

נָאַם (fut. יִנְאַם) prob. mimet. akin to חָמָה, נָהַם, μύω, L. *mutus* (E. *mum*,

mumble), *to whisper* or *mutter*, *to utter in a low* or *mysterious voice*, *to speak oracularly*; יִנְאֲמוּ נְאֻם *they speak very oracularly*, said of the false prophets Jer. 23, 31; hence

נְאֻם (like גְּבֶל) m. *an utterance* or *oracle* Jer. 23, 31; mostly נְאֻם יְחוָֹה *the Eternal's utterance*, often as in Am. 6, 8; נְאֻם פֶּשַׁע *the utterance of wickedness*, i. e. what it pronounces Ps. 36, 2; r. נָאַם.

נָאַף (fut. יִנְאַף) *to commit adultery* Ex. 20, 14; w. acc. w. or without אֶת, *to commit adultery with* Jer. 3, 9, Prov. 6, 32; part. נֹאֵף *an adulterer* Job 24, 15, נֹאֶפֶת *an adulteress* Ez. 16, 38. — **Pi.** נִאֵף *to commit adultery* (as a habit) Hos. 4, 13; part. מְנָאֵף *an adulterer* Ps. 50, 18; מְנָאֶפֶת *an adulteress* Prov. 30, 20; fig. *to be unfaithful* (to the covenant God of Israel), *to apostatise* to idols Jer. 3, 8. — Perh. mimet. akin to אָנַף *to pant* or *lust after*, or to Sans. *ubh* (to join), οἴφω, ὀπύω, E. *wife*.

נְאָף (only pl. נְאָפִים) m. *adulteries* Jer. 13, 27; r. נָאַף.

נַאֲפוּף (only pl. נַאֲפוּפִים) m. *adulteries*, only Hos. 2, 4; r. נָאַף.

נָאַץ I (fut. יִנְאַץ) akin to נָצַץ, prop. *to pierce* or *strike*, hence *to slight* or *reject* Jer. 33, 24, Deut. 32, 19. — **Pi.** נִאֵץ (fut. יְנַאֵץ) 1) *to despise* or *contemn* Num. 14, 23. 2) *to cause to despise*, *to excite to contempt* 2 Sam. 12, 14. — **Hithpo.** *to be exposed to contempt*, *to be scorned*, part. מִתְנַאֵץ (for מִתְנַאֵץ, see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) Is. 52, 5.

נָאַץ II (Qal obs.) akin to נָצַץ, *to bloom*. — **Hiph.** fut. יָנֵאץ (for יַנְאֵץ, Gram. § 73, Rem. 4) *to blossom* Ecc. 12, 5.

נְאָצָה f. *reproach* or *reviling* Is. 37, 3; r. נָאַץ I.

נְאָצָה (only pl. נְאָצוֹת) f. *reproaches* Neh. 9, 18; w. suf. נְאָצוֹתֶיךָ Ez. 35, 12; r. נָאַץ I.

נָאַק (fut. יִנְאַק) mimet. akin to אָנַק, נָהַג, נָהַק, *to groan* or *cry out* for pain Ez. 30, 24; hence

נְאָקָה (c. נַאֲקַת) f. *a groaning* or *outcry* of the oppressed Judg. 2, 18; pl. c. נַאֲקוֹת Ez. 30, 24.

נָאַר (Qal obs.) akin to אָרַר, Arab. نَأَرَ, *to feel abhorrence*. — **Pi.** נִאֵר *to abhor* Lam. 2, 7, Ps. 89, 40.

נֶאֱרִים Mal. 3, 9 part. pl. Niph. of אָרַר.

נֶאֱשָׁאר Ez. 9, 8 false form for וָאֶשָּׁאֵר 1 sing. fut. Niph. of שָׁאַר I.

נֹב pr. n. (prob. hill, r. נָבַהּ; w. ה loc. נֹבָה for נֹבָהּ *Nob-wards* 1 Sam. 21, 2) of a city of the priests, near Jerusalem Is. 10, 32.

נָבָא (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to בּוּעַ, נָבַע, בָּבָה, *to bubble up* or *pour forth*, then i. q. Arab. نَبَّأَ, *to announce* or *tell*. — **Niph.** נִבָּא (2 pers. once נִבֵּאתָ Jer. 26, 9 for נִבֵּאתָ; part. pl. נִבְּאִים, once נִבְּאִרם Jer. 14, 14) *to speak as moved by divine impulse*, *to prophesy* (προφητεύω) Jer. 23, 21; *to speak as a prophet* or *bard*, *to chant* or *sing* (God's praises) 1 Sam. 10, 11, comp. Luke 1, 67. — **Hith.** תִּתְנַבֵּא, also הִנָּבֵא Jer. 23, 13 (2 pers. חִתְנַבֵּרְתָּ, inf. חִתְנַבֵּוֹת, see Gram. § 54, 2, *b* and § 75, Rem. 21, *c*) i. q. Niph. *to prophesy* Num. 11, 25; *to speak forth as a prophet* or *bard*, *to chant* 1 Sam. 10, 6; *to rave*, as in a phrensy 1 K. 18, 29; *to act the madman* 1 Sam. 18, 10. — Perh. akin to Syr. ܢܒ, Sans. *bhash* (speak), W. *ebe*, φά-ναι, L. *fa-ri*.

נָבָא Chald. only in — **Ithpa.** הִתְנַבִּי *to prophesy* Ezr. 5, 1.

נָבַב prob. akin to אוּב, *to bore through* or *make hollow*, only part. נָבוּב *hollow* Ex. 27, 8; fig. *vain, foolish* Job 11, 12.

נָבַהּ (obs.) prob. akin to נוּף, Arab. نَبَأَ, *to be raised* or *convex*, hence *to be prominent;* hence גַּב, נָבוֹ 2.

נֹבַהּ, see גַּב.

נִבְהֲלָה f. *sudden ruin*, only Zeph. 1, 18; prop. part. Niph. of r. בָּהַל.

נְבוֹ 1) pr. n. (speaker, r. נָבָא) *Nebo*, the Chaldean Ἑρμῆς or *Mercury*, i. q. Syr. ܢܒܳܐ Is. 46, 1, worshipped as the celestial scribe or interpreter. 2) pr. n. (hill-top, r. נָבָה) of a city in Judah Ezr. 2, 29; also of a mountain and town in Moab Deut. 32, 49, Num. 32, 3.

נְבוּאָה f. *a prophecy* Neh. 6, 12; *a prophetic writing* 2 Ch. 9, 29; r. נָבָא.

נְבוּאָה Chald. f. *a prophecy* Ezr. 6, 14.

נְבוּזַרְאֲדָן pr. n. m. (i. q. נְבוּ־שַׁר־אֶצֶר Nebo the chief ruler) a general of Nebuchadnezzar's army 2 K. 25, 8.

נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר pr. n. m. (Pers. نبو خداى سر Nebo prince of the gods, or نبو خدا اذر Nebo the god of fire) *Nebuchadnezzar*, king of Babylon 2 K. 25, 2; the name (read in the cuneiform inscriptions as *Nabukhadrachara*) occurs also in the following forms: —

נְבֻכַדְנֶאצַּר 2 K. 24, 1.

נְבוּכַדְנֶאצַּר Est. 2, 6.

נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּוּר (נ = ר) Jer. 49, 28.

נְבוּכַדְרֶאצַּר Jer. 39, 1.

נְבוּשַׁזְבָּן pr. n. m. (Pers. نبو چشان adherent of Nebo) a chief eunuch of Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 39, 13.

נָבוֹת pr. n. m. (perh. fruits, r. נוּב) 1 K. 21, 1.

נְבִזְבָּה Chald. (pl. נְבִזְבָן) f. prop. *spoil* or *booty*, then (cf. בִּזָּה Ez. 29, 19) *riches* or *wealth* Dan. 2, 6; prob. r. בָּזַז in part. Niph. נָבְזַז, w. old format. ending בָּה— for ב— (see on letter ב, p. 74).

נָבְזָה 1 Sam. 14, 36 for נָבְזָה 1 pl. fut. Qal of בָּזַז, w. ה— cohortative; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נָבַח mimet. akin to Arab. نَبَحَ, Syr. ܢܒܰܚ, *to bark* or *bay*, as a dog Is. 56, 10. — Akin to Sans. *bukh* (to bark), μυκάομαι, L. *mugio*, W. *bychain*, E. *bow-wow*, *bay*, *bark*.

נֹבַח pr. n. m. (barking) Num. 32, 42; also pr. n. of a city Judg. 8, 11.

נִבְחַז pr. n. (prob. barker, r. נָבַח, w. old format. ending ז—, see on letter ז, p. 175) of a dog-idol of the Avites 2 K. 17, 31.

נָבַט (Qal obs.) *to look*. — **Pi.** נִבֵּט *to look hard*, w. לְ *at* Is. 5, 30. — **Hiph.** הִבִּיט *to look out* 1 Sam. 17, 42, which shows how נָבַט and רָאָה differ; *to look at* Num. 23, 21, w. עַל Hab. 2, 15; fig. *to notice* or *respect* Ps. 84, 10. — Perh. akin to ὄπτω (ὄψομαι), L. *opto*, G. *hoffen*, E. *hope*.

נְבָט pr. n. m. (look or regard, r. נָבַט) 1 K. 11, 26.

נָבִיא (c. נְבִיא, pl. נְבִיאִים) m. i. q. Arab. نَبِيٌّ (προφήτης) *a prophet*, prop. *a speaker* (cf. 1 Cor. 14, 22—32), inspired or moved to communicate the mind of God (as to present or

future things) Ex. 7, 1, Deut. 13, 2; also said of a heathen prophet 1 K. 18, 19; esp. said of the Messiah Deut. 18, 15 (cf. Acts 3, 22); בְּנֵי הַנְּבִיאִים *the sons of the prophets*, i. e. their disciples 1 K. 20, 35 (cf. Acts 3, 25); r. נָבָא.

נְבִיא Chald. (def. נְבִיאָה or נְבִיָּא, def. pl. נְבִיאַיָּא, נְבִיָּיא) m. *a prophet* Ezr. 5, 1.

נְבִיאָה f. 1) *a prophetess* Judg. 4, 4; *a mistress of song, a female bard* Ex. 15, 20. 2) *a prophet's wife* Is. 8, 3.

נְבָיוֹת 1) pr. n. m. (prob. heights, r. נָבַהּ) Gen. 25, 13. 2) pr. n. of a people in Arabia Petræa, prob. the *Nabatheans* Is. 60, 7.

נִבִּיתָ Jer. 26, 9 for נִבֵּאתָ perf. Pi. of נָבָא, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c.*

נָבַב (obs.) akin to נָבַע, Arab. نَبَعَ, *to gush forth* as a spring; hence נֵבֶב (only pl. c. נִבְכֵי) m. *a spring*, only in נִבְכֵי־יָם *the fountains of the sea* Job 38, 16.

נָבֵל (fut. יִבֹּל, inf. c. נְבֹל) akin to נָפַל, אָבַל (which see), *to droop* or *wither* Ps. 1, 3; fig. *to fade* or *pass away, to perish*, said of the heavenly bodies Is. 34, 4, of men Ps. 37, 2, of a land Is. 24, 4, of a land-slip Job 14, 18; fig. *to be senseless* or *stupid* Prov. 30, 32. — **Pi.** *to fade away*, perh. in Is. 64, 5 וַנְּנַבֵּל for וַנִּנָּבֵל *and we wither off* (but see נָבֵל); *to lightly esteem*, as if withered Deut. 32, 15, Jer. 14, 21.

נָבַל I (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָבַל I, בּוּל (which see), *to gush out* or *flow;* hence נֵבֶל 1, נְבָלוּת and prob. מַבּוּל.

נָבַל II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָבֵל II (which see), *to sound aloud;* hence perh. נֵבֶל II.

נָבָל 1) adj. m., נְבָלָה f., *foolish* Job 2, 10, Prov. 17, 7; *impious* Ps. 14, 1. 2) pr. n. m. (simpleton) 1 Sam. 25, 3; r. נָבַל.

נָבֵל (יִנָּבֵל) Is. 64, 5 *we fade*, perh. for וַנִּנָּבֵל fut. Pi. of נָבַל, or better apoc. for וַנִּבָּלָה fut. Qal of בָּלָה *to fall away.*

נֵבֶל I (r. נָבַל I; pl. נְבָלִים, c. נִבְלֵי, w. suf. נִבְלֵיהֶם) m. 1) *a leather bottle* used for wine 1 Sam. 10, 3; נִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם *bottles of heaven*, fig. for clouds Job 38, 37. 2) *vessel, pitcher* of earth Is. 30, 14; כְּלֵי נֵבָלִים *pitcher-like vessels* Is. 22, 24.

נֵבֶל II (r. נָבַל II; pl. נְבָלִים, c. נִבְלֵי) m. i. q. נֵבֶל *a lyre* or *harp* (prob. so named for its sound, or perh. for its pitcher-like shape) Ps. 57, 9, pl. כְּלֵי נְבָלִים 1 Ch. 16, 5. — Hence νάβλα or ναῦλα, L. *nablium* or *naulium.*

נֵבֶל (in pause נָבֶל) m. i. q. נֵבֶל II; e. g. נֵבֶל עָשׂוֹר *a ten-stringed lyre* Ps. 33, 2; נָבֶל עָ׳ in Ps. 144, 9; r. נָבַל II.

נִבְלָה Gen. 11, 7 for נִבְלָה 1 pl. fut. Qal of בָּלַל; Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נְבָלָה f. *folly* Is. 32, 6; *wickedness* Judg. 19, 23; fig. *punishment* of wickedness (cf. חַטָּאת, עָוֹן), לִבְלְתִּי עֲשׂוֹת עִמָּכֶם נְבָלָה Job 42, 8 *so as not to deal chastisement w. you*, i. e. punish you for your crime; r. נָבַל.

נִבְלָה (c. נִבְלַת, w. suf. נִבְלָתוֹ, but נִבְלָתִי Is. 26, 19) f. i. q. Arab. نَمْلَةٌ, *a corpse* Deut. 21, 23; *carcass*, of beasts Lev. 5, 2; collect. *corpses* Jer. 7, 33; *carcasses* Lev. 11, 11; fig. *trunk* of an idol, collect. Jer. 16, 18; r. נָבַל.

נַבְלוּת (w. suf. נִבְלָתָהּ) f. *the vagina* or *female sexual member* Hos. 2, 12;

prob. from נָבַל I in reference to the menstrual flux.

נִבְלָט pr. n. (perh. oak-land, akin to Chald. בְּלוּט oak) of a town in Benjamin Neh. 11, 34.

נֵבֶלֶת f. collect. *falling* or *autumn leaves* Is. 34, 4; r. נָבַל.

נָבַע i. q. Arab. نَبَعَ, akin to נָבַךְ, נָבָא, בּוּעַ, *to gush out;* part. נַחַל נֹבֵעַ *a rushing torrent* Prov. 18, 4. — **Hiph.** הַבְרִיעַ *to pour forth* Prov. 1, 23; esp. *to utter* w. the mouth Ps. 119, 171; hence *to declare, publish abroad* Ps. 19, 3; fig. *to ferment* or *spoil,* of perfume Ecc. 10, 1.

נָבְקָה Is. 19, 3 for נָבֻקָּה 3 sing. f. perf. Niph. of בָּקַק I; Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נְבַר Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to בָּהַר or נוּר I, *to shine* or *gleam;* perh. hence

נְבִרְשָׁא Chald. (def. נְבִרְשָׁתָא) f. i. q. Arab. نِبْرَاسٌ, *a candlestick* Dan. 5, 5; prob. from נְבַר w. old format. ending שָׂא—(=שׁ— in פַּלְגָּשׁ), see on letter שׁ.

נִבְשָׁן pr. n. (perh. level, r. בָּשַׁן) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 62.

נִגְאֲלוּ Is. 59, 3 and Lam. 4, 14 *they are defiled,* prob. a pass. Niph. form for נְגֹאֲלוּ (see Gram. § 51, 2, p. 119), or perh. a fanciful Pu. form for גֹּאֲלוּ; see r. גָּאַל 2.

נָגַב (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܢܓܰܒ, *to be dry;* hence

נֶגֶב (w. ה— loc. נֶגְבָּה) m. prop. *drought,* hence the dry quarter, *the south* Ps. 126 4; esp. *South Palestine* Gen. 13, 1, Num. 13, 29; נֶגְבָּה *southward* Gen. 13, 14; w. לְ Josh. 17, 9, w. מִן Josh. 18, 14, *southward to* or *from;* בַּנֶּגְבָּה Josh. 15, 21, לַנֶּגְבָּה 1 Ch. 26, 17, *in the southward region;* pr. n. Josh. 19, 8; see רָמָה.

נָגַד (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. نَجَدَ, Syr. ܢܓܰܕ, *to be in front* or *present, to be manifest;* hence נֶגֶד. — **Hiph.** הִגִּיד *to bring forward* or *represent, to shew,* w. acc. of pers. and thing Ez. 43, 10; *to tell,* w. לְ Job 36, 33, w. לְ Gen. 9, 22, 1 Sam. 25, 14; *to expose* or *betray* Job 17, 5; *to announce* or *foretell* Is. 41, 22; *to confess* sins Ps. 38, 19. — **Hoph.** הֻגַּד (fut. יֻגַּד, inf. abs. הָגֹד) *to be shown* or *told* Josh. 9, 24; w. לְ Gen. 22, 20.

נְגַד Chald. prob. akin to Heb. נָגַר (=ד), Syr. ܢܓܰܪ, *to flow* Dan. 7, 10.

נֶגֶד (w. suf. נֶגְדִּי) m. *the front,* so prob. in כְּנֶגְדּוֹ Gen. 2, 18 *according to his front* i. e. his sexual counterpart (but see below); but else only as prep. *before, in presence of* 1 Sam. 12, 3, Is. 40, 17, w. ה loc. נֶגְדָּה Ps. 116, 14; לְנֶגֶד *before* 2 K. 1, 13; *over against* Josh. 5, 13; *against,* as opposing Dan. 10, 13; *like, corresponding to* Neh. 12, 9, in this sense כְּנֶגְדּוֹ in Gen. 2, 18 may also be taken for *corresponding to him,* i. e. meet for him; *over,* as president Neh. 11, 22; מִנֶּגֶד *from before, away from* Is. 1, 16, also w. לְ Judg. 20, 34; *from over against* Deut. 32, 52; *over against, opposite* 2 K. 3, 22; *against,* as opposing 2 Sam. 18, 13; r. נָגַד.

נֶגֶד Chald. *over against* Dan. 6, 11.

נֶגֶד, see נָגִיד.

נָגַהּ (fut. יִגַּהּ) *to shine* or *gleam* Job 18, 5. — **Hiph.** הִגְהִיהַ *to cause*

to shine Is. 13, 10; *to enlighten* Ps. 18, 29. Hence

נֹגַהּ (w. suf. נָגְהָם) 1) f. *a shining* or *gleaming* of fire Is. 4, 5, of light Is. 50, 10, of the sun and stars 2 Sam. 23, 4, Joel 2, 10, of a sword Hab. 3, 11, of the divine *glory* Ps. 18, 13. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 3, 7. — Cf. αὐγή, G. *auge*, L. *oc-ulus*, E. *eye*, *ogle*.

נְגַהּ Chald. (def. נְגָהָא) *light* or *day-break* Dan. 6, 20.

נִגְהָה f. *brightness*, *splendour*, pl. נִגְהוֹת Is. 59, 9; r. נָגַהּ.

נְגוֹ, once נֶגוֹא Dan. 3, 29, pr. n. (prob. i. q. נֹגַהּ brilliance or beauty, i. e. Venus) only in pr. n. עֶבֶד נְגוֹ Dan. 1, 7.

נָגְדוּ Nah. 1, 12 perf. 3 pl. Niph. of נָזַז, Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

נָגַח (fut. יִגַּח) *to push* or *thrust*, *to gore*, of horned animals Ex. 21, 28. — **Pi.** נִגַּח (fut. יְנַגַּח) *to gore* Dan. 8, 4; fig. *to overthrow* Ps. 44, 6. — **Hith.** *to thrust at*, fig. *to fight against* Dan. 11, 40. — Mimet. akin to נָגַע, נָגַן, נָגַף, נָגַח, נָגַא, נָקַח, נָקַשׁ I, all suggesting by the 1st syllable the sound and sense of *knocking* or *striking*; cf. Sans. *naç* (destroy), νύξις, νέκυς, νεκρός, L. *nex*, *neco*, *noceo* (hence *ensis*), E. *knock*, F. *nuir*, W. *niwed* (harm). Hence

נָגָח adj. m. *apt to push*, *goring*, only Ex. 21, 29. 36.

נָגִיד (c. נְגִיד, נְגִד; pl. נְגִדִים, c. נְגִידֵי) m. i. q. Arab. نَجِيدٌ, *chief man*, *overseer* 1 Ch. 9, 11; *a leader* of troops 1 Ch. 13, 1; *a prince* 1 Sam. 9, 16; in app. מְשִׁיחַ נָגִיד *the anointed prince*, i. e. Messiah Dan. 9, 25; נְגִיד בְּרִית *a confederate prince* Dan. 11, 22; pl. *princes* Job 29, 10; hence *noble* or *excellent things* Prov. 8, 6; r. נָגַד.

נְגִינָה (pl. נְגִינוֹת) f. *music of stringed instruments* Lam. 5, 14; *a song*, accompanied by stringed instruments Ps. 77, 7; *a satire* Job 30, 9; *a stringed instrument*, perh. a kind of guitar, in titles of Psalms, as in Ps. 4; r. נָגַן. Cf. בִּנְגִינָה.

נָגַל (obs.) prob. akin to נָחַל III, *to pierce* or *cut*; hence מַגָּל.

נָגַן mimet. akin to נָגַח (which see), *to strike* or *touch*, esp. a musical chord; part. נֹגְנִים *players on stringed instruments* Ps. 68, 26. — **Pi.** נִגֵּן *to strike the chords*, *to play* a stringed instrument Ps. 33, 3.

נָגַע (fut. יִגַּע, inf. c. נְגֹעַ or נִגְעַת) mimet. akin to נָגַח (which see), hence 1) *to smite*, w. בְּ of object Gen. 32, 26; hence part. נָגוּעַ *smitten* Is. 53, 4; fig. *to blast*, said of the wind Ez. 17, 10. 2) *to touch*, w. בְּ Lev. 5, 3, w. עַל Is. 6, 7, w. אֶל Num. 4, 15, w. עַד Job 4, 5 of the spot; fig. (as in E. *touch*) *to move* or *affect* the mind 1 Sam. 10, 26. 3) *to touch upon*, *reach to*, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 5, 8, w. אֶל Jer. 51, 9, w. עַד Is. 16, 8, w. עַל Judg. 20, 34. 4) *to reach* or *arrive at*, as a report, w. אֶל Jon. 3, 6. — **Niph.** *to be smitten* or *beaten*, as an army Josh. 8, 15. — **Pi.** נִגַּע *to smite hard*, said chiefly of divine judgments Gen. 12, 17. — **Pu.** *to be hard smitten* Ps. 73, 5. — **Hiph.** הִגִּיעַ (fut. יַגִּיעַ, apoc. יַגַּע Is. 6, 7) 1) *to cause to touch* or *reach*, *to join*, w. עַל Is. 6, 7, בְּ Hos. 4, 2, עַד Is. 16, 8, אֶל Ex. 12, 22, לְ Lam. 2, 2. 2) *to touch* Ex. 4, 25. 3) *to reach to* Is. 8, 8; fig. *to happen* or *occur to* Ecc. 8, 14. 4) *to draw near to* or *arrive at* Is. 30, 4; *to attain to* or

get possession Est. 4, 14. 5) *to be arrived* or *at hand* Est. 6, 14, Ecc. 12, 1; hence

נֶגַע (w. suf. נִגְעִי, pl. נְגָעִים, c. נִגְעֵי) m. 1) *a stroke* or *blow* Deut. 17, 8; esp. stroke by God, *a plague* Ex. 11, 1. 2) *spot* or *mark* in the skin Lev. 13, 3; נֶגַע הַנֶּתֶק *scurvy-spot, scorbutic eruption* Lev. 13, 31; also *plague-spot* in garments or walls, Lev. 13, 47; fig. *one affected w. eruptions* Lev. 13, 4; r. נָגַע.

נָגַף (fut. יִגֹּף) akin to נָגַע, נָגַח (which see), נָקַף I, *to smite* w. a plague Ex. 12, 23; *to smite* w. defeat Judg. 20, 35; *to thrust* or *push* Ex. 21, 22; *to gore*, as a bull Ex. 21, 35; *to stumble*, by striking the foot against something Prov. 3, 23. — **Niph.** נִגַּף *to be smitten* or *routed*, of an army Judg. 20, 36; w. לִפְנֵי 1 Ch. 19, 16. — **Hith.** *to strike oneself against* w. the foot, *to stumble* Jer. 13, 16. Hence

נֶגֶף m. 1) *a plague*, as God's infliction Ex. 12, 13. 2) *a stumbling*, אֶבֶן נֶ׳ *stumbling-stone*, against which the foot strikes Is. 8, 14 (cf. λίθος προσκόμματος Rom. 9, 33).

נְגָרוֹת Job 20, 28 part. pl. f. Niph. either of נָגַר (*things flowing away* or *fleeting*), or of גָּרַר I (*things scraped* or *heaped together*).

נָגַר (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. נְגַר = נָהַר, akin to נָגַר, *to flow on*, hence perh. *to spread* or *extend*. — **Niph.** נִגַּר *to be poured out, to flow* 2 Sam. 14, 14, of the eye Lam. 3, 49; *to be extended*, prob. in Ps. 77, 3 יָדִי לַיְלָה נִגְּרָה וְלֹא תָפוּג *my hand is stretched out by night* (in prayer) *and ceaseth not*, but some render *my place* (i. e. couch) *runs down* (w. tears) *in the night* (for this use of יָד cf. Is. 57, 8, Num. 2, 17, Deut. 23, 13); part. pl. f. נִגָּרוֹת Job 20, 28 *things flowing away*. — **Hiph.** הִגִּיר *to pour out* Ps. 75, 9; *to hurl down* stones Mic. 1, 6; fig. *to cast upon* or *deliver over to*, הִגִּיר עַל יְדֵי חֶרֶב *to deliver over to the hands* (i. e. power) *of the sword* Ps. 63, 11 (cf. הֶעֱרָה Is. 53, 12). — **Hoph.** הָגַר *to be poured down* Mic. 1, 4.

נָגַשׁ (perf. Qal obs.; fut. יִגַּשׁ; imp. גַּשׁ, גְּשָׁה, גְּשִׁי־ f. גְּשִׁי Ruth 2, 14, pl. in pause גְּשׁוּ Josh. 3, 9; inf. גֶּשֶׁת, w. suf. גִּשְׁתִּי) prob. akin to נָגַע, *to touch*, w. בְּ Job 41, 8; *to come close, approach* Gen. 27, 22; *to draw back, give place*, i. e. to draw near what is away from the speaker Is. 49, 20; גְּשִׁ־הָלְאָה *draw near thither* or *yonder, stand back* Gen. 19, 9. — **Niph.** נִגַּשׁ *to draw near, approach* Gen. 33, 7. — **Hiph.** הִגִּישׁ (fut. יַגִּישׁ, apoc. יַגֵּשׁ) 1) *to bring near* Am. 6, 3; *to present* arguments Is. 41, 21, esp. sacrifices Mal. 2, 12. 2) *to approach* Am. 9, 10. — **Hoph.** הָגַשׁ *to be caused to approach*, i. e. *to come near*, w. לְ 2 Sam. 3, 34; *to be offered* Mal. 1, 11. — **Hith.** *to near oneself, to draw near* Is. 45, 20.

נָגַשׂ (fut. יִנְגֹּשׂ, once תִּנָּגְשׂוּ Is. 58, 3) akin to Arab. نَجَشَ, *to drive, urge on* an animal Job 39, 7; hence נוֹגֵשׂ *a driver, task-master* Ex. 3, 7; *to exact a debt of* Deut. 15, 2; *to exact* tribute 2 K. 23, 35; part. נוֹגֵשׂ *an exactor* of tribute Zech. 9, 8; *to rule*, hence נוֹגֵשׂ *king* or *tyrant* Is. 3, 12 (cf. Eth. *nagâsi* a king). — **Niph.** נִגַּשׂ 1) *to be pressed, harassed* Is. 53, 7. 2) *to harass one another* Is. 3, 5; *to be wearied, distressed* 1 Sam. 14, 24. — Perh. akin to ἄναξ.

גֶּד m. i. q. Arab. جَدّ, *a heap*, Is. 17, 11 גֶּד קָצִיר *harvest heap* (but see גּוּד I); poet. of waves of the sea Ps. 33, 7, of the Jordan Josh. 3, 13; r. גּוּד II.

נָדָא (Qal obs.) akin to נָדָה I, נָדַח, *to drive away*. — **Hiph.** הֵדִיא (only fut. apoc. יַדֵּא) *to force* or *frighten away*, only 2 K. 17, 21 (K'thibh).

נָדַב (fut. יִדֹּב) akin to נָדַם, i. q. Arab. نَدَبَ, *to impel* or *incite*; יְדִבֶּנּוּ לִבּוֹ *his heart impels him* Ex. 25, 2. — **Hith.** *to impel oneself, to volunteer* Judg. 5, 2; *to shew oneself liberal, to offer willingly* 1 Ch. 29, 9.

נָדַב Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. נָדַב. — **Ithp.** *to be willing* or *ready*, w. לְ Ezr. 7, 13; *to give freely* Ezr. 7, 15.

נָדָב pr. n. m. (liberal) a king of Israel (B. C. 954-952) 1 K. 15, 25; also a son of Aaron Num. 3, 2; 26, 61.

נְדָבָה (pl. נְדָבוֹת, c. נִדְבוֹת; r. נָדַב) f. 1) *voluntariness*, as adv. *voluntarily* Hos. 14, 5, also בִּנְדָבָה *w. a ready mind* Num. 15, 3. 2) *a free-will offering* Ex. 35, 29; עַמְּךָ נְדָבוֹת *thy people* are *free-will offerings* i. e. eagerly volunteer Ps. 110, 3. 3) *liberal allowance, plenty;* hence גֶּשֶׁם נְדָבוֹת *plenteous rain* Ps. 68, 10.

נְדַבְיָה pr. n. m. (prob. bountiful is יָהּ) 1 Ch. 3, 18.

נְדָבָךְ Chald. (pl. נְדָבְכִין) *a layer* or *set*, of building material in a wall Ezr. 6, 4; r. דָּבַךְ = דָּבַק.

נָדַד (perf. only in full form, as נָדְדָה Is. 10, 31, נָדְדוּ Is. 33, 3; fut. יְהוֹד Nah. 3, 7, יָדַד Gen. 31, 40; inf. נְדֹד) akin to נוּד, נָדָה, נוּס, 1) *to move to and fro, to flap* the wings Is. 10, 14; *to move* or *wander about, to stray*, as a fowl Is. 16, 2, as a roamer Hos. 9, 17; part. נוֹדֵד *a tramp* or *vagabond* Jer. 49, 5. 2) *to move off, to fly* or *flee away*, as a bird Jer. 4, 25, cf. Ps. 55, 8. — **Po.** נוֹדֵד (Gram. § 55, 1) *to be put to flight, to disappear* Nah. 3, 17. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיד (only fut. w. suf. יְנִדֶּדְהוּ) *to put to flight, to chase* Job 18, 18. — **Hoph.** הֻנַּד (fut. יֻדַּד for יְנֻדַּד) *to be chased away* Job 20, 8; part. מֻנָּד (for מוּנָּד, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 8) *thrust aside* 2 Sam. 23, 6. — **Hithpo.** הִתְנוֹדֵד *to betake oneself to flight, to flee* Ps. 64, 9; see נוּד I.

נְדַד Chald. *to flee*, נְדַת עֲלוֹהִי שְׁנָתֵהּ *his sleep fled upon him*, i. e. left him Dan. 6, 19.

נְדָדִים (only pl.) m. *tossings, startings* in slumber, only Job 7, 4; r. נָדַד.

נָדָה I (Qal obs.) akin to נָדַד, נוּד I, נָדַח, *to move* or *flee away*. — **Pi.** נִדָּה *to remove* or *put off*, w. לְ of thing Am. 6, 3; *to thrust* or *cast out* Is. 66, 5. — **Hiph.** *to drive away*, perh. in 2 K. 17, 21, where וַיַּדֵּא (K'thibh) is to be read as וַיַּדַּח; but the Q'ri has וַיַּדַּח.

נָדָה II (obs.) akin to נָתָה II, נָטָה, נָתַן, *to reach out, to give*, hence *to be liberal;* hence נָדָן 2 and

נֵדָה m. *a liberal gift*, esp. the hire of whoredom, only Ez. 16, 33.

נִדָּה f. prop. abstr. *removal* or *separation*, then concr. *what is removed, uncleanness* or *impurity* Zech. 13, 1; מֵי־הַנִּדָּה *the water of uncleanness* i. e. purifying the unclean Num. 19, 21; esp. *menstrual uncleanness* Lev. 12, 2; then *menstruation* Lev. 15, 24; in app. אִשָּׁה נִדָּה *a menstruous woman* Ez. 18, 6; *an abomination*, as con-

nected w. idolatry Lam. 1, 17; *an abominable act*, as incest Lev. 20, 21; r. נָדַד.

נָדַח (fut. יִדַּח) akin to נָדָה I, דָּחָה, *to thrust out* or *expel* 2 Sam. 14, 14; *to impel* or *strike*, w. עַל *against* Deut. 20, 19. — **Niph.** נִדַּח (part. נִדָּח, w. suf. נִדְּחוֹ, נִדַּחְתּוֹ) *to be thrown out*, as the hand in fetching a stroke Deut. 19, 5; *to be driven out* Jer. 40, 12; part. m. נִדָּח *driven out, an outcast* Is. 16, 3, fem. נִדָּחָה Mic. 4, 6 or נִדַּחַת Ez. 34, 4; fig. *to be driven* or *taken away* Job 6, 13; *to be urged on* or *seduced* Deut. 4, 19. — **Pu.** *to be driven out* Is. 8, 22. — **Hiph.** הִדִּיחַ (fut. יַדִּיחַ, apoc. יַדַּח) *to thrust* or *cast down* Ps. 5, 11; *to expel* 2 Ch. 13, 9; *to disperse* or *scatter* a flock Jer. 50, 17; *to impel* or *seduce* Deut. 13, 14; *to bring down* w. עַל 2 Sam. 15, 14. — **Hoph.** part. מֻדָּח *driven up and down, chased away* Is. 13, 14.

נָדִיב (c. נְדִיב, pl. נְדִיבִים) adj. m. נְדִיבָה (pl. נְדִיבוֹת) f. 1) *willing* or *prompt, voluntary* 1 Ch. 28, 21; רוּחַ נְדִיבָה *a willing* or *ready spirit* Ps. 51, 14; *liberal* in giving Prov. 19, 6; *princely* Is. 32, 5. 2) subst. *a noble* or *prince* Prov. 25, 7; בַּת נָדִיב *a prince's daughter* i. e. princely one Cant. 7, 2; pl. m. Job 12, 21; also *a tyrant* Is. 13, 2; r. נָדַב.

נְדִיבָה f. *nobility* or *high estate* Job 30, 15; pl. *generous* or *noble things* Is. 32, 8.

נִדְמֶה Jer. 8, 14 for נִדְמָה 1 pl. fut. Niph. of דָּמַם; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 5 and 11.

נָדָן I (obs.) akin to obsol. r. נָאַד *to be hollow*, so as to hold something; hence נֶדֶן 1.

נָדָן II (obs.) i. q. נָתַן, *to give* or *present*, see נָדָה II; hence נֶדֶן 2.

נֶדֶן (w. suf. נִדְנָהּ) m. 1) *a sheath* of a sword 1 Ch. 21, 27; from obs. r. נָדַן I. 2) i. q. נֵדֶה, *a liberal gift*; pl. w. suf. נְדָנֶיהָ Ez. 16, 33; r. נָדָה II or נָדָן II.

נִדְנָה Chald. m. *a sheath*, i. q. Heb. נֶדֶן 1; fig. *a body*, as the soul's sheath, only Dan. 7, 15. Cf. νηδύς.

נָדַף (fut. יִדֹּף Ps. 68, 3, יִדֹּף Ps. 1, 4) prob. akin to נָדַח, רָדַף, דָּפָה, i. q. Arab. نَدَفَ, *to drive away* or *disperse*, as the wind drives away smoke, chaff, etc. Ps. 1, 4, cf. 68, 3; *to rout* an enemy Job 32, 13. — **Niph.** נִדַּף (inf. c. הִנָּדֹף Ps. 68, 3 for הִנָּדֵף) *to be driven away* or *scattered* Is. 41, 2; part. עָלֶה נִדָּף *a driven leaf*, i. e. by the wind Job 13, 25.

נָדַר (inf. c. נְדֹר, fut. יִדֹּר, apoc. יֶדֶר Gen. 28, 20) akin to נָזַר II זוּר i. q. Arab. نَذَرَ, *to bind, to set fast, to vow*, i. e. to promise to do something. w. נֶדֶר *to vow a vow* 1 Sam. 1, 11, opp. to אָסַר *to bind* oneself not to do.

נָדַר Chald. (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَذَرَ, *to fall* or *drop out*, as grain in threshing; perh. hence אֲדַר.

נֶדֶר or **נֵדֶר** (w. suf. נִדְרִי, pl. נְדָרִים, c. נִדְרֵי) m. 1) *a vow* Gen. 28, 20; שִׁלֵּם נְדָרִים נָדַר נְדָרִים *to vow vows;* Ps. 22, 26 or עָשָׂה נְדָרִים Judg. 11, 39 *to perform vows.* 2) *a votive-offering* Lev. 7, 16, opp. to נְדָבָה *free-will offering*; r. נָדַר.

נֹגַהּ m. *eminence* or *excellency*, only Ez. 7, 11; r. נגה.

נָהַג (fut. יִנְהַג) akin to Arab.

נָהַג, 1) *to lead* a flock or army Gen. 31, 18, 1 Ch. 20, 1; *to ride* or *drive* a beast or cart 2 K. 4, 24, 2 Sam. 6, 3; *to drive off* or *carry away*, as marauders Job 24, 3. 2) *to go, to act* in any way Ecc. 2, 3. — **Pi.** נִהֵג (fut. יְנַהֵג) *to drive* a chariot Ex. 14, 25; *to lead on*, said of God conducting his people Is. 49, 10; *to bring* or *cause to come* Ex. 10, 13; *to carry off* Gen. 31, 26. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *ag* (to move), ἄγω, L. *ago*, G. *gehen*, E. *go*.

נָהַג (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to נָחַת, נָהַק, נָאַק, Arab. نَهَقَ, Syr. ܢܗܩ, *to sigh* or *pant*. — **Pi.** נִהֵג *to sigh* or *moan*, only part. pl. f. מְנַהֲגוֹת Nah. 2, 8.

נָהָה *to call* or *cry, to wail* or *lament* Ez. 32, 18, Mic. 2, 4. — **Niph.** (fut. יִנָּהֵה) *to be called together, to assemble* 1 Sam. 7, 2 (cf. Chald. אֶתְנְהִי). — Mimet. akin to הָהָה, אָהָה, אָמָה 1, נָהַם, נָהַג, אָנַח.

נְהוֹר Chald. (def. נְהוֹרָא) m. *light* Dan. 2, 22 (Q'ri), where נְהִירָא in K'thibh.

נָהִי (נַהִי) Is. 64, 5, 1 pl. fut. apoc. Qal of הָיָה; Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

נְהִי m. *a wail* or *elegy* Jer. 9, 17, Mic. 2, 4; r. נָהָה.

נְהִיָּה f. *a wailing* or *lamentation*, only Mic. 2, 4 נָהֹה נָהִי נְהִיָּה *to wail a wail of wailing* (a very marked mimetic expression); r. נָהָה.

נְהִיר Chald. (def. נְהִירָא) m. i. q. Syr. ܢܗܝܪ, *the light* Dan. 2, 22 (K'thibh).

נַהֲרָה Chald. f. i. q. Syr. ܢܗܪܐ, *light*, fig. *illumination* or *wisdom* Dan. 5, 11.

נָהַל (Qal obs.) perh. akin to נָחַל II, perh. נָלָה, *to move on*. — **Pi.** נִהֵל (fut. יְנַהֵל) *to lead* or *conduct*, as a flock (hence נְהָלִל) Ps. 23, 2; *to provide for* or *sustain* Gen. 47, 17; hence *to protect* 2 Ch. 32, 22. — **Hith.** *to bring oneself along, to walk on* Gen. 33, 14. — Perh. akin to Sans. *il* (move), ἐλαύνω, ἐλάω, G. *eilen*, W. *hala*.

נַהֲלָל pr. n. of a city Josh. 19, 15; i. q. נַהֲלֹל.

נַהֲלֹל m. 1) *a pasture*, a place where flocks are led, only Is. 7, 19 (cf. מִדְבָּר from דָּבַר II). 2) pr. n. of a city in Zebulon Judg. 1, 30; r. נָהַל.

נָהַם (fut. יִנְהַם) mimet. akin to נָהָה (which see), *to moan* or *groan*, as mourners Ez. 24, 23; *to growl*, as a young lion, whence נַהַם; *to roar*, as the sea Is. 5, 30.

נַהַם m. *a growling* or *roaring*, of a young lion Prov. 19, 12; r. נָהַם.

נַהֲמָה (c. נַהֲמַת) f. *roaring* of the sea Is. 5, 30; *groaning* Ps. 38, 9.

נָהַק (fut. יִנְהַק) mimet. akin to נָאַק, נָהַג, i. q. Arab. نَهَقَ, Chald. נְהַק, *to bray*, of the ass Job 6, 5; fig. *to cry out*, in want and wretchedness Job 30, 7.

נָהַר I (fut. יִנְהַר) i. q. Arab. نَهَرَ, *to flow*; fig. of the confluence or gathering of peoples Is. 2, 2; hence נָהָר.

נָהַר II akin to נוּר I, *to be bright*; fig. *to brighten up*, said of a cheerful face Ps. 34, 6.

נָהָר (c. נְהַר, pl. נְהָרִים, c. נַהֲרֵי, also נְהָרוֹת, c. נַהֲרוֹת) m. 1) *a stream* or *current* Jon. 2, 4; נְהַר נָהָל *the stream of a brook* Job 20, 17. 2) *a*

river Gen. 2, 10; *the river of Egypt*, i. e. prob. the Nile Gen. 15, 18; *the rivers of Ethiopia*, i. e. the Nile and the Astaboras Is. 18, 1; *the rivers of Babylon*, i. e. the Euphrates w. its canals Ps. 137, 1; הַנָּהָר *the river*, i. e. Euphrates Gen. 31, 21; r. נָהַר I.

נְהָר (only dual נְהָרַיִם) m. i. q. נָהָר, Arab. نَهْر, *a river;* hence אֲרַם נַהֲרַיִם *Aram* (Syria) *of the two rivers*, i. e. *Mesopotamia*, situated between the Tigris and Euphrates Gen. 24, 10.

נְהַר Chald. (def. נַהֲרָא, נַהֲרָה) m. *a river* Dan. 7, 10; esp. *the river*, i. e. the Euphrates Ezr. 4, 10.

נְהָרָה f. *light* or *day*, only Job 3, 4; r. נָהַר II.

נוּא I (fut. יָנוּא in K'thibh) mimet. akin to Arab. نَأَى, لَأَى (which see), אָוֶן, אַיִן-, Lat. *ne*, *non*, *in-*, Ger. *nein*, Engl. *no;* hence *to nay* or *say 'no'* (cf. L. *nego* = *ne* + *aio*), then trans. *refuse*, w. לֵב, *to make the heart deny* or *refuse* Num. 32, 7 in K'thibh. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיא (fut. יָנִי = יָנִיא, Gram. § 76, 2, *f*) *to refuse* Ps. 141, 5; *to cause to refuse*, w. לֵב, *to make the heart refuse* Num. 32, 9 (also in v. 7 in Q'ri); *to negative* or *frustrate* Ps. 33, 10.

נוּא II or נִיא (obs.) i. q. Arab. ناءَ, *to be tough* or *raw;* hence נָא I.

נוֹב or נוּב Is. 57, 19 in K'thibh for נִיב, which see.

נוּב (fut. יָנוּב) akin to נָבָה, *to spring* or *shoot up, to sprout;* hence fig. *to be vigorous* or *hale*, said of old men Ps. 92, 15; *to increase*, as wealth Ps. 62, 11; *to utter* words (cf. נָבָא, נָבַע), said of the mouth Prov. 10, 31. — **Pil.** נוֹבֵב *to cause to shoot up*, fig. *to cheer up* or *exhilarate* Zech. 9, 17.

נוֹגֵי Zeph. 3, 18 for נוֹגֵי, part. m. pl. c. Niph. of נָגָה I.

נוֹגוֹת Lam. 1, 4 for נוֹגוֹת, part. fem. pl. Niph. of נָגָה I.

נוּד I (fut. יָנוּד) akin to נָדַד, נוּשׁ, Arab. نَاشَ, 1) *to move to and fro, to wave* or *nod*, said of a reed 1 K. 14, 15, perh. of a harvest Is. 17, 11 (where most take נֹד as perf., cf. מֹת from מוּת), but see נֹד. 2) *to wander about* Gen. 4, 12, Jer. 4, 1; *to wander away* Ps. 11, 1. 3) *to nod* or *incline towards, to condole* or *comfort*, w. לְ of pers. Is. 51, 19; *to bemoan* the dead Jer. 22, 10. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיד *to shake* or *nod w. the head* (בְּרֹאשׁ) Jer. 18, 16; *to cause to wander, to expel* Ps. 36, 12. — **Hoph.** *to be made to nod, be bent down;* part. מְנָד *thrust aside* 2 Sam. 23, 6 where some read מְנַדַּד (r. נָדַד) w. the same sense. — **Hith.** הִתְנוֹדֵד *to shake oneself* w. hearty laughter Jer. 48, 27; *to quake* or *reel*, of the earth Is. 24, 20; *to pity* or *bemoan oneself* Jer. 31, 18. — Perh. akin to Sans. *nud* (shake), νεύω, L. *nuo, nuto*, E. *nod.*

נוּד II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. نَادَ a hill, *to heap up;* hence perh. נֹד.

נוּד Chald. *to move off* or *flee* Dan. 4, 11.

נוֹד m. 1) *a moving* or *wandering about* Ps. 56, 9. 2) pr. n. of the region of Cain's wanderings Gen. 4, 16.

נוֹד m. *condolence* Ps. 69, 21, prop. inf. constr. of נוּד I.

נוֹדָב pr. n. m. (nobility, r. נָדַב) 1 Ch. 5, 19.

נוּחַ (obs.) prob. akin to נָוָה I

i. q. Arab. عَلَا, *to be tall* or *lofty*, fig. *to be eminent;* hence נֹהַ.

נָוַת I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נוּחַ, *to be lofty* or *eminent.* — **Hiph.** *to extol* or *celebrate*, only Ex. 15, 2 אַנְוֵהוּ *I will extol him*, Sept. δοξάσω αὐτόν, Vulg. *glorificabo eum.*

נָוַת II (fut. יָנְוֶה) akin to נָאָה, ναίω, *to rest, to remain* or *dwell*, only Hab. 2, 5 וְלֹא יִנְוֶה *and he rests not;* hence

נָוֶה (c. נָוֵת, pl. c. נָוֹת) f. i. q. נָוָה, *a dwelling, home* Job 8, 6; *a pasture*, pl. Zeph. 2, 6; cf. נְאוֹת Jer. 25, 37 under נָאָה.

נָוָה I (c. נָוֵה, w. suf. נָוֶךָ, נָוֵהוּ, נָוָהּ; pl. w. suf. נְוֵיהֶן Jer. 23, 3) m. 1) *a dwelling* or *habitation* Is. 27, 10; *a den* of beasts Is. 34, 13. 2) *a pasture*, for flocks to stay in 2 Sam. 7, 8, for camels Ez. 25, 5; r. נָוָה II. — Cf. ναός, Copt. ⲛⲁ (house), Sans. *nâdas*, L. *nidus*, E. *nest*, W. *nîth* (nest), an-*nedh* (abode), *neuadh* (hall).

נָוֶה II adj. m., נָוָה (c. נָוֵת) f. 1) *domestic, home-dwelling*, נָוַת בַּיִת *she that stays at home* Ps. 68, 13 (cf. οἰκοῦρος Tit. 2, 5); r. נָוָה II. 2) *extolled* or *comely* Jer. 6, 2; r. נָוָה I or perh. for נָאָה, see נָאָה.

נוּחַ (fut. יָנוּחַ, apoc. יָנַח Ex. 10, 14) akin to נָחָה, חָנַן, prop. *to incline oneself*, then *to rest, to settle down* Ex. 10, 14, w. בְּ or עַל of place Is. 7, 19, Gen. 8, 4; *to repose* Ex. 23, 12; fig. of death Dan. 12, 13; impers. w. לְ of pers. יָנוּחַ לִי *there is rest to me*, i. e. *I am at rest* or *I repose* Job 3, 13; *to abide* or *remain* w. בְּ or עַל of place Ecc. 7, 9, Is. 11, 2. — **Hiph.** in two forms: A) הֵנִיחַ (fut. יָנִיחַ) *to set down* Ez. 37, 1; *to let down* the hand Ex. 17, 11; *to lay on*, w. עַל Is. 30, 32; fig. *to cause to fall* or *settle on* any body, w. בְּ, said of anger Zech. 6, 8; *to cause to settle down, to give rest to*, w. לְ Is. 28, 12. B) הִנִּיחַ (fut. יַנִּיחַ, apoc. יַנַּח, part. מַנִּיחַ; see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *to set* or *lay down* in its place Josh. 4, 3; *to lay by* for keeping Gen. 39, 16, Ex. 16, 34; *to place* or *put* 2 Ch. 4, 8; *to quiet* Ecc. 10, 4; *to let alone* Judg. 16, 26; *to quit* (תַּנַּח) Ecc. 10, 4; *to permit* Ps. 105, 14; *to leave* or *let remain* Gen. 42, 33; *to leave behind* or *bequeath* Ecc. 2, 18; *to cause to abstain* Ecc. 7, 18. — **Hoph.** 1) הוּנַח (cf. הֻנְּחָה) *rest is given*, w. לְ *to*, one is caused to rest Lam. 5, 5. 2) הֻנַּח (cf. הֻנְּחָה) *to be set down* or *placed* Zech. 5, 11; part. מֻנָּח *set aside*, hence *vacant place* Ez. 41, 9.

נֹחַ (w. suf. נֹחֲךָ 2 Ch. 6, 41) m. *rest, quiet* Est. 9, 16; r. נוּחַ.

נוֹחָה pr. n. m. (rest, r. נוּחַ) 1 Ch. 8, 2.

נוּט (fut. יָנוּט) akin to נוּד I, מוּט I, *to move* or *quake*, said of the earth Ps. 99, 1.

נָוִית pr. n. m. (perh. pastures, r. נָוָה II) 1 Sam. 19, 18 (K'thibh), but נָיוֹת in Q'ri.

נוּךְ (obs.) perh. *to point* or *sharpen;* perh. hence תָּנוּךְ. — Cf. νύξις.

נָוַל Chald. (obs.) akin to Chald. נְבֵל, *to foul* or *soil;* hence נָוָלֵי, נָוְלָה.

נוֹלְדוּ 1 Ch. 3, 5 for נֹלְדוּ perf. Niph. of יָלַד; comp. Gram. § 27, Rem. 1.

נָוָל Chald. f. *a dunghill* or *sink*, only Ezr. 6, 11; r. נְוַל.

נְוָלִי Chald. f. *a dunghill* or *privy* Dan. 2, 5; r. נָוַל.

נוּם (fut. יָנוּם) i. q. Syr. ܢܘܡ, *to slumber, to be drowsy* Ps. 121, 3; fig. *to be slothful* Is. 56, 10; נָמוּ שְׁנָתָם *they slumber their sleep*, i. e. have perished Ps. 76, 6. In Arabic نَامَ is *to sleep*, وَسَنَ *to slumber*, in Heb. the order of meanings is reversed; see יָשֵׁן. — Prob. mimet. akin to נָשַׁם, expressive of strong breathing. Hence

נוּמָה f. *slumber* or *drowsiness*, only Prov. 23, 21.

נוּן (Qal obs.) only in Ps. 72, 17, where it is either **Niph.** (fut. יִנּוֹן Q'ri) or **Hiph.** (fut. יָנִין K'thibh), *to sprout* or *germinate*, hence *to increase* or *be vigorous;* hence נִין, perh. also

נוּן pr. n. m. (prob. fish.) of the father of Joshua Ex. 33, 11; once נֹון in 1 Ch. 7, 27. — נוּן perh. means *to swim*, akin to אָנָה III, אֳנִי, Sans. *nâus* (ship), νέω, L. *no*, W. *novio*, Gael. *snavam;* hence as נוּן *fish* (prop. *swimmer*) was very prolific, it became a denom. verb meaning *to increase* or *thrive*. Perh. Ναυή the Sept. form of the pr. name (for Ναυν) may favour this etymology.

נוּס (fut. יָנוּס) akin to נוּץ and perh. נוּד I, prop. to flit, *to flee* Is. 30, 16; נָסוּ הַצְּלָלִים *the shadows flee*, i. e. haste away Cant. 2, 17; *to haste away*, as waves Ps. 104, 7; fig. of sorrow Is. 35, 10. — **Pil.** נוֹסֵס *to chase* or *drive on* Is. 59, 19. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיס *to cause to flee* Ex. 9, 20; *to snatch* or *rescue* Judg. 6, 11. — **Hith.** הִתְנוֹסֵס *to betake oneself to flight* Ps. 60, 6; but see on נָסַס II.

נָנַסְרוּ Ez. 23, 48 for נִתְוַסְּרוּ, 3 pl. perf. Nithpa'el of יָסַר; see Gram. § 55, 9.

נוּעַ (fut. יָנוּעַ, inf. c. נוּעַ and נוֹעַ Is. 7, 2) akin to נוּן II, Arab. نَاعَ, νεύω (L. *nuo*, *nuto*), prop. *to shake* or *agitate*, hence *to reel* or *stagger* as a drunkard Ps. 107, 27; *to tremble* through fear Ex. 20, 18; *to rustle*, of leaves Is. 7, 2; *to wave about*, of a tree-top Judg. 9, 9; *to dangle* or *swing*, as a miner suspended or let down on a rope Job 28, 4; *to quake*, as the earth Is. 24, 20; *to wander about* Lam. 4, 14; part. נָע *a wanderer* Gen. 4, 12. — **Niph.** *to be shaken*, as a tree Nah. 3, 12; *to be sifted* Am. 9, 9. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיעַ *to shake* or *wag* the head Ps. 22, 8; *to move* or *disturb* 2 K. 23, 18; *to cause to tremble* Dan. 10, 10; *to cause to wander* Num. 32, 13.

נוֹעַדְיָה 1) pr. n. m. (יָהּ meets, r. יָעַד II) Ezr. 8, 33. 2) pr. n. f. Neh. 6, 14.

נוּף akin to נָבָה, Arab. نَاطَ, *to raise* or *lift up, to wave up and down*, hence *to sprinkle* w. the waving hand, w. two acc. Prov. 7, 17. — **Hiph.** הֵנִיף (inf. הָנֵף, once הֲנָפָה Is. 30, 28) *to wave* or *shake* the hand Is. 13, 2, Zech. 2, 13; *to move up and down*, w. the hand 2 K. 5, 11; *to wield* or *apply* a tool, w. עַל Ex. 20, 25; *to sift* by shaking Is. 30, 28; esp. *to wave* or *move from side to side*, as a religious ceremony in offering portions of the sacrifice (cf. תְּרוּמָה and תְּנוּפָה) Lev. 7, 30; *to shake out, to sprinkle* or *pour*, fig. of God in giving rain Ps. 68, 10. — **Hoph.** הוּנַף *to be waved* Ex. 29, 27. — **Pil.** נוֹפֵף *to shake threateningly*

the hand towards any one Is. 10, 32. — Prob. akin to סָנַף, שׂוּף, סָנַן.

נוֹף m. *elevation* or *height* Ps. 48, 3 (cf. Arab. نَوْفٌ the top of a camel's hump); r. נוּף.

נוּץ akin to נָצַץ, Arab. نَاضَ, *to sparkle* or *flash*, hence perh. *to move rapidly* or *flee* Lam. 4, 15, but see נָצָה. — **Hiph.** חֵנִיץ (pl. חֲנִצֵי) *to flourish* or *bloom* Cant. 6, 11.

נוֹצָה f. *a wing-feather*, *a pinion* Job 39, 13; r. נָצָה.

נוּק (Qal obs.) i. q. יָנַק *to suck*; only **Hiph.** הֵנִיק (fut. יֵנִיק) *to suckle*, only Ex. 2, 9 וַתְּנִיקֻהוּ *and she suckled him.*

נוּר I (obs.) akin to נָהַר II, Arab. نَوَّرَ, *to shine*; hence נֵר.

נוּר II, see נִיר verb.

נוּר Chald. (def. נוּרָא) f. *fire* Dan. 3, 6.

נוּשׁ (fut. יָנוּשׁ) akin to אָנַשׁ, Syr. ܢܘܫ, νόσος, *to be ill* or *sickly*, fig. of the mind, only Ps. 69, 21.

נָזַד (obs.) akin to זוּד (which see), *to boil* or *cook*; hence נְזִיד.

נָזָה (fut. יִזֶּה, apoc. יֵז Is. 63, 3, יִז 2 K. 9, 33) akin to נָצָה, נָצַץ, נוּץ, Arab. نَزَّ, *to bound* or *spring*; of liquid, *to spurt* w. עַל Lev. 6, 20, Is. 63, 3, w. אֶל 2 K. 9, 33. — **Hiph.** הִזָּה (fut. יַזֶּה, apoc. יַז) 1) *to cause to leap* for strong feeling, *to make to start*, probably in Is. 52, 15 כֵּן יַזֶּה גּוֹיִם רַבִּים *so shall he startle* (or *surprise*) *many nations* (Sept. οὕτω θαυμάσονται ἔθνη πολλὰ ἐπ' αὐτῷ), but many (not inaptly) render it *he shall sprinkle* i. e. expiate for (which would imply דָּם and עַל, cf. Ex. 29, 21). 2) *to cause to spurt* i. e. *to sprinkle* Num. 19, 18, e. g. blood or oil Lev. 8, 30, water Num. 8, 7. — Cf. Sans. *nad* (leap), W. *naid.*

נָזִיד m. *something boiled*, *pottage* Gen. 25, 29; r. נָזַד or perh. for נָזוּד part. Niph of זוּד.

נָזִיר (c. נְזִיר, pl. נְזִירִים) m. 1) *a consecrated one*, *a Nazarite*, a sort of Heb. ascetic Num. 6, 2, Am. 2, 11; fig. *an unpruned vine*, i. e. left untrimmed or unshorn like a Nazarite Lev. 25, 5. 2) *a prince*, as in a manner set apart by his dignity Gen. 49, 26; r. נָזַר I.

נָזַל I (fut. יִזַּל) akin to אָזַל, זוּל, זָעַל, *to flow* or *run* Num. 24, 7; part. pl. נוֹזְלִים *streams* or *floods* Is. 44, 3; fig. *to be fluent*, of speech Deut. 32, 2; *to flow* or *spread*, of fragrance Cant. 4, 16; w. acc. עֵפְעַפֶּיהָ יְזַלּוּ־מָיִם *let our eyelids flow w. water*, i. e. shed tears (see Gram. § 138, 2) Jer. 9, 17; of the skies, *to pour down* Is. 45, 8. — **Hiph.** הִזִּיל *to cause to flow* Is. 48, 21.

נָזַל II (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَزَلَ, *to turn in*, *to lodge*; hence perh. מָזָל.

נָזְלוּ Judg. 5, 5 is for נָזְלוּ perf. Niph. of זָלַל, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נָזַם (obs.) akin to זָמַם, *to bind* or *fasten*; hence

נֶזֶם (w. suf. נִזְמָהּ, pl. נְזָמִים) m. i. q. Syr. ܢܶܙܡܳܐ, *a nose-ring* Gen. 24, 47, *an ear-ring* Gen. 35, 4, *a ring* in general Judg. 8, 24, Hos. 2, 15.

נָזַק Chald. *to suffer loss*; part. נָזֵק *losing*, *injured* Dan. 6, 3. — **Aph.** הַנְזַק *to injure* (by loss), *to endamage* Ezr. 4, 13; inf. הַנְזָקָת v. 22.

נֶזֶק m. *loss* or *damage*, only Est. 7, 4; obs. r. נָזַק = Chald. נְזַק.

נָזַר I (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. نَذَرَ, akin to נָדַר, *to consecrate, to vow.* — **Niph.** נִזַּר (imp. הִנָּזֵר) *to separate oneself*, w. מִן *from*, i. e. *to fall away from* Ez. 14, 7; *to abstain* Lev. 22, 2; *to consecrate oneself to*, w. לְ Hos. 9, 10. — **Hiph.** הִזִּיר *to restrain*, w. מִן Lev. 15, 31; *to consecrate* Num. 6, 2. 12; *to abstain*, w. מִן Num. 6, 3. Hence נָזִיר 1.

נָזַר II (obs.) akin to זוּר, אָזַר II, *to bind* or *encircle;* hence נֵזֶר 2.

נָזִיר (w. suf. נִזְרוֹ) m. 1) r. נָזַר I, *consecration* of a priest Lev. 21, 12; esp. of a Nazarite Num. 6, 4; fig. *a consecrated head*, i. e. an unshorn head Num. 6, 19; also *unshorn hair* of a woman Jer. 7, 29. 2) r. נָזַר II *a crown* or *diadem*, for a priest or king Ex. 29, 6, 2 Sam. 1, 10; אַבְנֵי נֵזֶר *diadem-stones* (comp. our *crown-jewels*) Zech. 9, 16.

נֹחַ pr. n. m. (rest or comfort, r. נוּחַ) Sept. Νῶε, *Noah* Gen. 5, 29; מֵי נֹחַ *waters of Noah*, i. e. the deluge Is. 54, 9.

נָחַב (obs.) perh. akin to נָחַם, *to comfort;* perh. hence

נַחְבִּי pr. n. m. (comforter) Num. 13, 14.

נָחָה *to lead* or *guide* Gen. 24, 27. — **Hiph.** הִנְחָה (fut. יַנְחֶה) *to conduct* Job 38, 32; w. לִפְנֵי Prov. 18, 16 or w. אֶת־פְּנֵי 1 Sam. 22, 4, *before* or *into the presence of; to lead, bring together* or *to collect* 1 K. 10, 26; *to lead off, to exile* 2 K. 18, 11, Job 12, 23.

נָחוּם pr. n. m. (comfort) Neh. 7, 7 in some texts, but others have רְחוּם.

נַחוּם pr. n. m. (consoler, r. נָחַם) of the prophet *Nahum*, Sept. Ναούμ Nah. 1, 1.

נְחוּמִים (only pl. נְחֻמִּים) m. *consolations* Is. 57, 18; *compassions* Hos. 11, 8; r. נָחַם.

נָחוֹר pr. n. m. (snorting, r. נָחַר) Gen. 11, 26. 27.

נְחוּשׁ adj. m., נְחוּשָׁה f. 1) prop. *copper*, then perh. *bronze* (never *brazen*), קֶשֶׁת נְחוּשָׁה *a copper* or *bronze bow* Ps. 18, 35; so of doors Is. 45, 2, tubes Job 40, 18. 2) subst. i. q. נְחֹשֶׁת *copper* Lev. 26, 19; fig. like our *steel*, of בָּשָׂר Job 6, 12; r. נָחַשׁ II.

נְחִילָה (only pl. נְחִילוֹת) f. i. q. חָלִיל, *pipes* or *flutes* Ps. 5, 1 (title); r. חָלַל I.

נַחֲיָרַיִם (only dual נְחִירַיִם) m. i. q. Arab. نُخْرَةٌ, *the nostrils* Job 41, 12; r. נָחַר.

נָחַל I (fut. יִנְחַל, inf. c. נְחֹל) 1) *to grasp, get hold of* Ex. 23, 30; *to possess* or *inherit* Judg. 11, 2; *to dispossess* Zeph. 2, 9. 2) *to give in possession, to distribute* or *allot*, w. לְ of pers. Num. 34, 17. — **Pi.** נִחֵל (inf. c. נַחֵל) *to give as a possession, to assign* or *allot*, w. לְ of pers. Josh. 19, 51, w. two acc. Num. 34, 29. — **Hiph.** הִנְחִיל (fut. יַנְחִיל) *to cause to possess* or *inherit* something Deut. 32, 8, Prov. 13, 22; *to allot for possession*, w. two acc. Josh. 1, 6; *to bequeath, to leave as heritage*, w. לְ of pers. 1 Ch. 28, 8. — **Hoph.** הֻנְחַל *to be made to possess* or *inherit* Job 7, 3. — **Hith.** הִתְנַחֵל *to possess for oneself* Num. 32, 18; *to bequeath* or *devise, to leave as one's own heritage* Lev. 25, 46.

נָחַל II (obs.) perh. akin to נָחַל,

to move or *flow along;* hence perh. נַחַל.

נָחַל III (obs.) akin to חָלַל I, *to bore* or *make hollow;* hence נְחִילָה.

נַחַל (w. ה— loc. נַחֲלָה, dual נַחֲלַיִם, pl. נְחָלִים, c. נַחֲלֵי) m. 1) r. נָחַל III, *a burrowed* or *excavated place, shaft* of a mine Job 28, 4; also *a channel* or *ravine, a wady* (among the Arabs) Ps. 104, 10. 2) r. נָחַל II, *a brook* or *torrent, stream* Deut. 8, 7, Is. 15, 7; נַ׳ הָעֲרָבָה *brook of the desert,* i. e. the Kidron Am. 6, 14.

נָחַל for נַחַל (Gram. § 66, Rem. 1) perf. Niph. of חָלַל II; also for perf. Pi. of נָחַל I, Gram. 64, 3.

נַחֲלָה m. *a torrent* Ps. 124, 4, see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *e*; r. נָחַל II.

נַחֲלָה (c. נַחֲלַת, pl. נְחָלוֹת Is. 49, 8) 1) *a possessing* or *occupying* Is. 17, 11. 2) *a possession* or *estate* Ps. 2, 8. 3) *an inheritance* Num. 27, 7. 4) i. q. חֵלֶק *destiny* or *lot* Is. 54, 17; r. נָחַל I.

נַחֲלִיאֵל pr. n. (God's valley or heritage) of a station in the desert Num. 21, 19.

נַחְלָם pr. n. m. (perh. robust, r. חָלַם); only in patron. נַחְלָמִי Jer. 29, 24.

נַחֲלָת f. i. q. נַחֲלָה, *a possession* or *heritage* Ps. 16, 6; r. נָחַל I.

נָחַם (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to נָהַם, חָמָה, נָקַם, Arab. نَخَمَ, *to pant* or *sigh.* — **Niph.** נִחַם (fut. יִנָּחֵם, apoc. יִנָּחֶם) 1) *to sigh, to grieve;* hence *to repent* Ex. 13, 17; *to pity* or *compassionate* Jer. 15, 6; w. עַל Ps. 90, 13, w. אֶל Judg. 21, 6, w. לְ Judg. 21, 15, w. בְּ Judg. 2, 18 of ground or object. 2) *to comfort oneself* Gen. 38, 12, w. עַל 2 Sam. 13, 39. 3) *to avenge oneself, take vengeance,* w. מִן Is. 1, 24. — **Pi.** נִחַם (fut. יְנַחֵם) *to comfort* or *console* Job 16, 2, Is. 40, 1; מְנַחֵם *a comforter* or *sympathizer* Ecc. 4, 1. — **Pu.** נֻחַם *to be consoled* Is. 54, 11. — **Hith.** הִתְנַחֵם (once הִנָּחֵם Ez. 5, 13, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*, fut. יִתְנַחֵם) *to pity,* w. עַל of obj. Deut. 32, 36; *to repent* Num. 23, 19; *to comfort oneself* Gen. 37, 35; *to avenge oneself* Gen. 27, 42. Hence

נָחַם pr. n. m. (consolation, r. נָחַם) 1 Ch. 4, 19.

נִחַם perf. Niph. or Pi. of נָחַם; Gram. § 66, Rem. 1 and § 64, 3.

נֹחַם m. *repentance* or *compassion,* only Hos. 13, 14.

נֶחָמָה f. *consolation, comfort* Ps. 119, 50; r. נָחַם.

נְחַמְיָה pr. n. m. (comfort of יָהּ) Neh. 1, 1.

נֶחָמִים Is. 57, 5 for נֲחֻמִים part. pl. Niph. of חָמַם; Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נַחֲמָנִי pr. n. m. (comforter, r. נָחַם) Neh. 7, 7.

נָחְנוּ i. q. אֲנַחְנוּ *we* Gen. 42, 11.

נֶחָנְתִּי Jer. 22, 23 for נֶחַנְתִּי 2 fem. perf. Niph. of חָנַן I; comp. Gram. § 67, Rem. 4.

נְחָס Chald. i. q. נְחָשׁ *copper,* only in pr. n. פִּינְחָס.

נָחַץ akin to לָחַץ, Arab. نَحَصَ, *to press* or *urge on,* only part. נָחוּץ *pressed* or *urgent* 1 Sam. 21, 9.

נָחַר (obs.) mimet. akin to Syr. נְשַׁר, Arab. نَخَرَ, *to snore* or *snort;* hence נְחִיר and

נַחַר m. *snorting* of a horse, only Job 39, 20; r. נָחַר.

נָחַר Ps. 69, 4 perf. Niph. of חָרַר; Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

נַחֲרָה f. *snorting,* only Jer. 8, 16; r. נָחַר.

נַחֲרַי, נַחֲרֵי pr. n. m. (snorer, r. נָחַר) 2 Sam. 23, 36, 1 Ch. 11, 39.

נָחַשׁ I (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to נָחָשׁ, לָחַשׁ, Syr. ܢܚܫ, *to hiss* or *whiz*, *to whisper;* hence נָחָשׁ. — **Pi.** נִחֵשׁ (fut. יְנַחֵשׁ) *to practise divination*, *to divine* Lev. 19, 26; *to augur*, *to forecast* Gen. 30, 27.

נָחַשׁ II (obs.) prob. akin to חָשַׁם, קָשָׁח, *to be hard* or *firm*, of metals; hence prob. נְחוּשׁ and נְחֹשֶׁת.

נָחָשׁ m. 1) *a serpent* Gen. 49, 17; so named for its hissing. 2) name of a constellation, *the serpent* Job 26, 13. 3) pr. n. (prob. serpent) of a place 1 Ch. 4, 12; also of a king of the Ammonites 1 Sam. 11, 1; r. נָחַשׁ I.

נַחַשׁ m. *incantation* Num. 23, 23; *augury*, *omen* Num. 24, 1; r. נָחַשׁ I.

נְחָשׁ Chald. m. *copper* or *bronze* Dan. 2, 32, i. q. Heb. נְחוּשׁ.

נַחְשׁוֹן pr. n. m. (whisperer or enchanter, r. נָחַשׁ I) Ex. 6, 23.

נְחֹשֶׁת (w. suf. נְחָשְׁתֵּךְ, dual נְחֹשְׁתַּיִם) f. 1) *copper* or *bronze* (χαλκός) Gen. 4, 22, so tempered in ancient times as to answer for iron or steel; fig., as compared w. gold and silver, a symbol of *worthlessness* Jer. 6, 28. 2) *a copper thing* or *article*, hence *money* Ez. 16, 36; *a chain* or *fetter*, נְחָשְׁתַּי *my chain* Lam. 3, 7, in dual (cf. E. *irons*) Judg. 16, 21; r. נָחַשׁ II.

נְחִשְׁתָּא pr. n. f. (bronze, perh. from the complexion) 2 K. 24, 8.

נְחַשְׁתָּן m. *a copper image*, esp. of the copper or bronze serpent made by Moses 2 K. 18, 4; from נְחֹשֶׁת w. formatives or adj. ending ־ָן, see p. 391.

נָחַת (fut. יִנְחַת Ps. 38, 3, also יַנְחֵת Prov. 17, 10 for יִנְחַת) akin to נוּחַ, poet. for יָרַד, *to descend* Jer. 21, 13; fig. *to sink deep*, of an impression, w. בְּ Prov. 17, 10. — **Niph.** נִנְחַת (for נִנְנַחַת) *to come down on*, w. בְּ, said of arrows Ps. 38, 3. — **Pi.** נִחַת *to press down* Ps. 18, 35; *to level*, of furrows Ps. 65, 11. — **Hiph.** הַנְחִית (imp. הַנְחֵת) *to lead down* (to the attack) Joel 4, 11.

נְחַת Chald. *to come down;* part. נָחֵת Dan. 4, 10. — **Aph.** אַנְחַת = אַחַת (fut. יַנְחַת, imp. אַחַת) *to bring down* Ezr. 5, 15; *to lay down* or *deposit* Ezr. 6, 1. — **Hoph.** הָנְחַת *to be put down* or *deposed* Dan. 5, 20.

נַחַת f. 1) r. נָחַת, *a letting* or *bringing down* of the arm to strike Is. 30, 30; *a spread* or *supply* i. e. food laid on the table Job 36, 16. 2) r. נוּחַ, *rest*, *quietness* Is. 30, 15; as adv. *with quietness* Ecc. 4, 6. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. descent, r. נָחַת) 1 Ch. 6, 11; see also תּוֹחַ.

נָחַת Mal. 2, 5 perf. Niph. of חָתַת; but elsewhere perf. Niph. or Pi. of נָחַת.

נָחֵת (only pl. נְחֵתִים w. Dagh. f. euphonic, Gram. § 20, 2, *c*) adj. m. *coming down* or *descending* (foes) 2 K. 6, 9.

נָטָה (fut. יִטֶּה, apoc. יֵט, before Maqqeph יֵט־) akin to נָדָה II, נָתַן, תָּנָה, 1) *to stretch out*, *extend* Ex. 8, 2; part. נָטוּי *lengthened*, of a shadow Ps. 102, 12. 2) *to spread out* or *expand* Gen. 13, 8; fig. *to hold out* or *propose* 1 Ch. 21, 10; intrans. *to spread abroad*, as a flock Job 15, 29. 3) *to bow down* or *stoop* the shoulder Gen. 49, 15; part. נָטוּי *inclined* or *leaning*, *ready to fall*, of a wall Ps. 62, 4; *to decline*, as the day Judg. 19, 8; *to*

turn aside, w. אֶל Gen. 38, 16, מִן Ps. 44, 19. 4) *to go away* 1 Sam. 14, 7. — **Niph.** *to be stretched* or *extended* Zech. 1, 16; *to be spread out* or *expanded*, of a stream Num. 24, 6; *to be lengthened* Jer. 6, 4. — **Hiph.** הִטָּה (fut. יַטֶּה, apoc. יַט 2 Sam. 19, 15, אַט Hos. 11, 4, תַּט Ps. 27, 9; imp. apoc. הַט Ps. 17, 6; Gram. § 76, 2, *b*) 1) *to stretch out* or *extend* Is. 31, 3. 2) *to turn down* Gen. 24, 14; לֹא הִטּוּ אֶת־אָזְנָם *they inclined not their ear* to listen Jer. 7, 24. 3) *to turn aside* Num. 22, 23; fig. *to deliver* or *rescue* Job 36, 18; הִטָּה חֶסֶד *to extend mercy* Ezr. 7, 28; הִטָּה מִשְׁפָּט *to pervert judgment* 1 Sam. 8, 3; *to thrust away* Job 24, 4; *to avert, keep off* Jer. 5, 25; *to repulse* Ps. 27, 9; intrans. *to swerve* Is. 30, 11. — Prob. akin to Sans. *tan*, τείνω, L. *tendo*, *tenuis*, G. *dehnen*, *dünn*, W. *taenu*, *teneu*, Gael. *tana*, E. *thin* = *lean* (*th* = *l*).

נָטוּל adj. m. *laden*, only Zeph. 1, 11; r. נָטַל.

נְטִיעַ (only pl. נְטָעִים) m. *plants*, only Ps. 144, 12; r. נָטַע.

נְטִיפָה (only pl. נְטִיפוֹת) f. i. q. Arab. نَطْفَة, *drops* or *pendants* for the ear Judg. 8, 26 (cf. σταλάγμιον an ear-pendant, from σταλάζω); r. נָטַף.

נְטִישָׁה (only pl. נְטִישׁוֹת) f. *tendrils* or *twigs* Is. 18, 5; r. נָטַשׁ I.

נָטַל (fut. יִטֹּל) akin to טוּל (which see), Syr. ܛܠ to be heavy, 1) *to take up*, *to raise a weight*, *to hoist* Is. 40, 15. 2) *to lift* or *put on* as a weight, w. עַל Lam. 3, 28; fig. *to impose* 2 Sam. 24, 12. — **Pi.** *to take up* or *hoist* Is. 63, 9. — Prob. akin to Sans. *tul* (lift), τλάω, L. *tollo*, *tuli*, W. *towlu*.

נָטַל Chald. (i. q. Heb. נָטַל) *to lift up* Dan. 4, 31; נְטִילַת 3 pers. f. perf. pass. *to be raised* or *lifted up* Dan. 7, 4.

נֶטֶל m. *a burden* or *load*, only Prov. 27, 3; r. נָטַל.

נָטַע (fut. יִטַּע, inf. נְטוֹעַ and מַטָּעַת) akin to יָצַע, יָצַג, *to set* or *fix in*, as a nail Ecc. 12, 11; hence *to set* or *plant* trees Num. 24, 6; *to plant*, as a field or garden Gen. 2, 8; fig. *to establish* or *settle*, of a people Am. 9, 15; *to implant*, of the ear Ps. 94, 9; *to pitch* a tent Dan. 11, 45, hence of the heavens, as God's tent Is. 51, 16; *to set up* an image Deut. 16, 21. — **Niph.** נִטַּע *to be planted*, prob. in K'thibh of Prov. 31, 16 נִטַּע כָּרֶם *a vineyard is planted;* hence fig. *to be established* Is. 40, 24. Hence

נֶטַע (c. נֶטַע Is. 5, 7, w. suf. נִטְעִי, pl. נְטָעִים, c. נִטְעֵי) m. 1) *a planting*, בְּיוֹם נִטְעֵךְ *in the day of thy planting*, i. e. thy being founded Is. 17, 11. 2) *a plant* (Sept. νεόφυτον) Job 14, 9. 3) *a plantation* 1 Ch. 4, 23.

נְטָעִים Ps. 144, 12; see נְטִיעַ.

נָטַף (fut. יִטֹּף) akin to זוּף, צוּף, זוּב, i. q. Arab. نَطَفَ, *to drop down* or *to distil* Judg. 5, 4; fig. of vineyards, *to drop* or *distil* new wine Joel 4, 18; of speech, *to be gentle* or *pleasant* as the falling dew Job 29, 22; נָפַת תִּטֹּפְנָה שִׂפְתוֹתַיִךְ *thy lips drop fluid honey* i. e. they let fall pleasant words Cant. 4, 11. — **Hiph.** *to let fall in drops*, *to drop down* Am. 9, 13; fig. *to speak*, i. e. to let words fall Mic. 2, 6. Hence

נָטָף m. 1) *a drop* Job 36, 27. 2) a kind of *gum* or *resin*, so named for its flowing out in drops Ex. 30, 34.

נִטְפָּה pr. n. (dropping, r. נָטַף) of

a city in Judea Ezr. 2, 22; gentil. n. נְטֹפָתִי *Netophathite* 2 Sam. 23, 28.

נָטַר (fut. יִטֹּר, once יִנְטֹר Jer. 3, 5) akin to נָצַר, i. q. Arab. نَطَرَ, نَظَرَ, *to keep* or *watch* a vineyard Cant. 1, 6; esp. *to keep anger* (אַף being here always implied), *to continue angry* Ps. 103, 9; w. לְ or אֶת of pers. Nah. 1, 2, Lev. 19, 18. — Perh. akin to Sans. *tra* (keep), τηρέω, τηρός.

נָטַר Chald. i. q. Heb. נָטַר, *to keep*, מִלָּתָא בְלִבִּי נְטַרֵת *I kept the word in my heart* Dan. 7, 28.

נָטַשׁ I (fut. יִטֹּשׁ) 1) *to stretch* or *spread out*, of twigs or branches, hence עֲנָטְשׁוֹת *tendrils;* also pass. part. נְטֻשִׁים *scattered abroad* 1 Sam. 30, 16; *to spread* or *extend*, as a battle 1 Sam. 4, 2; trans. *to spread out* Num. 11, 31; *to scatter* Hos. 12, 15. 2) *to reject* Deut. 32, 15, Judg. 6, 13; *to leave* Ex. 23, 11; *to allow* Gen. 31, 28; perh. *to let loose*, Is. 21, 15 חֶרֶב נְטוּשָׁה *sword drawn* or *uplifted;* but see נָשַׁשׁ II. — **Niph.** *to hang loose, to dangle*, of broken ropes Is. 33, 23; *to be dispersed*, of a host Judg. 15, 9; *to be spread out*, as a vine Is. 16, 8; *to be left* or *forsaken* Am. 5, 2. — **Pu.** *to be left, given up* Is. 32, 14.

נָטַשׁ II prob. i. q. לָטַשׁ (ל=נ), *to sharpen*, only in part. f. חֶרֶב נְטוּשָׁה *sharpened sword* Is. 21, 15, but see נָשַׁשׁ I.

נִי m. i. q. נְהִי, *wailing*, only Ez. 27, 32 בְּנִיהֶם *in their wail;* but 11 MSS and several editions read בְּנֵיהֶם *their sons*, which is supported by the Sept. and Syr. versions and well suits the sense.

נִיא, see נוּא II.

נִיב m. *fruit* or *produce* Mal. 1, 12; fig. נִיב שְׂפָתַיִם *fruit of the lips*, i. e. praise Is. 57, 19 in Q'ri (cf. καρπὸς χειλέων Heb. 13, 15); r. נוּב.

נִיבַי pr. n. m. (fruitful) Neh. 10, 20 Q'ri, but נוֹבַי K'thibh.

נִיד m. *consolation*, only in נִיד שְׂפָתַי *comfort of my lips* i. e. mere lip-condolence Job 16, 5; r. נוּד.

נִידָה f. *abomination* (i. q. נִדָּה), or perh. *exile*, only Lam. 1, 8; r. נָדַד or perh. נוּד I.

נִיוֹת pr. n. (dwellings, in K'thibh נָיוֹת) of a place near Ramah 1 Sam. 19, 18.

נִיחֹחַ (like נִיצֹץ; w. suf. נִיחֹחֵכֶם, pl. נִיחוֹחִים) m. prop. *rest* or *quieting*, then *pleasantness*, רֵיחַ נִיחֹחַ *the odour of pleasantness*, i. e. an agreeable or acceptable smell Gen. 8, 21, found only in connexion w. sacrifice; r. נוּחַ.

נִיחֹחַ Chald. (only pl. נִיחוֹחִין) m. *sacrificial* or *sweet odours* (without רֵיחַ), *incense* Dan. 2, 46; i. q. Heb. נִיחֹחַ.

נִין (w. suf. נִינִי) m. *offspring* or *posterity*, always w. בֵּן Gen. 21, 23; r. נוּן.

נִינְוֵה pr. n. (prob. abode, redupl. from r. נָוָה I, akin to נָוֶה and נָא, Copt. ⲛⲁ, ναός; cf. קִרְקַלֹּן from קָלָה II) *Nineveh*, the chief city of Assyria, situated on the Tigris Gen. 10, 11.

נִינָם Ps. 74, 8 is 1 pl. fut. Qal of יָנָה I, w. suf. ם־; cf. Gram. § 76, 2, *e*.

נִיס adj. m. *fugitive*, only in K'thibh of Jer. 48, 44, where Q'ri has part. נָס; r. נוּס.

נִיסָן m. the first or spring month of the Hebrews (from new-moon of April to that of May), *Nisan* Neh. 2, 1 (earlier name חֹדֶשׁ הָאָבִיב Ex. 13, 4); said to be for the Persian *navaçan* = *new day*, i. e. the month of the new year's day, but prob. Semitic (for נִיצָן), akin to נֵץ I = נֵצָה = נְצָן *blossom;* hence meaning the *blooming* or *producing month* (cf. our *May* = L. *Maia* = μαῖα = Sans. *mâ* = E. *ma* = *mother* = W. *mam* = Heb. אֵם).

נִיצוֹץ m. *a spark*, only Is. 1, 31; r. נָצַץ.

נִיר m. i. q. נֵר, *a light*, only 2 Sam. 22, 29; r. נוּר I.

נִיר (only imper. pl. נִירוּ) *to break up* or *till*, נִירוּ נִיר *break ye up the fallow ground* Hos. 10, 12, Jer. 4, 3; hence מָנוֹר and

נִיר m. *fallow ground* Prov. 13, 23; hence *tillage*, fig. *seed* or *offspring* 1 K. 11, 36.

נִירָם (in וַנִּירָם) Num. 21, 30 is 1 pl. fut. Qal of יָרָה, w. suf. ־ָם; see Gram. § 76, 2, *e*.

נָךְ (in וַנַּךְ) Deut. 2, 33 is 1 pl. fut. apoc. Hiph. of נָכָה; Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

נָכָא (Qal obs.) akin to נָכָה (which see), Arab. نَكَحَ, *to beat* or *smite;* only — **Niph.** *to be beaten* or *thrashed*, only Job 30, 8. Hence

נָכֵא adj. m. *smitten*, only pl. נְכֵאִים *afflicted ones* Is. 16, 7.

נָכֵא adj. m., נְכֵאָה f., *smitten down;* רוּחַ נְכֵאָה *a sad* or *grieved spirit* Prov. 15, 13; cf. נָכָה.

נְכָאָה (only pl. נְכָאוֹת for נְכֹאוֹת) f. *powders* or *spices*, esp. for perfuming or censing Gen. 37, 25; according to the Arab. نَكْأَةٌ i. q. نَكْعَةٌ, gum tragacanth; r. נָכָא.

נָכַד (obs.) prob. akin to אָנַד, אָבַד (cf. נָזָה II = אָנָה IV), *to bind* or *connect;* hence

נֶכֶד m. *connection*, *kindred* or *progeny*, always w. נִין Gen. 21, 23. — In Job 31, 3 נֵכֶד (as some MSS and texts read for נֵכֶר) is same as Arab. نَكْدٌ, *calamity;* but see נֵכֶר.

נָכָה (Qal obs.) akin to נָכָא, *to strike* or *smite*. — **Niph.** *to be smitten* or *slain* 2 Sam. 11, 15. — **Pu.** נֻכָּה *to be beaten*, as grain Ex. 9, 31. — **Hiph.** הִכָּה (fut. יַכֶּה, apoc. יַךְ; imper. הַכֵּה, apoc. הַךְ) *to strike* or *smite* Num. 22, 6; *to scourge* Jer. 2, 30; *to knock out* an eye Ex. 21, 26; *to butt* w. horns Dan. 8, 7; *to hit* w. arrow 1 K. 22, 34; *to strike*, said of the sun, moon Is. 49, 10, Ps. 121, 6; הִכָּה כַף 2 K. 11, 12, הִכָּה כַּף אֶל־כַּף Ez. 6, 11, הִכָּה בְּכַף Ez. 21, 19, *to clap hands;* חִכָּה לִבּוֹ אֹתוֹ *his heart smote him* (cf. E. 'his heart throbbed', also Aesch. Prom. l. 887 κραδία φόβῳ φρένα λακτίζει) 2 Sam. 24, 10; *to strike* roots Hos. 14, 6; *to beat* one's foes Gen. 14, 15; fig. *to injure* by slander Jer. 18, 18. — **Hoph.** הֻכָּה (once הוּכָּה Ps. 102, 5) *to be smitten* Is. 53, 4; *to be struck* or *beaten* Ex. 5, 14; *to be struck down* or *slain* Num. 25, 14; *to be stormed*, of a city Ez. 33, 21; fig. *to be afflicted* or *grieved* Ps. 102, 5. — Prob. mimetic akin to Sans. *naç* (destroy), νόσος, νεῖκος, νίκη, L. *neco*, *noceo*, E. *knock*, W. *cnocio*.

נָכֶה adj. m. *smitten*, נְכֵה רַגְלַיִם *smitten of feet*, i. e. *lame* 2 Sam. 4, 4;

fig. נְכֵה רוּחַ *smitten of spirit*, i. e. *contrite* Is. 66, 2; r. נָכָה.

נֶכֶה (only pl. נְכִים) m. *smiters* w. the tongue, *slanderers*, *railers*, only Ps. 35, 15, cf. וְנִכֵּהוּ בַלָּשׁוֹן Jer. 18, 18; r. נָכָה.

נְכֹה or נְכוֹ Jer. 46, 2 pr. n. m. (perh. conqueror, akin to νίκη, נֵכֶה) *Necho*, Sept. Νεχαώ, a king of Egypt 2 K. 23, 29, usually called Necho II, the son of Psammetichus.

נֶכֶה Num. 22, 6, Gram. § 142, 3, *c*. Rem.

נָכוֹן pr. n. (prepared, r. כּוּן) of a threshing-floor 2 Sam. 6, 6; see also כִּידוֹן.

נָכוֹת m. *treasure*, בֵּית נְכֹחָה *house of his treasure* (cf. Gram. § 91, 3, Rem.) 2 K. 20, 13; r. כּוּת.

נָכַח (obs.) prob. akin to נָכַח, *to be in front* or *before the eyes;* hence

נָכֹחַ (w. suf. נְכֹחוֹ, pl. נְכֹחִים) 1) adj. m., נְכֹחָה (pl. נְכֹחוֹת) f. *straight ahead*, *right on;* הֹלֵךְ נְכֹחוֹ *walking right before himself*, i. e. not turning right or left Is. 57, 2; fig. *plain* or *evident* Prov. 8, 9. 2) subst. נְכֹחָה *justice* or *right* Am. 3, 10; pl. נְכֹחוֹת *straight-forwardnesses*, i. e. honest dealings Is. 26, 10.

נֶכַח (w. suf. נְכֹחוֹ) m. *the front*, only as prep. *before* or *over against* Ex. 14, 2.

נֹכַח m. *the front*, only as prep. *over against* Josh. 18, 17; *before* Judg. 18, 6; אֶל־נֹכַח *towards* Num. 19, 4; לִנְכֹחַ *straight ahead* Prov. 4, 25; *in front of* Gen. 30, 38; *in behalf of*, w. verb of entreaty Gen. 25, 21; עַד־נֹכַח *right up to*, so as to face Judg. 19, 10.

נֻכַּחַת Gen. 20, 16 is prob. part. fem. sing. Niph. of נָכַח; but perh. for נֹכַחְתְּ 2 pers. fem. sing. perf. Niph. of נָכַח.

נָכַל *to deceive*, *to act clandestinely* or *deceitfully* Mal. 1, 14; hence נֵכֶל. — **Pi.** *to act fraudulently against*, w. לְ Num. 25, 18. — **Hith.** *to show oneself cunning*, *to trick* or *deceive*, w. acc. or בְּ of pers. Gen. 37, 18, Ps. 105, 25. — Perh. akin to כָּלָא, Sans. *hul* (to hide), G. *hehlen*, κλείω, L. *celo*, *clam*, W. *cēlu* (to secrete), E. *hull*.

נֵכֶל (only pl. w. suf. נְכָלֵיהֶם) m. *deceits*, *knavish tricks*, only Num. 25, 18.

נַכְּנוּ Gen. 37, 21 is 1 pl. fut. Hiph. of נָכָה, w. suf. 3 sing. masculine.

נָכַס (obs.) akin to כָּנַס, גָּנַז, *to gather* or *amass;* hence

נֶכֶס (only pl. נְכָסִים) m. *gains*, *riches* or *goods* Josh. 22, 8.

נְכַס Chald. (only pl. נְכָסִין) m. *resources* or *funds* Ezr. 6, 8.

נִתְכַּפֵּר Deut. 21, 8 for נְתֻכַּפֵּר Nithpa. of כָּפַר I; see Gram. § 55, 9.

נָכַר I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to קוּר, נָקַר I, כּוּר I, prop. *to prick* or *pierce*, hence (cf. זָכַר) *to mark* or *notice;* hence i. q. Arab. نَكَرَ, 1) *to know* or *recognise*. 2) *to fail to know*, *to disown* or *repudiate*. — **Niph.** נִכַּר *to be known* or *recognised* Lam. 4, 8; *to make oneself strange* (cf. נָכַר), *to feign* or *dissemble* Prov. 26, 24. — **Pi.** נִכֵּר *to recognise* or *respect* Job 34, 19; *not to know* Job 21, 29; *to deny* Deut. 32, 27; *to reject* or *repudiate* Jer. 19, 4, perh. also 1 Sam. 23, 7 but see נָכַר II. — **Hiph.** הִכִּיר *to find out* or *recognise* Gen. 31, 32; הִכִּיר פָּנִים *to recognise*, *acknowledge*

a face, either *to be partial* or *unfair* Deut. 1, 17, or *to show regard to*, *to accept* Ruth 2, 10; *to honour* (as a god) Dan. 11, 39; *to know* Gen. 27, 23; *to know*, i. e. *to be able* to do something Neh. 13, 24. — **Hith.** *to be recognised* Prov. 20, 11; *to feign* or *dissemble* Gen. 42, 7.

נָכַר II (Qal obs.) perh. i. q. נָכַר (cf. נוּט = מוּט), *to sell* or *deliver up*. — **Pi.** *to give over* or *deliver up* 1 Sam. 23, 7, but see נָכַר I.

נֵכָר (c. נֵכַר) m. *strangeness*, *foreignness*, hence אַדְמַת נֵכָר *a foreign land* Ps. 137, 4; אֵל נֵכָר *a foreign god* Deut. 32, 12; בֶּן־נֵכָר *a foreigner* Gen. 17, 12; r. נָכַר I.

נֶכֶר m. i. q. Arab. نَكْرٌ, *calamity* (prop. a strange or unwelcome thing), only Job 31, 3; r. נָכַר I.

נֹכֶר m. i. q. Arab. نُكْرٌ, *calamity*, only Obad. 12; r. נָכַר I.

נָכְרִי (from נֵכֶר w. adj. ending יִ—, Gram. § 86, 2, 5) adj. m. (pl. נָכְרִים), נָכְרִיָּה (pl. נָכְרִיּוֹת) f. *unknown*, *alien* or *foreign*, of another land and people; אִישׁ נָכְרִי *a stranger* Deut. 17, 15; נָכְרִיָּה *a strange woman*, i. e. a harlot Prov. 5, 20; לָשׁוֹן נָכְרִיָּה *a foreign language*, fig. a harlot's speech Prov. 6, 24; *another*, not oneself Prov. 27, 2; *strange*, *marvellous* Is. 28, 21; r. נָכַר I.

נְכֹתוֹת, see נָכוֹת.

נָלָה (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נָהַל i. q. Arab. نَالَ, *to reach the mark*, hence *to attain*, *to finish*, only in — **Hiph.** *to finish* or *bring to an end*, only in כַּהֲנַלְּתְךָ לִבְגֹּד (for כְּהַנַּלְּתְךָ see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) *when thou shalt finish plundering* Is. 33, 1, where some aptly propose to read כְּכַלּוֹתְךָ.

נִמְבָזָה adj. f. *despised* or *vile*, only 1 Sam. 15, 9; a unique or hybrid form seemingly combining נִבְזָה and מִבָּזָה, or making a denom. Niph. from the latter; r. בָּזָה.

נְמוּאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. רְמוּאֵל day of God) Num. 26, 9; patron. נְמוּאֵלִי *Nemuelite* Num. 26, 12.

נָמוֹל Gen. 17, 26 Niph. of מוּל, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

נָמַךְ assumed as r. for רָמַךְ, but see מָכַךְ.

נָמַל (obs.) akin to מָלַל I, *to cut off*, hence *to nibble* or *gnaw*; perh. hence

נְמָלָה (pl. נְמָלִים Prov. 30, 25) f. i. q. Arab. نَمْلَةٌ, *the ant* Prov. 6, 6.

נִמְלַתֶּם Gen. 17, 11 for נְמַלְתֶּם perf. Niph. of מָלַל I; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נָמַר perh. i. q. Arab. نَمَرَ, *to spread abroad*, *diffuse itself*, of odour Jer. 48, 11 (opp. to עָמַד); but better *to be changed*, as Niph. of מוּר or מָרַר II, which see.

נָמֵר I (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَمِرَ akin to מָרַר I, *to flow*, then *to be limpid* or *clear*; hence נִמְרָה.

נָמֵר II (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَمِرَ, Syr. ܢܡܰܪ to variegate, *to be spotted* or *speckled*; hence

נָמֵר (pl. נְמֵרִים) m. *a leopard* Jer. 13, 23; pl. Cant. 4, 8.

נְמַר Chald. m. *a leopard* Dan. 7, 6.

נִמְרֹד pr. n. m. (warrior or rebel,

r. מָרַר) Gen. 10, 8; אֶרֶץ נִמְרוֹד Babylonia Mic. 5, 5.

נִמְרָה pr. n. (limpid, r. נָמַר I) of a city in Gilead Num. 32, 3; fully בֵּית נִמְרָה Josh. 13, 27.

נִמְרִים pr. n. (perh. clear waters, r. נָמַר I) of streams of water near בֵּית נִמְרָה, fully מֵי נִמְרִים *waters of Nimrim* Is. 15, 6.

נָמַשׁ (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. نَمَسَ, *to communicate* or *disclose;* hence

נִמְשִׁי pr. n. m. (perh. discloser) 2 K. 9, 2.

נֵס (w. suf. נִסִּי) m. i. q. Syr. ܢܸܣܳܐ, prop. *an elevated* or *lofty* object, hence *a pole* Num. 21, 8; *a flag* of a ship Is. 33, 23; *a standard* or *signal*, raised on a hill-top as a rallying point etc. Is. 5, 26; fig. *a warning* Num. 26, 10; r. נָסַס II.

נָסְבָה Ez. 41, 7 for נָסַבָּה perf. Niph. of סָבַב; Gram. § 67, Rem. 11.

נְסִבָּה f. *a turn, course* of events 2 Ch. 10, 15; r. סָבַב.

נָסַג (fut. יִסֹּג, inf. abs. נָסוֹג) i. q. סוּג I, *to draw back*, w. מִן Is. 59, 13. — **Hiph.** הִסִּיג (fut. יַסִּיג, apoc. יַסֵּג) *to put away* Mic. 6, 14; *to remove* or *displace* Deut. 19, 14. — **Hoph.** הָסַג *to be driven back, removed* Is. 59, 14.

נָסָה i. q. נָסַס, נָשָׂא II, *to lift*, Qal only in Ps. 4, 7 where the reading נָסָה (for נָסֵה imper. Qal) represents נְשָׂא (see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *b*); hence *to weigh, to try* by weighing (Bernstein's Lex. Syr. on ܢܣܳܐ). — **Pi.** נִסָּה (imper. נַס Dan. 1, 12) *to try* or *test* 1 Sam. 17, 39, 1 K. 10, 1; *to tempt* God, i. e. to put him to the test Ex. 17, 2; *to attempt* or *assay* a word Job 4, 2; w. inf. *to try* to do something Deut. 4, 34.

נְסָה Ps. 4, 7, see נָסָה.

נָסַח (fut. יִסַּח) akin to נָסַע, *to pluck up* or *tear away;* fig. *to turn out* of a house Ps. 52, 7; *to expel* or *banish*, Prov. 2, 22 יִסָּחוּ *they expel; to demolish* a building Prov. 15, 25. — **Niph.** נִסַּח *to be driven out* or *expelled* Deut. 28, 63.

נְסַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. נָסַח. — **Ithpe.** *to be dragged* or *pulled out* Ezr. 6, 11.

נָסֵךְ (w. suf. נִסְכָּם, pl. w. suf. נִסְכֵּיהֶם) m. 1) *a libation* or *drink-offering* Deut. 32, 38. 2) i. q. מַסֵּכָה, *a molten image* Dan. 11, 8. 3) *an appointed one, a prince* (cf. מָשִׁיחַ) Josh. 13, 21 (comp. נָסַךְ 2) Ps. 2, 6); r. נָסַךְ I.

נָסַךְ I (fut. יִסֹּךְ, inf. נְסֹךְ) akin to סוּךְ and נָתַךְ, 1) *to pour out* a libation or drink-offering (Sept. σπένδειν) Hos. 9, 4; esp. in making a truce (cf. σπένδεσθαι σπονδήν) Is. 30, 1; fig. *to shed forth* a spirit of sleep Is. 29, 10. 2) *to cast* metal Is. 40, 19. Hence *constitute* or *appoint* a king Ps. 2, 6.—**Niph.** *to be appointed, set up* Prov. 8, 23.—**Pi.** *to pour out largely* a drink-offering, *to offer* as a libation 1 Ch. 11, 18.— **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַסֵּךְ) *to pour out* a libation Gen. 35, 14. —**Hoph.** (fut. יֻסַּךְ) *to be poured out* as a libation Ex. 25, 29.

נָסַךְ II i. q. Arab. نَسَجَ, akin to סָבַךְ I, 1) *to intertwine* or *weave;* hence מַסֵּכָה the warp. 2) *to cover* Is. 25, 7; hence מַסֵּכָה I.

נְסַךְ Chald. *to pour out, to offer a libation*, only in — **Pa.** נַסֵּךְ i. q.

Arab. نَسَكَ, fig. *to sacrifice, to offer* or *present* Dan. 2, 46.

נֶסֶךְ (w. suf. נִסְכִּי; pl. נְסָכִים) m. 1) *a drink-offering* or *libation* Gen. 35, 14; opp. to מִנְחָה Joel 1, 13. 2) i. q. מַסֵּכָה II, *a molten image* Is. 41, 29; r. נָסַךְ I.

נְסַךְ Chald. (def. נִסְכָּא) m. *a drink-offering* Ezr. 7, 17; r. נְסַךְ.

נְסָכָן (prop. Niph. part. of סָכַן) m. prop. *marked out* or *specified*, hence *a field* or *lot* of ground, only Is. 28, 25; r. סָכַן.

נָסַס I i. q. Syr. ܢܣܣ, akin to נָסַס, נוּשׁ, אָנַשׁ, *to be sick, to pine away;* part. נֹסֵס *a sick man, a patient*, only Is. 10, 18. — Cf. νόσος.

נָסַס II (Qal obs.) akin to נָסָה, נָשָׂא, *to lift* or *hoist up*, hence to *display* or *make conspicuous.* — **Hith.** הִתְנוֹסֵס *to exalt oneself, to become conspicuous;* part. pl. מִתְנוֹסְסוֹת *conspicuous*, of gems Zech. 9, 16; נָתַתָּה נֵס לְהִתְנוֹסֵס *thou hast given a standard to be lifted up* or *displayed* (cf. הָגַל) Ps. 60, 6.

נָסַע (fut. יִסַּע, inf. נְסֹעַ, imp. pl. סְעוּ) akin to Arab. نَزَعَ, 1) *to pull up, to pluck* or *pull out* nails, door-posts, tent-pins Judg. 16, 14, Is. 33, 20. 2) *to break up* a camp Gen. 33, 12. 3) *to remove, to journey* Gen. 12, 9. — **Niph.** *to be pulled* or *torn away*, of tent-cords Job 4, 21. — **Hiph.** הִסִּיעַ (fut. יַסִּיעַ) *to cause to break up* a camp, *to lead forth* Ex. 15, 22, cf. Ps. 78, 26. 52; *to remove* 2 K. 4, 4, trees Job 19, 10, *to quarry* stones Ecc. 10, 9, 1 K. 5, 31.

נָסַק (only 1 pers. fut. אֶסַּק for אֶסְלַק) *to ascend* or *go up*, only Ps. 139, 8; this r. is only assumed, cf. Aram. נְסַק, נְסֵק assumed for סְלַק, סְלֵק.

נְסַק Chald. (assumed for סְלַק) *to ascend.* — **Aph.** הַסְּקָה (inf. הַנְסָקָה Dan. 6, 24) *to bring* or *take up* Dan. 3, 22. — **Hoph.** הָסַק (by Hebraism) *to be taken up* Dan. 6, 24.

נִסְרֹךְ pr. n. (eagle-like; from נֶשֶׁר, Arab. نَسْرٌ eagle, w. adj. ending כְ—) of an idol of the Ninevites Is. 37, 38; cf. מְרֹדַךְ.

נָסַת assumed r. for נַסִּית, מַסִּית; but see סוּת.

נָעָה (obs.) prob. akin to r. נָאָה, נוּעַ, נוּחַ, *to lean* or *incline;* hence

נָעֳה pr. n. (prob. an incline or slope, r. נָעָה) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 19, 13.

נַעֲה pr. n. f. (prob. wandering, r. נוּעַ) Num. 26, 33.

נָעוֹר Zech. 2, 17 for נָעוּר, perf. Niph. of r. עוּר I; see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

נְעוּרוֹת (denom. from נַעַר) f. pl. (no sing.) *youth* i. e. *time of youth*, only Jer. 32, 30; see Gram. § 108, 2, *a.*

נְעוּרִים (denom. from נַעַר) m. pl. (no sing., Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) *youth* or *childhood* 1 Sam. 12, 2; fig. of the early times of a nation Jer. 2, 2; cf. זְקֻנִים.

נְעִיאֵל pr. n. (perh. God's inclining, r. נָעָה) of a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 27.

נָעִים (c. נְעִים, pl. נְעִימִים) adj. m., נְעִימָה (pl. נְעִימוֹת) f. *pleasant* or *agreeable* Ps. 133, 1, of music or singing Ps. 81, 3, of a person Cant.

1, 16; pl. (as subst.) *delights* or *pleasures* Job 36, 11, Ps. 16, 11; *pleasant regions* Ps. 16, 6; r. נָעֵם.

נָעַל (fut. יִנְעַל) prob. akin to Aram. עֲלַל, כֶּ֫ל, Arab. غَلَّ, *to go in* or *enter*, hence *to fasten*, *to bolt* a door 2 Sam. 13, 17; part. pass. נָעוּל *bolted* or *fastened*, said of a garden or fountain Cant. 4, 12; *to shoe*, *put on sandals* Ez. 16, 10. — **Hiph.** *to shoe* 2 Ch. 28, 15. Hence מַנְעוּל, מִנְעָל and

נַעַל (du. נַעֲלַיִם, pl. נְעָלִים, once נְעָלוֹת Josh. 9, 5) f. i. q. Arab. نَعْلٌ, *a shoe* or *sandal* Josh. 5, 15; שׂוּם נַעַל בִּרְגְלוֹ *to put on one's shoe* Ez. 24, 17; חָלַץ נַעֲלוֹ מֵעַל רַ֫גְלוֹ *to put off one's shoe* Is. 20, 2; also w. the verbs נָעַל Ex. 3, 5, שָׁלַף Ruth 4, 7 where the act is a symbol of the transfer or surrender of property, hence הִשְׁלִיךְ נַעַל עַל *to throw the shoe upon*, i. e. *to take possession*, *to occupy* Ps. 60, 10; חֲלוּץ הַנַּעַל *one stripped of the shoe*, i. e. dispossessed or disseized of a property or title Deut. 25, 10; du. נַעֲלַיִם *a pair of shoes* Am. 2, 6, pl. Cant. 7, 2, Is. 11, 15; r. נָעַל.

נָעֵם (fut. יִנְעַם) perh. akin to נָחַם, *to be tender* or *soft*, hence *to be pleasant* or *sweet*, of food Prov. 9, 17; fig. *to be agreeable* or *charming*, of a friend Cant. 7, 7, of wisdom Prov. 2, 10, of a land Gen. 49, 15; impers. *to turn out pleasant* or *well*, w. לְ of pers. Prov. 24, 25; hence

נַעַם pr. n. m. (pleasantness) 1 Ch. 4, 15.

נֹעַם m. *pleasantness* Prov. 3, 17; *beauty* or *charm* Ps. 27, 4; *grace* or *favour* Ps. 90, 17, Zech. 11, 7.

נַעֲמָה 1) pr. n. f. (pleasant, r. נָעֵם) Gen. 4, 22. 2) pr. n. of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 41; cf. נַעֲמָתִי.

נַעֲמִי (for נַעֲמָנִי) patron. of pr. n. נַעֲמָן, *Naamite* Num. 26, 40.

נָעֳמִי pr. n. f. (for נָעֲמִית pleasant or sweet, adj. from נַעַם, r. נָעֵם) Ruth's mother-in-law Ruth 1, 2, Sept. Νοομμεΐν, Vulg. *Noemi*.

נַעֲמָן m. 1) *pleasantness* נִטְעֵי נַעֲמָנִים *plantings of delights* Is. 17, 10. 2) pr. n. m. α) Gen. 46, 21; β) 2 K. 5, 1.

נַעֲמָתִי gentil. Job 2, 11, see נַעֲמָה.

נָעַץ (obs.) i. q. Chald. נְעַץ, akin to נָצַץ, *to fix in*; hence

נַעֲצוּץ m. i. q. Arab. نَعْضٌ, *a thorn-hedge*, *thicket of thorns* Is. 7, 19.

נָעַר I i. q. Syr. ܢܥܪ, mimet. akin to נָהַר, Syr. ܢܗܪ, prop. to make a harsh or rough sound, *to growl* or *roar* as a young lion, only Jer. 51, 38; hence perh. נַעַר I.

נָעַר II prob. akin to עוּר III, *to stir*, hence *to shake* a garment Neh. 5, 13, the hand Is. 33, 15; *to shake off* leaves Is. 33, 9. — **Niph.** נִנְעַר *to shake oneself* Judg. 16, 20; *to be shaken off*, fig. *to be got rid of* Job 38, 13. — **Pi.** נֹעֵר *to shake off* i. e. *to scatter* Ex. 14, 27. — **Hith.** הִתְנַעֵר *to shake oneself free from* anything, w. מִן Is. 52, 2.

נַעַר I (pl. נְעָרִים) m. prob. *roughness* of voice (r. נָעַר I), hence *puberty*, when the voice breaks or changes, hence prob. *youthfulness* or *youth* in 1 Sam. 30, 17 אַרְבַּע מֵאוֹת אִישׁ נָעַר *four hundred men of youth*, i. e. *young men*; but esp. (if not always) as concrete, *a youth*, *a boy* Gen. 21, 17, in the older Heb. (chiefly in the Pentateuch) also *a girl* (נַעֲרָה in Q'ri) Gen. 24, 14, so נְעָרִים *maidens* in Ruth 2, 21 (cf. ὁ, ἡ παῖς boy or

girl). — As to age נַעַר is used of an infant of 3 months Ex. 2, 6, of a weaned child in הַנַּעַר נַעַר *the boy* was *a child* 1 Sam. 1, 24, of a lad of puberty (ἔφηβος) Gen. 34, 19; esp. *a servant* 2 K. 4, 12 (cf. παῖς, L. *puer*, our *lad* or *boy* = servant); also *soldier* 1 K. 20, 15. — Perh. akin to Sans. *nara* (man), Pers. نر, ἀνήρ, W. *nēr* (a lord), *nerth* (might), prob. L. *Nero*.

נַעַר II (r. נָעַר II) m. prop. *a shaking out* or *scattering;* hence *a straying* or *scattered flock*, only Zech. 11, 16.

נְעַר m. i. q. נְעוּרִים, *boyhood* or *youth* Job 33, 25; r. נָעַר I.

נַעֲרָה (pl. נַעֲרוֹת, c. נַעֲרוֹת) 1) f. of נַעַר, *a girl* Job 40, 29; *a young woman* Judg. 19, 3; *a young wife* Ruth 2, 6; *a handmaid* or *servant* Prov. 9, 3 (cf. our *maid* for *servant*). 2) pr. n. of a town in Ephraim Josh. 16, 7, called נַעֲרָן in 1 Ch. 7, 28. 3) pr. n. f. 1 Ch. 4, 5.

נְעֻרוֹת, see נְעוּרוֹת.

נַעֲרַי pr. n. m. (youthful or scattering) 1 Ch. 11, 37, but פַּעֲרַי in 2 Sam. 23, 35.

נַעֲרָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. servant of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 3, 22.

נְעָרִים, see נְעוּרִים.

נַעֲרָן pr. n. (perh. servile, from נַעַר w. adj. ending ־ָן) of a town in Ephraim 1 Ch. 7, 28; see also pr. n. נַעֲרָה.

נְעֹרֶת f. *tow*, as being *shaken* or *beaten off* from flax Judg. 16, 9; r. נָעַר II.

נֹף pr. n. *Memphis*, see מֹף.

נָפַג (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَفَجَ, akin to Chald. נְפַק, נְבַג, *to come out*, *to sprout;* hence

נֹפֶג pr. n. m. (sprout) Ex. 6, 21.

נָפָה (c. נָפַת w. ־ firm; r. נוּף) f. 1) *a sieve* or *winnowingfan* Is. 30, 28. 2) *a high place* or *height;* only in pr. n. נָפַת דּוֹר, נָפוֹת דּוֹר *the Height* or *Heights of Dor* 1 K. 4, 11, Josh. 11, 2.

נְפוּסִים pr. n. m. (expansions, r. נָפַס) Ezr. 2, 50 (Q'ri), but נְפִיסִים in K'thibh.

נָפַח (fut. יִפַּח, inf. הָפַח Ez. 22, 20, imp. f. פְּחִי) i. q. Arab. نَفَخَ, akin to נָפַשׁ, נָפַהּ (which see), *to puff*, *to blow* or *breathe* Gen. 2, 7; fig. of fragrance, hence תַּפּוּחַ; *to blow on*, w. בְּ, as the wind Ez. 37, 9; נָפַח בְּאֵשׁ *to blow up a fire* Is. 54, 16; הוּר נָפִיחַ *a blown pot*, i. e. a pot over a blown fire Jer. 1, 13; *to blow away*, w. בְּ Hag. 1, 9; נָפַח נֶפֶשׁ *to breathe away the soul, to give up the ghost* Jer. 15, 9. — **Pu.** *to be blown up*, as a fire Job 20, 26. — **Hiph.** *to cause to puff*, *pant* or *sigh* Job 31, 39; fig. *to puff at, to contemn, to treat w. contempt* Mal. 1, 13. — Mimetic akin to פָּהָא, פָּהּ, פּוּחַ, E. *puff*, *pant*, L. *paveo*.

נֹפַח pr. n. (prob. breezy, r. נָפַח) of a town of the Moabites Num. 21, 30.

נְפִיל (only pl. נְפִילִים) m. *giants* Gen. 6, 4, Num. 13, 33; r. נָפַל II.

נְפִיסִים pr. n. m. (i. q. נְפוּסִים) Ezr. 2. 50 (K'thibh).

נְפִישׁ pr. n. m. (prob. animated or cheerful, r. נָפַשׁ) Gen. 25, 15.

נְפִישְׁסִים pr. n. m. Neh. 7, 52 Q'ri, a hybrid form, mixing up נְפִיסִים and נְפִישִׁים.

נָפַךְ (obs.) prob. akin to נָפַח, prop. *to blow* a coal, hence *to glow*,

burn, then *to be bright red;* prob. hence

נֹפֶךְ m. a precious stone of a glowing or bright-red colour, prob. *a carbuncle* (Sept. ἄνθραξ) Ex. 28, 18.

נָפַל I (fut. יִפֹּל; inf. נָפֹל, w. suf. נָפְלִי 2 Sam. 1, 10, נָפָלִי 1 Sam. 29, 3) akin to אָבַל (which see), נָבֵל, *to fall* Ps. 37, 24; in battle, *to be slain* Judg. 20, 44, w. בְּחָרֶב Num. 14, 43, Lam. 1, 7; part. נֹפֵל *falling* Job 12, 3, *fallen* 1 Sam. 5, 3, *slain* Judg. 8, 10; *to attack* Job 1, 15; *to fall ill* Ex. 21, 18; *to drop* or *fall* in the birth, *to be born* Is. 26, 18 (cf. נֵפֶל abortion); *to fall away* in flesh Num. 5, 21; *to fall* or *frown*, of the face in sorrow or anger Gen. 4, 5 (opp. to נָשָׂא פָּנִים *to look pleased*); *to fail* or *fall*, of courage 1 Sam. 17, 32, of promises Josh. 21, 43, of states 2 K. 14, 10; *to fall out* or *happen*, of a lot Jon. 1, 7; w. לְ of pers. *to fall to* Ps. 16, 6; *to befall* or *turn out*, of events Ruth 3, 18; w. מִן, *to fall lower* or *to be inferior* Job 12, 3; *to alight from*, w. מֵעַל Gen. 24, 64; hence *to settle down* or *encamp* Judg. 7, 12; *to fall before*, w. לִפְנֵי, said of prayer or supplication when presented or accepted Jer. 36, 7; 37, 20; *to fall away* or *desert* 1 Sam. 29, 3, w. עַל Is. 54, 15, w. אֶל Jer. 52, 15. — **Hiph.** הִפִּיל (fut. apoc. יַפֵּל, inf. once לַנְפֵּל Num. 5, 22, Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) *to cause to fall* Gen. 2, 21; *to throw* or *cast down*, fuel Jer. 22, 7; *to hurl down*, stars from heaven Dan. 8, 10; *to fell* trees 2 K. 3, 19; *to let fall* in birth, hence fig. *to bring forth*, said of the earth Is. 26, 19; *to cause to wither* or *waste away*, a limb Num. 5, 22; *to cast down* or *deject* the countenance i. e. *to look displeased* Jer. 3, 12; *to cast* a lot Ps. 22, 19; fig. *to allot to*, w. לְ Josh. 13, 6; *to lay down* or *present* a petition Dan. 9, 18; *to let fall* on the ground, i. e. cause to fail, of words 1 Sam. 3, 19; *to leave off* or *desist*, w. מִן Judg. 2, 19. — **Hith.** *to cast oneself down* or *lie prostrate* Deut. 9, 25; fig. w. עַל, *to attack* Gen. 43, 18. — **Pil.** נִפְלַל (see Gram. § 55, 2) *to fall*, only Ez. 28, 23. — Cf. Sans. *sphal*, σφάλλω, L. *fallo*, G. *fallen*, *fehlen*, W. *pallu*, *faelu*, Irish *failighim*, E. *fail*, *fall*, *to fell*.

נָפַל II (obs.) akin to פּוּג II, פָּלָא, פָּלַח, פָּלַל (cf. דָּחַח = הוּחַ = נָדַח) *to be marvellous* or *gigantic;* hence נֶפֶל; cf. פֶּלֶא *a marvel*, prob. akin to πέλωρ *a monster*.

נְפַל Chald. (fut. יִפַּל; cf. יִתֵּן in Heb. i. q. Heb. נָפַל I, *to fall down* Dan. 3, 6. 23; of a voice from heaven Dan. 4, 28; *to fall out* or *happen* Ezr. 7, 20.

נֵפֶל m. prop. *a fall*, hence *an untimely birth, an abortion* Job 3, 16; r. נָפַל I.

נְפַלְאָתָה 2 Sam. 1, 26, for נִפְלְאַתְךָ (w. ה— parag.), perf. Niph. of פָּלָא; Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*.

נִפְלַל Ez. 28, 23 Pi'lal of נָפַל I; see Gram. § 55, 2.

נָפַס (obs.) prob. akin to פּוּשׁ, Chald. נְפַס, *to expand;* hence נִפּוּסִים, נְפִיסִים.

נָפַץ (only in perf. inf. and part., the imper. and fut. being taken from r. פּוּץ) akin to פּוּץ, פָּצַץ, *to break* or *smash* Judg. 7, 19; fig. *to scatter* or *drive about* Is. 11, 12; intrans. *to be scattered, to spread abroad* 1 Sam. 13, 11. — **Pi.** *to dash in pieces* Ps. 2, 9; *to break up* 1 K. 5, 23; *to disperse* or *scatter*, a people Jer. 51, 22. 23; hence נֹפֵץ. — **Pu.** *to be broken* Is. 27, 9. Hence מַפֵּץ, מְפֵצִים and

נֶפֶץ m. *a tempest*, prop. *a scattering* or *dashing in pieces* Is. 30, 30.

נֵפֶץ m. *dispersion*, only Dan. 12, 7.

נָפַק Chald. (3 fem. נְפָקַת, 3 pl. נְפָקוּ Dan. 5, 5 in K'thibh but נְפָקָא in Q're; imper. פּוֹק) perh. akin to פּוּק, *to go* or *come out, go forth* Dan. 2, 14; fig. of an edict, *to be promulgated* Dan. 2, 13 (cf. ἐξῆλθε δόγμα Luke 2, 1); פּוֹקוּ *come ye forth* Dan. 3, 26. — **Aph.** הַנְפֵּק (הַנְפְּקוּ Dan. 5, 3), *to bring out* or *lead forth* Ezr. 5, 14. Hence

נְפָקָא Chald. (def. נְפָקָתָא) f. *outgoing*, fig. *expense* Ezr. 6, 4.

נָפַשׁ (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. نَفَسَ V, *to breathe, to live.* — **Niph.** *to take breath*, fig. *to be refreshed* after fatigue Ex. 23, 12. — Mimet. akin to אָנַח, נָפַח, נָשַׁם, שָׁנַם, all suggestive of breathing (esp. by the nose), like G. *schnauben*, E. *sniff, snuff.*

נֶפֶשׁ (in p. נֶפֶשׁ, w. suf. נַפְשִׁי; pl. נְפָשׁוֹת, c. נַפְשׁוֹת, נְפָשִׁים Ez. 13, 20) c. gend., mostly fem. 1) *breath* Job. 41, 13; נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה *breath of life* Gen. 1, 20. 2) *the animal spirit* (ψυχή, L. *anima*), *the vital principle*, hence *life* Gen. 35, 18; this נֶפֶשׁ is said to live, to die, to be poured out w. the blood, etc. Gen. 12, 13, Judg. 16, 30, Is. 53, 12; בְּנֶפֶשׁ *at cost* or *risk of life* 2 Sam. 23, 17; נֶפֶשׁ is also the seat of hunger, thirst, satiety, weariness, loathing etc. Prov. 25, 25, Num. 21, 5, hence אַוַּת נֶ׳ *craving of the appetite* Deut. 12, 20 or *passion* Jer. 2, 24; *a livelihood, food* (cf. L. *victus* = *victuals*), fig. as supporting life Deut. 24, 6. 3) *rational life, the soul* or *mind* (L. *animus*), as the seat of feelings, affections, emotions, as love, confidence, fear, sorrow, etc. Is. 42, 1, Ps. 86, 4, Job 27, 2, hence the *soul* is said to will, to know, etc. Ps. 139, 14. 4) fig. *a living being* or *thing* Josh. 10, 28; then *a person* Ex. 1, 5; נֶפֶשׁ even w. מֵת *a dead person* Num. 6, 6, also without מֵת, *a corpse* Num. 5, 2. 5) w. suf. (נַפְשִׁי, נַפְשְׁךָ) often idiomatic for *self* (see Gram. § 124, 1, *c* and Note 2); לַחְמָם לְנַפְשָׁם *their food is for themselves* Hos. 9, 4, cf. Is. 46, 2; in many cases נֶפֶשׁ serves (as αὐτός) only for an emphatic or fuller expression of the pronoun, as in Ps. 3, 3, Is. 51, 23. 6) *odour* or *fragrance* (as something breathed), בָּתֵּי נֶפֶשׁ *smelling-bottles* Is. 3, 20, prob. also in עֲצֵי נֶפֶשׁ *fragrant wood* Prov. 27, 9; r. נָפַשׁ.

נָפַת (obs.) perh. akin to נָפַשׁ, *to breathe* or *blow;* perh. hence

נֶפֶת f. prop. *breezy*, then *a height* or *hill*, only Josh. 17, 11; but perh. i. q. נָפָה 2.

נֹפֶת m. *distilling* or *dropping;* נֹפֶת צוּפִים *dropping of the honey-combs*, Ps. 19, 11; also without צוּפִים, נֹפֶת מָתוֹק עַל־חִכֵּךְ *driphoney is sweet on thy palate* Prov. 24, 13; prob. r. נוּף in Hiph. as in Ps. 68, 10.

נְפְתּוֹחַ pr. n. (waters of opening) Josh. 15, 9.

נִפְתּוּל (only pl. נַפְתּוּלִים) m. *wrestlings* Gen. 30, 8; r. פָּתַל.

נַפְתֻּחִי pr. n. of an Egyptian people, hence patron. נַפְתֻּחִים Gen. 10, 13. — Perh. Copt. for dwelling (see נא) of פְּתַח Ptach, an Egyptian deity.

נַפְתָּלִי pr. n. m. (my wrestling Gen. 30, 8, r. פָּתַל) the sixth son of Jacob Gen. 49, 21, Sept. Νεφθαλείμ.

נֵץ m. 1) i. q. נֵצָה, *flower* or *blossom* Gen. 40, 10. 2) *a hawk* (Sept. ἱέραξ), an unclean bird Lev. 11, 16, Job 39, 26; r. נָצַץ.

נָצָא (inf. abs. נָצוֹא) i. q. נָצַח, *to fly, fly forth*, hence תֵּצֵא נָצוֹא *swiftly flying shall she go forth* Jer. 48, 9, where the words נָצוֹא, צִיץ, תֵּצֵא form a παρονομασία or assonance.

נָצַב (Qal obs.) akin to r. צָוָה, נָצָב, i. q. Arab. نَصَبَ, *to be set* or *fixed*. — **Niph.** נִצַּב 1) *to be set over*, w. עַל Ruth 2, 5. 2) *to set oneself, to take one's stand* Ex. 7, 15, waiting for some one Ex. 34, 2, or as administering judgment Ps. 82, 1. 3) *to be set up* or *stand up*, said of men, sheaves, waters Gen. 18, 2, Ex. 15, 8; hence *to be firm* or *healthy*, said of sheep in part. f. נִצָּבָה Zech. 11, 16. — **Hiph.** הִצִּיב (fut. apoc. וַיַּצֵּב) *to make to stand* Ps. 78, 13; *to set up* or *erect* a column Gen. 35, 20, an altar Gen. 33, 20, a dominion 1 Ch. 18, 3; *to set* or *sharpen* a goad 1 Sam. 13, 21; fig. *to set* or *fix*, as bounds, a gate, a trap Deut. 32, 8, Josh. 6, 26. — **Hoph.** הָצַב *to be set* or *placed* Gen. 28, 12. — Perh. a pr. n. f. in Nah. 2, 8; see הָצַב. Hence

נְצָב m. 1) i. q. Arab. نِصَابٌ, *a handle* or *haft* of a dagger Judg. 3, 22; so called from the blade being fixed in it. 2) *an officer* or *prefect* 1 K. 4, 5.

נְצָבָא Chald. (def. נִצְבָתָא) f. *firmness* or *hardness*, of iron Dan. 2, 41.

נָצַג, see נָצַג.

נָצַח (fut. יִצֶּה) 1) akin to נָצַץ, נוּץ, נוּד, *to fly* or *flee away* Lam. 4, 15; hence נוֹצָה a pinion or wing-feather. 2) i. q. Arab. نَصَّ *to seize by the hair*, then *to strive* or *quarrel* (only in Hiph.). 3) *to lay* or *lie waste, to be desolate* Jer. 4, 7. — **Niph.** 1) *to strive* or *quarrel* w. each other (Gram. § 51, 2, *b*) Deut. 25, 11. 2) *to be laid waste;* part. pl. נִצִּים Is. 37, 26. — **Hiph.** *to strive* or *contend*, w. עַל Num. 26, 9; *to wage war*, w. אֶת Ps. 60, 2.

נְצָה I f. i. q. נוֹצָה, *a wing-feather* or *pinion* Job 39, 13; r. נָצָה 1.

נְצָה II (for נוֹצָה) f. *refuse* or *excrement* in the crop of a bird (cf. צוֹאָה, צֵאָה) Lev. 1, 16; r. נָצָא.

נֵצָה f. i. q. נֵץ, *a flower* or *blossom* Job 15, 33; r. נָצַץ.

נְצוּרָה f. *a watch* or *ward;* עִיר נְצוּרָה *a city of watch*, i. e. intended for a guard or defence, or perh. well-guarded Is. 1, 8; r. נָצַר I.

נָצַח I (Qal obs.) akin to צָחַח, נָצַץ, מָצַת, Arab. فصح, نصح, 1) *to shine* or *gleam;* fig. *to be splendid* or *illustrious* by deeds or position. 2) *to be clear* or *pure*, fig. *to be true* (cf. טָהַר). 3) *to last* or *endure;* prop. to *shine* or *excel* in vigour. — **Pi.** נִצַּח *to out-shine* or *excel greatly, to take the lead* or *preside*, w. עַל 1 Ch. 23, 4, Ezr. 3, 8; hence part. מְנַצֵּחַ *an overseer* or *leader* 2 Ch. 2, 1, esp. *the precentor* or *leader* of the music in the temple, hence לַמְנַצֵּחַ often in the title of Psalms, e. g. Ps. 11. — **Niph.** *to be lasting*, only in part. f. נִצַּחַת Jer. 8, 5. Hence נֶצַח.

נָצַח II (obs.) prob. akin to r. נָזָה, i. q. Arab. نَضَحَ, *to sprinkle* or *wet;* hence נֵצַח.

נְצַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to shine.* — **Ithpe.** *to out-shine, to surpass*, w. עַל Dan. 6, 4.

נֶצַח rarely נֵצַח (w. suf. נִצְחִי, pl. נְצָחִים) m. 1) *brightness* or *splendour* 1 Ch. 29, 11. 2) *clearness, truth;*

לָנֶצַח *according to truth* or *right* Hab. 1, 4; עַד נֶצַח *to the utmost* Job 34, 36; hence fig. *confidence* Lam. 3, 18; *object of confidence*, i. e. God 1 Sam. 15, 29. 3) *perpetuity* or *eternity;* hence *for ever* עַד נֶצַח Ps. 49, 20, לָנֶצַח Is. 13, 20 or נֶצַח Jer. 15, 18; לְנֵצַח נְצָחִים *for ever and ever* Is. 34, 10; r. נָצַח I.

נֶצַח (w. suf. נִצְחָם) m. *juice* or *liquor* as *spurting* in the treading of grapes Is. 63, 3, 6; r. נָצַח II.

נְצַנַּחְתִּיךָ Gen. 44, 16 for נִתְצַדַּקְתִּי, Hithp. of צָדַק; see Gram. § 54, 2, *a*.

נָצִיב m. 1) i. q. נָצַב, *an overseer* or *officer* 1 K. 4, 19. 2) *a military post, a garrison* 1 Sam. 10, 5. 3) i. q. מַצֵּבָה, *a pillar;* נְצִיב מֶלַח *a column of salt* Gen. 19, 26. 4) pr. n. of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 43, now *Beit Nesîb*.

נְצִיחַ pr. n. m. (illustrious, r. נָצַח I) Ezr. 2, 54.

נָצִיר m. *a saved* or *preserved one* Is. 49, 6 K'thibh but נְצוּר in Q'ri; r. נָצַר I.

נָצַל (Qal obs.) akin to r. שָׁלַל, נָשַׁל i. q. Arab. نَصَلَ, *to draw* or *pull out.* — **Niph.** 1) *to be delivered* or *saved* Ps. 33, 16; *to escape from*, w. מִפְּנֵי Is. 20, 6; נִצַּל אֲלֵיךָ מֵעִם אֲדֹנָיו *he shall escape unto thee from with his master* Deut. 23, 16. — **Pi.** נִצֵּל (fut. יְנַצֵּל) *to strip off* a garment 2 Ch. 20, 25; *to strip* a person Ex. 3, 22; *to deliver* Ez. 14, 14. — **Hiph.** הִצִּיל (fut. apoc. וַיַּצֵּל) *to pull away*, w. בֵּין *to pull between, separate* 2 Sam. 14, 6; *to snatch away* 1 Sam. 30, 22; fig. הִצִּיל עַיִן *to escape the eye* 2 Sam. 20, 6; *to deliver* or *rescue* Ex. 12, 27; part. מַצִּיל, often אֵין מַצִּיל *no one delivering* Ps. 7, 3. — **Hoph.** הָצַל *to be snatched* or *plucked away* Zech. 3, 2. — **Hith.** *to strip* or *divest oneself* of anything, w. acc. Ex. 33, 6.

נְצַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to pull out.* — **Aph.** הַצֶּל (inf. הַצָּלָה Dan. 3, 29, w. suf. הַצָּלוֹתֵהּ 6, 15) *to deliver*, part. מַצִּיל Dan. 6, 28.

נֵצֶן m. *a flower* or *blossom*, only pl. נְצָנִים Cant. 2, 12; r. נָצַץ.

נָצַע, see נָצַץ.

נָצַץ i. q. נוּץ, נָצָא, נָצָה, 1) *to shine* or *glitter, to sparkle*, only part. pl. נֹצְצִים Ez. 1, 7; hence נִיצוֹץ a spark. 2) *to bloom* or *blossom;* hence נֵץ, נֵצָה, נָצֵן. 3) *to fly*, prop. to move rapidly, to flash (cf. ἀργός *shining* and *fleet*); hence נֵץ a hawk.

נָצַק, see יָצַק.

נָצַר I (fut. יִנְצֹר, יִצֹּר Deut. 33, 9; imp. נְצֹר, נְצָרָה Ps. 141, 3, w. suf. נְצָרֶהָ Prov. 4, 13, w. Dagh. f. euphon. in both) akin to נָטַר, Arab. نَطَرَ, نَصَرَ, *to watch* or *guard* Is. 27, 3; part. נֹצְרִים *watchmen, guards* Jer. 31, 6; *to keep guard over*, w. עַל Ps. 141, 3; *to preserve* or *defend* Deut. 32, 10; *to keep* or *observe* a covenant Deut. 33, 9; *to hide away*, part. f. pl. נִצְרוֹת *mysteries* Is. 48, 6; נִצְרַת־לֵב *hidden* or *subtle of heart* Prov. 7, 10.

נָצַר II (obs.) prob. akin to נָצַץ i. q. Arab. نَضَرَ, *to shine, to be verdant;* hence

נֵצֶר m. *a shoot* or *sprout* Is. 60, 21; *a branch* Is. 14, 19; fig. *offspring* Is. 11, 1, Dan. 11, 7.

נְצָרָהּ Ps. 141, 3 for נְצֹר (נְצֹר) imper. Qal of נָצַר, w. ה־ cohort. and Dagh. f. euphonic.

נָצַת (Qal obs.) i. q. נָצָה, *to burn* or *blaze*. — **Niph.** נִצַּת *to be kindled* or *burned* Neh. 1, 3; fig., w. בְּ, *to be angry with* 2 K. 22, 13. — **Hiph.** see נָצָה.

נָקָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. נָקָה, *to be pure;* hence

נְקָא Chald. adj. m. *pure* Dan. 7, 9.

נָקַב (fut. יִנְקֹב־, יִנְקַב־, Job 40, 24) akin to קָבַב I, קוּב, נָקַב, 1) *to pierce* or *prick* Is. 36, 6; *to bore* a hole 2 K. 12, 10; צְרוֹר נָקוּב *a perforated purse* Hag. 1, 6; *to break in* or *crack* a skull Hab. 3, 14. 2) *to tick* or *mark*, hence *to fix* or *specify*, as wages Gen. 30, 28; נְקֻבִים *marked* or *distinguished men* (cf. Arab. نَقِيب leader, prince) Am. 6, 1 (opp. to בְּלִי שֵׁם Job 30, 8). 3) *to curse* (cf. our colloquial *to cut* for *to slight* or *execrate*, L. *contemno*) Lev. 24, 11. — **Niph.** *to be marked* or *named* Num. 1, 17. Hence

נֶקֶב m. 1) *a bezel*, the cavity in which a gem is set Ez. 28, 13. 2) pr. n. (w. art. הַנֶּקֶב the cavern) of a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33.

נְקֵבָה *f. a female*, so called from the form of the sexual organ, in the human species Gen. 1, 27, and in beasts Gen. 6, 19; r. נָקַב.

נָקַד (obs.) prob. akin to נָקַר, i. q. Arab. نَقَدَ, 1) *to prick* or *mark, to specify by markings*, hence נָקֹד. 2) *to mark* or *notch*, hence *to keep* (a flock or herd), נֹקֵד herdsman or shepherd.

נָקֹד (pl. נְקֻדִּים) adj. m. *spotted* or *speckled*, prop. marked w. points Gen. 30, 32.

נֹקֵד m. i. q. Arab. نَقَّادٌ, *a shepherd* or *herdsman* Am. 1, 1; *cattle-dealer* 2 K. 3, 4; r. נָקַד.

נֶקֶד (only pl. נְקֻדִּים) m. 1) *crumbs* or *crusts* (perh. sharp or pointed) Josh. 9, 5. 2) a kind of cake (perh. crumbling or pricked w. holes), *a cracknel* 1 K. 14, 3; r. נָקַד.

נְקֻדָּה f. *a point* or *stud*, as of silver Cant. 1, 11; r. נָקַד I.

נָקָה (Qal only inf. נְקֹה) i. q. Arab. نَقِيَ, perh. akin to נָקַם, *to be pure* or *clean* Jer. 49, 12. — **Niph.** נִקָּה (fut. יִנָּקֶה) 1) *to be pure, innocent* Jer. 2, 35; w. מִן *to be innocent of* anything Ps. 19, 14; also *to be innocent with respect to* any interested party Judg. 15, 3. 2) *to be free from punishment* Ex. 21, 19. 3) *to be quit* of an oath Gen. 24, 8; fig. *to be cleaned out* or *emptied*, said of a city Is. 3, 26; *to be destroyed* Zech. 5, 3. — **Pi.** נִקָּה (fut. יְנַקֶּה) *to declare innocent, to acquit* Job 10, 14; *to cleanse, to forgive*, w. acc. of pers. Ex. 20, 7, w. acc. of thing Joel 4, 21 וְנִקֵּיתִי דָמָם לֹא נִקֵּיתִי *and I will cleanse their blood* (that) *I have not cleansed*, but perh. better to read וְנָקַמְתִּי *and I will avenge their blood* (so the Sept. καὶ ἐκζητήσω τὸ αἷμα αὐτῶν, also the Syr.).

נְקֹדָא pr. n. m. (herdsman, r. נָקַד) Ezr. 2, 48.

נָקַח, see לָקַח.

נָקַט akin to קוּט (which see), also קוּץ, *to loathe*, w. בְּ Job 10, 1.

נָקִי (c. נְקִי, pl. נְקִיִּים, נְקִיִּם) adj. m. 1) *clean* or *pure*, fig. *innocent* Ex. 23, 7; נְקִי כַפַּיִם *clean of hands* or *palms*, i. e. innocent in one's doings Ps. 24, 4. 2) *clean* or *free*, quit of an obligation Num. 32, 22, of a charge Ex. 21, 28, of military service Deut. 24, 5; r. נָקָה.

נָקִיא i. q. נָקִי (see Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 3) *innocent* Joel 4, 19, Jonah 1, 14 (K'thibh).

נְקִיּוֹן (c. נִקְיוֹן) m. *cleanness*, of the teeth, through want of food Am. 4, 6; of the hands, i. e. honesty of conduct Gen. 20, 5, cf. Hos. 8, 5.

נְקִיצָבָה Is. 7, 6, see r. קוּץ I.

נָקִיק (only c. נְקִיק, pl. נְקִיקִי) m. *a cleft* or *fissure* Jer. 13, 4, Is. 7, 19; r. נָקַק.

נָקַל Is. 49, 6 for נָקֵל perf. Niph. of קָלַל I; Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

נָקַם (fut. יִקֹּם, inf. נְקֹם) i. q. Arab. نَقَمَ, akin to נָחַם or perh. to נָקַח, *to avenge* or *take vengeance* Lev. 19, 18, w. acc. Deut. 32, 43, w. עַל Ps. 99, 8 of the pers. avenged; *to take vengeance on*, w. מִן, מֵאֵת, לְ, or acc. 1 Sam. 24, 13, Josh. 10, 13. — **Niph.** נִנְקַם (fut. יִנָּקֵם) 1) *to be avenged* or *punished* Ex. 21, 20. 2) *to avenge oneself on*, w. בְּ Judg. 15, 7 or מִן Judg. 16, 28. — **Pi.** נִקֵּם *to avenge* 2 K. 9, 7. — **Hoph.** הֻקַּם (fut. יֻקַּם) *to be avenged* Gen. 4, 15, Ex. 21, 21. — **Hith.** *to avenge oneself* Jer. 5, 9; part. מִתְנַקֵּם *self-avenging* or *revengeful* Ps. 8, 3.

נָקָם m. *vengeance* Deut. 32, 35; נָקַם נָקָם *to take vengeance* Ez. 25, 15; הֵשִׁיב נָקָם לְ *to render vengeance to* Deut. 32, 41; לָקַח נָקָם *to take vengeance* Is. 47, 3; עָשָׂה נָקָם אֶת *to execute vengeance on* Mic. 5, 14.

נְקָמָה (c. נִקְמַת, pl. נְקָמוֹת) f. i. q. נָקָם, 1) *vengeance* Jer. 51, 6; אֵל נְקָמוֹת *God of avengings* Ps. 94, 1; נִקְמַת דָּם *avenging of blood* Ps. 79, 10; וְנָתַתִּי אֶת־נִקְמָתִי בֶּאֱדֹם *and I will lay* (i. e. *inflict*) *my vengeance on Edom* Ez. 25, 14. 2) *revenge* or *vindictiveness* Lam. 3, 60; עָשָׂה בִּנְקָמָה *to act revengefully* Ez. 25, 15.

נָקַע (only perf. Qal) i. q. זָקַע (whence fut. תִּקַּע Jer. 6, 8), prob. akin to קוּץ II, prop. *to loathe*, hence *to turn away* Ez. 23, 18.

נָקַף I (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָגַף, נָכָה, Arab. نَقَفَ, *to strike* or *beat*. — **Pi.** נִקֵּף *to cut down* or *fell* trees Is. 10, 34; fig. *to destroy utterly* Job 19, 26.

נָקַף II (fut. יִנְקֹף) akin to קוּף, נָקַף, *to go round, to move in a circle*, said of festivals Is. 29, 1. — **Hiph.** הִקִּיף *to cast* or *draw around*, as a hunting net, w. עַל Job 19, 6; *to let go round* i. e. *to take by turns*, w. acc. Job 1, 5; *to round off*, i. e. to shave around the head so as to leave a tuft of hair on the top Lev. 19, 27; *to surround* or *encircle* Ps. 22, 17; inf. abs. הַקֵּף or הַקִּיף as adv. *round about* Josh. 6, 3, 11.

נְקֹף m. i. q. Chald. נִיקוּף, *a beating* or *striking* of olive trees, for shaking off the olives Is. 17, 6; r. נָקַף I.

נְקָפָה f. *a cord* or *rope*, round the body (Sept. σχοινίον), only Is. 3, 24; r. נָקַף II.

נָקַק (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָקַד, *to pierce* or *cleave open*; hence נָקִיק.

נָקַר (fut. יִקֹּר, inf. c. נְקוֹר) akin to נָקַד, קוּר, כָּרָה, דָּקַר, אָבַר, perh. to *to bore* or *prick out* Prov. 30, 17. — **Pi.** נִקֵּר (fut. יְנַקֵּר) *to pick out* Num. 16, 14; fig. *to pierce* w. pain, said of the cold night Job 30, 17. — **Pu.** *to be picked out*, as stones from a quarry Is. 51, 1. Hence

נְקָרָה (c. נִקְרַת, pl. c. נִקְרוֹת) f. *a cavern* or *fissure* Ex. 33, 22; pl. Is. 2, 21.

נָקַשׁ akin to נָקְשׁ, *to snare* or *trap*, intrans. *to be snared* Ps. 9, 17. — **Niph.** (נִוָּקֵשׁ). *to be snared* or *trapped* Deut. 12, 30. — **Pi.** נִקֵּשׁ *to lay snares* Ps. 38, 13, w. לְ Ps. 109, 11. — **Hiph.** *to lay a snare for*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 28, 9.

נָקַשׁ Chald. (only part. f. pl. נְקָשָׁן) akin to Heb. נָגַשׁ, i. q. Arab. نَقَسَ, *to strike* or *knock*, said of the knees דְּא לְדָא נָקְשָׁן *this knocking that*, i. e. striking together Dan. 5, 6.

נֵר (pl. נֵרוֹת) m. 1) *a light* or *lamp* Zeph. 1, 12; אוֹר נֵר *the light of a lamp* Jer. 25, 10; fig. *prosperity* Prov. 13, 9, *guidance* Ps. 119, 105. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Sam. 14, 50; r. נוּר I.

נֵר i. q. נֵר, *a light* or *lamp*, only Prov. 21, 4.

נָרַג (obs.) prob. akin to רָגַע and רָעַע I, *to crush* or *cut in pieces;* perh. hence

נֵרְגַל pr. n. (from נֵרֶג w. ending לְ—) of an idol of the Cuthites 2 K. 17, 30; prob. Zabian נֵרְגַל, Arab. مِرِّيخ, the planet Mars.

נֵרְגַל שַׂרְאֶצֶר pr. n. m. (prob. Nergal, chief of the treasury) of a chief of the Magians Jer. 39, 13; also of a military commander Jer. 39, 3.

נִרְגָּן m. *a whisperer* or *slanderer* Prov. 16, 28; obs r. רָגַן = רָגַל 2.

נֵרְדְּ (w. suf. נִרְדִּי, pl. נְרָדִים) m. *nard*, *spikenard* Cant. 1, 12; 4, 13, 14. — Akin to Sans. *narada*, νάρδος, L. *nardus*, prob. so named for its fragrant smell (like our nose-gay), perh. mimet. akin to Heb. נָשַׁם, Syr. ܢܫܡ, Arab. نَسَمَ (to breathe), Sans. *nas* (nose), L. *nasus*, *naris*, ῥῖνες (nostrils). G. *nase*, E. *nose*, *snore*, Irish *sron*, W. *trwyn*.

נֵרִיָּה pr. n. m. (lamp of יהוה) Jer. 32, 12.

נָשָׂא I (Qal obs.) akin to נָסַע, Arab. نسخ, *to remove*, *to stray*. — **Hiph.** הִשִּׁיא (fut. יַשִּׁיא) *to lead astray*, *to seduce* Gen. 3, 13; *to mislead* or *deceive*, w. לְ or acc. Jer. 29, 8, 2 K. 19, 10; *to surprise*, *to steal upon*, w. עַל only in Q'ri מָוֶת עָלֵימוֹ יַשֵּׁי (יַשֵּׁי for יַשִּׁיא, Gram. § 74, Rem. 4) *let death pounce upon them* Ps. 55, 16, where K'thibh יְשִׁימָוֹת is better, see יְשִׁימָה and נָשָׂא II. — **Niph.** *to be deceived* Is. 19, 13.

נָשָׂא II i. q. נָשָׁה II, *to lend money on usury*, w. בְּ Neh. 5, 7; part. נֹשֶׂא (= נֹשֶׁה) *a lender* or *creditor* 1 Sam. 22, 2. — **Hiph.** *to exact*, *to act the creditor*, w. בְּ Ps. 89, 23, perh. w. עַל in Q'ri of Ps. 55, 16, *let death exact upon them* i. e. demand the debt of nature, but see on נָשָׂא I.

נָשָׂא III (only inf. נָשֹׂא) i. q. נָשָׁה I, *to forget*, only Jer. 23, 39 וְנָשִׁיתִי אֶתְכֶם נָשֹׂא *and I will utterly forget you;* see Gram. § 23, 4, Rem.

נָשָׂא (fut. יִשָּׂא, inf. absol. נָשֹׂא, c. נְשֹׂא Is. 1, 14, שְׂאֵת, שְׂאת, w. suf. נְשָׂאִי, נְשָׂאתִי; imp. נְשָׂא Ps. 10, 12, שָׂא; part. pass. נָשׂוּא, once נָשׂוּי Ps. 32, 1 as if from נָשָׁה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*) akin to נָסָה, נָסַס II, 1) *to lift up*, *raise* or *heave*; *to hold up one's head* (רֹאשׁ), i. e. to be cheerful Job 10, 15, Judg. 8, 28; *to raise the head* of a prisoner i. e. to set him free Gen. 40, 13, 2 K. 25, 27; *to lift up the face* (פָּנִים) i. e. to have a cheerful look Job 11, 15; also without פָּנִים Gen. 4, 7; w. אֶל of pers. *to turn the face* (פָּנִים) *towards*, *look at* or *regard* 2 K. 9, 32, Num. 6, 26; *to raise the voice* (קוֹל) i. e. *call* or *speak aloud*

Judg. 9, 7; hence *to utter* or *pronounce* (hence בַּשָּׂא 2, *an oracle*, cf. ἀνεῖλεν ἡ Πυθίη) Ex. 20, 7; *to lift up the hand* (יָד) i. e. to swear Deut. 32, 40; w. לְ of pers. *to swear to* Ez. 20, 6; *to raise the hand against*, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 20, 21; נָשָׂא לִבּוֹ *his heart lifts him up*, incites him Ex. 35, 21; also *to inflate*, *puff up* 2 K. 14, 10; *to raise up* or *set* in a balance, i. e. *to weigh* or *try* Job 6, 2, cf. Job 4, 2 (נִשָּׂא = נִסָּא). 2) *to carry* or *wear* a garment 1 Sam. 2, 28; fig. *to bear sin*, i. e. to suffer the punishment of sin Lev. 5, 1, Is. 53, 12. 3) *to remove the head from off* (w. מֵעַל) i. e. to decapitate Gen. 40, 19; hence fig. *to remove sin*, i. e. to pardon Ex. 10, 17; w. לְ of fault Josh. 24, 19, w. לְ of pers. Gen. 18, 24, Is. 2, 9; part. נְשׂוּא עָוֹן *discharged* or *relieved of iniquity* Is. 33, 24, also נְשׂוּי פֶּשַׁע Ps. 32, 1, sin or transgression being considered as a burden. 4) *to take* (cf. לָקַח) Gen. 27, 3; *to take a wife* (אִשָּׁה) Ruth 1, 4, Ezr. 9, 2; נָשָׂא פָּנֵי *to accept the face of*, i. e. to be partial to Gen. 32, 21; hence נְשׂוּא פָנִים *an accepted person*, a favourite 2 K. 5, 1; נָשָׂא רֹאשׁ *to take the census* or *total*, i. e. to count up Ex. 30, 12, also נָ׳ מִסְפָּר Num. 3, 40; fig. *to bear* or *endure* Is. 53, 4; *to permit* or *allow* Job 21, 3. 5) intrans. *to heave*, of the earth Nah. 1, 5. — **Niph.** נִשָּׂא 1) *to lift up oneself* Ps. 94, 2; *to be heaved* or *raised up* Is. 40, 4; part. נִשָּׂא *lifted up*, *lofty* Is. 2, 2. 2) *to be borne* or *carried* Ex. 25, 28; *to be carried off* 2 K. 20, 17. — **Pi.** נִשֵּׂא (נָשָׂא in 1 K. 9, 11) *to elevate* or *promote* Est. 3, 1; נִשֵּׂא נֶפֶשׁ לְ *to lift up the soul for*, i. e. to set the mind on Jer. 22, 27. 2) *to lift up*, fig. *to help* Ps. 28, 9; hence *to make a present* (cf. שְׁאֵת), w. בְּ of material Ezr. 1, 4. 3) *to bear off* or *take away* Am. 4, 2. — **Hiph.** הִשִּׂיא 1) *to make one bear iniquity* (עָוֹן), i. e. to cause him to suffer for his sin Lev. 22, 16. 2) *to carry* or *fetch to*, w. אֶל 2 Sam. 17, 13. — **Hith.** הִתְנַשֵּׂא (also הִתְנַשָּׂא Num. 24, 7, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) 1) *to be exalted*, w. לְ 1 Ch. 29, 11. 2) *to lift* or *set up oneself* 1 K. 1, 5; w. עַל Num. 16, 3; fig. *to be proud* Ez. 17, 14.

נְשָׂא Chald. (imp. שָׂא) 1) *to bear* or *carry away*, as the wind Dan. 2, 35. 2) *to take* Ezr. 5, 15. — **Ithpe.** *to lift up oneself against*, *rise against*, w. עַל Ezr. 4, 19.

מַשָּׂאת f. *a present* or *gift* 2 Sam. 19, 43; prop. part. f. Niph. of r. נָשָׂא.

נָשַׁב (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to שָׁאַף, נָשַׁף, שָׁנַב, נָשַׁם, *to blow* or *breathe*. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁיב (fut. apoc. יַשֵּׁב) *to cause to blow*, *to raise* the wind Ps. 147, 18; *to blow* or *puff away* Gen. 15, 11.

נָשַׂג (Qal obs.) perh. akin to root נָשַׁק I, *to attach* or *seize*; only in — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַשֵּׂג) *to reach*, *come up with* Gen. 31, 25; *to overtake* Job 27, 20, Deut. 28, 2, Zech. 1, 6, used of time Gen. 47, 9; *to obtain*, *to acquire* or *get* Lev. 14, 21, Is. 35, 10; *to bring near*, *apply* 1 Sam. 14, 26; *to assail* Job 41, 18. — In Job 24, 2 הַשִּׂיגוּ is merely another way of spelling הַסִּיגוּ for הֵסִיגוּ (to remove), Hiph. of סוּג I.

נָשָׂה I akin to נָשָׂא III, Arab. نَسِيَ, *to forget* Lam. 3, 17. — **Niph.** (fut. רִנָּשֶׂה) *to be forgotten*; לֹא תִנָּשֶׁנִּי (for לֹא תִנָּשֶׂה מִמֶּנִּי or לִי תִּ׳, comp. Gram. § 121, 4) *thou shalt not be forgotten by me* Is. 44, 21. — **Pi.** *to cause to forget* Gen. 41, 51 (נַשַּׁנִי for

נְשִׁיתִי, see Gram. § 52, Rem. 1). — **Hiph.** הִשָּׁה *to cause to forget* Job 39, 17; כִּי־נַשָּׁה לָהּ אֱלוֹהַּ מֵשִׁוֹּבָהּ *that God forgetteth for thee part* (see מִן p. 360) *of thy iniquity*, i. e. remits some of thy guilt Job 11, 6 (cf. Ps. 103, 10). — The form תֶּשִׁי Deut. 32, 18 belongs to שָׁרָה I.

נָשָׁה II i. q. נָשָׁא II, prob. akin to נָשַׁךְ, *to loan* or *lend* on interest (mostly at one per cent. a month, cf. Neh. 5, 11), w. בְּ of pers. Neh. 5, 10; part. נֹשֶׁה *a creditor*, *usurer* Ps. 109, 11; perh. *to pay usury*, hence *to borrow*, Is. 24, 2 כַּנֹּשֶׁה כַּאֲשֶׁר נֹשֶׁא בּוֹ *as the debtor so his creditor*. — **Hiph.** (fut. תַּשֶּׁה) *to lend to*, w. בְּ of pers. Deut. 15, 2.

נָשָׁה III (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁאָה II, *to be desolate* or *waste*. — **Hiph.** הִשָּׁה *to lay waste*, Num. 21, 30 וַנַּשִּׁים (perh. for וַנָּשֵׂם) *and we laid them waste*.

נָשָׂה IV (obs.) prob. akin to נָשָׂא, *to lift* or *raise;* hence

נָשֶׂה m. i. q. Arab. نَسًا, prob. *a lifter* or *elevator* (r. נָשָׂה IV = נָשָׂא), hence *the sinew* or *tendon* (*nervus ischiaticus*) in the thigh reaching to the ankles, and serving for lifting the foot, only Gen. 32, 33.

נָשׂוֹ Ez. 39, 26 and **נְשׂוֹא** Ps. 139, 20 for נָשְׂאוּ *they carry* (r. נָשָׂא); see Gram. § 74, Rem. 4 and § 44, Rem. 4.

נְשׂוֹאָה f. *a burden*, only Is. 46, 1 נְשֹׂאֵתֵיכֶם *your burdens;* prop. part. pass. f. pl. of r. נָשָׂא.

נָשׂוּי Ps. 32, 1 for נָשׂוּא part. pass. Qal of נָשָׂא (Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*), to make assonance w. כְּסוּי in the parallel clause.

נָשִׁי (w. suf. נְשִׁיכִי Q'ri) m. *a debt*, only 2 K. 4, 7; r. נָשָׁה II.

נָשִׂיא m. prop. what is *exalted*, hence 1) *a king* 1 K. 11, 34; *a head* or *chief* of a tribe or family Num. 3, 24. 2) (only pl. נְשִׂיאִים) *vapours*, rising from the earth Jer. 10, 13; *clouds* Prov. 25, 14; r. נָשָׂא.

נְשִׁיָּה f. *forgetfulness* or *oblivion*, only Ps. 88, 13; r. נָשָׁה I.

נָשִׁים pl. *women*, see אִשָּׁה.

נַשִּׁים Num. 21, 30 either for נַשִּׂים 1 pl. fut. Hiph. of נָשָׁה III w. suf. ם— (see above), or perh. for 1 pl. fut. Hiph. of שָׁמַם (cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 8).

נְשִׁיקָה f. *a kiss* Cant. 1, 2; r. נָשַׁק I.

נָשִׁישׁ Ez. 21, 15, see שׁוּשׁ.

נָשַׁךְ I (fut. יִשֹּׁךְ and יִשַּׁךְ) perh. akin to שָׁכָה II, *to cut* or *stick in*, hence *to bite* or *sting* Gen. 49, 17; fig. *to vex* or *annoy* Hab. 2, 7; *to lend on usury* Deut. 23, 20 (prop. *to bite off* or *exact* interest). — **Pi.** *to bite* or *sting* Num. 21, 6. — **Hiph.** הִשִּׁיךְ *to exact usury*, w. לְ Deut. 23, 20.

נָשַׁךְ II (obs.) akin to לָשַׁךְ, *to recline* or *rest;* hence נִשְׁכָּה.

נֶשֶׁךְ m. *usury* or *interest* Ex. 22, 24, Prov. 28, 8; r. נָשַׁךְ I.

נִשְׁכָּה (pl. נִשְׁכוֹת; r. נָשַׁךְ II) f. *a cell* or *chamber* Neh. 3, 30; see לִשְׁכָּה.

נָשַׁל (fut. יִשַּׁל; imper. שַׁל Ex. 3, 5) prob. akin to r. שָׁלַל, 1) trans. *to draw* or *pull off* Josh. 5, 15; fig. *to reject*, *to cast off* Deut. 7, 1. 2) intrans. *to slip* or *drop off* Deut. 19, 5, as fruit Deut. 28, 40. — **Pi.** *to cast* or *drive out* a people 2 K. 16, 6.

נָשַׁם (obs.) mimet. akin to נָשַׁב,

שָׁנַב, Chald. נְשַׁם, Syr. ܢܫܰܒ, Arab. نَسَمَ, *to blow* or *breathe;* hence תְּנוּשֶׁמֶת and

נְשָׁמָא Chald. f. *breath* Dan. 5, 23.

נְשָׁמָה (c. נִשְׁמַת, pl. נְשָׁמוֹת) f. 1) *breath* Gen. 2, 7; *a blast* Job 4, 9; fig. of frailty Is. 2, 22; concr. *breathing thing, animal* Is. 57, 16, Josh. 10, 40. 2) *mind* or *intellect* Prov. 20, 27; r. נְשַׁם.

נָשַׁף akin to נָפַשׁ (which see), נָשַׁב, *to breathe* or *blow* Ex. 15, 10; w. בְּ Is. 40, 24; hence רַנְשׁוּף and

נֶשֶׁף (w. suf. נִשְׁפּוֹ) m. prop. *a blowing*, the time when breezes blow (cf. רוּחַ הַיּוֹם Gen. 3, 8), hence 1) *evening* Job 24, 15; also *night* Is. 59, 10. 2) *dawn*, Ps. 119, 147.

נָשַׁק I (fut. יִשַּׁק and יִשֹּׁק) akin to נָשַׁךְ I, *to kiss* 1 K. 19, 20, where אֶשְׁקָה for אֶשַּׁק w. ה cohort.; w. acc. or לְ of pers. Cant. 8, 1, Gen. 27, 27; perh. w. עַל Gen. 41, 40. — **Pi.** *to kiss* Ps. 2, 12. — **Hiph.** (part. f. pl. מַשִּׁרְקוֹת) *to kiss*, fig. *to touch* or *be in contact* Ez. 3, 13.

נָשַׁק II akin to קוּשׁ, Eth. *wasaka, to bend* or *use* a bow 1 Ch. 12, 2, Ps. 78, 9; perh. *to arm* oneself Gen. 41, 40; hence

נֶשֶׁק, also נָשֶׁק Ez. 39, 9, m. 1) *weapon* Job 20, 24; *armour* in general 1 K. 10, 25; collect. *arms* Ps. 140, 8. 2) *an armoury* Neh. 3, 19.

נָשַׁק (Qal obs.) akin to נָצַת *to burn.*—**Niph.** *to be kindled* Ps. 78, 21. **Hiph.** *to kindle* Is. 44, 15, Ez. 39, 9.

נָשַׂר (obs.) i. q. Arab. نَسَرَ, *to tear* or *pluck to pieces;* hence

נֶשֶׁר (pl. נְשָׁרִים, c. נִשְׁרֵי) i. q. Arab. نَسْرٌ, Syr. ܢܫܪܐ, *an eagle* Ex. 19, 4, Ps. 103, 5; also *vulture* Prov. 30, 17 (cf. ἀετοί in Matth. 24, 28).

נְשַׁר Chald. (pl. נְשָׁרִין) m. *an eagle* Dan. 4, 30, i. q. Heb. נֶשֶׁר.

נָשַׁר (obs.) akin to שׁוֹר II, *to saw* or *cut asunder;* hence מַשּׂוֹר. — Perh. mimet. of the shrill or hissing sound; cf. L. *serra.*

נָשַׁת perh. akin to שָׁתַת, *to become dry* or *parched*, said of the tongue Is. 41, 17 (where נָשְׁתָה w. Dagh. euphon. is for נָשָׁתָה); fig. *to fail*, of strength Jer. 51, 30. — **Niph.** *to be dried up*, as ebbing water Is. 19, 5.

נִשְׁתַּוָּה Prov. 27, 15 part. of Nithpa. of שָׁוָה I; see Gram. § 55, 9.

נִשְׁתְּוָן m. *a letter* or *epistle* Ezr. 4, 7; said to be for Persian *newisten*, (to write), but perh. Semitic and akin to שָׁוָה (Pi. 3), hence what is *set* or *put down* in writing.

נִשְׁתְּוָן Chald. (def. נִשְׁתְּוָנָא) m. *letter* or *epistle* Ezr. 5, 5.

נָתַב (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to תָּפַף (which see), *to tread* or *trample;* hence נָתִיב.

נְתִינִים K'thibh for נְתִינִים Ezr. 8, 17.

נָתַח (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נָתַךְ, *to cut up* or *sever.* — **Pi.** *to cut in pieces* or *dismember*, an animal or a corpse Ex. 29, 17, Judg. 20, 6; hence

נֵתַח (pl. נְתָחִים) m. *a piece* of flesh Lev. 1, 8, Ez. 24, 4.

נָתִיב (c. נְתִיב, pl. נְתִיבִים) adj. *trodden*, דֶּרֶךְ נְתִיבָה *a well-trodden way* Prov. 12, 28; subst. *path* or *foot-way* Job 28, 7; r. נָתַב.

נְתִיבָה (pl. נְתִיבוֹת) f. *a foot-path* Job 38, 20, Prov. 3, 17; r. נָתַב.

נָתִין (only pl. נְתִינִים) m. *given* or *devoted ones*, hence *Nethinim* or *temple-bondmen* 1 Ch. 9, 2, cf. Num. 8, 19; r. נָתַן.

נְתִין Chald. (only pl. נְתִינִין) m. *temple-bondmen* Ezr. 7, 24; r. נְתַן.

נָתַךְ (fut. יִתַּךְ) akin to לָהַךְ, נָסַךְ I, intrans. *to pour out* Job 3, 24; fig. of anger or cursing, w. בְּ or עַל 2 Ch. 12, 7. Dn. 9, 11.—**Niph.** נִתַּךְ 1) *to be poured out* Ex. 9, 33; fig. of anger Jer. 7, 20. 2) *to be melted* Ez. 22, 21.—**Hiph.** הִתִּיךְ (inf. הַנְתִּיךְ Ez. 22, 20) 1) *to pour out* Job 10, 10. 2) *to melt* Ez. 22, 20.—**Hoph.** הֻתַּךְ *to be melted* Ez. 22, 22. Hence תְּהוֹמֹת.

נְתַךְ Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. נָתַן.

נָתַן (2 pers. נָתָתָּ for נָתַתָּ, once הָתַתָּה 2 Sam. 22, 41; 1 pl. נָתַנּוּ; inf. c. תֵּת, נָתְנָה, usually תִּתֵּן, w. suf. תִּתִּי; imper. תֵּן, תְּנָה; fut. יִתֵּן, תִּתֵּן, 1 per. pl. נִתֵּן Judg. 16, 5) i. q. Syr. ܢܬܰܰ, *to give* Gen. 24, 35; נ׳ פְּרִי *to yield fruit* Ps. 1, 3; נ׳ עֹרֶף *to give* i. e. *turn the back* 2 Ch. 29, 6; נ׳ פָּנִים אֶל *to turn the face towards* Gen. 30, 40; נ׳ חֵן *to grant* or *shew favour* Ps. 84, 12; מִי יִתֵּן *who shall give?* i. e. *oh* (or *would*) *that!* Ps. 14, 7, see Gram. § 136, 1; *to suffer* Gen. 20, 6; *to give forth* or *utter* Ps. 50, 20, *to sound* Ps. 81, 3; *to put* Gen. 1, 17; *to apply* Ecc. 1, 21 *to impute* Jon. 1, 14; *to constitute* or *appoint* Gen. 17, 5; *to render* or *furnish* 1 K. 10, 27. — **Niph.** *to be given* Gen. 38, 14; *to be given up* or *delivered over* Jer. 32, 24; *to be set* or *placed* Ecc. 10, 6; *to be rendered* or *done* Lev. 24, 20; *to be set down* or *counted* Is. 51, 12. — **Hoph.** (only fut. יֻתַּן) *to be given* Job 28, 15; *to be put* or *placed* Lev. 11, 38. — Akin to תָּנָה, תָּנַן II, תָּנָה I, Sans. *tan*, τείνω, L. *tendo*, W. *taenu*, G. *dehnen*.

נְתַן Chald. (only in fut יִנְתַּן, inf. מִתַּן) *to give* Ezr. 4, 13, Dn. 2, 16; but see יְהַב. Hence מַתָּנָא.

נָתָן pr. n. m. (gift) 2 Sam. 7, 2.

נְתַנְאֵל pr. n. m. (God gives) Num. 1, 8, Sept. Ναθαναήλ, cf. John 21, 2.

נְתַנְיָה, see נְתַן.

נְתַנְיָהוּ, נְתַנְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ gives) 1 Ch. 25, 2. 12.

נְתַן־מֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (king's gift) 2 K. 23, 11.

נָתַס akin to נָתַץ, נָתַשׁ I, *to break up*, only Job 30, 13.

נָתַע (Qal obs.) akin to נָתַץ, *to break* or *crush*. — **Niph.** נִתַּע *to be broken* or *crushed*, only Job 4, 10.

נָתַץ (fut. יִתֹּץ) prob. mim. akin to נָתַק, נָתַע, נָתַשׁ I, *to break down* or *destroy* cities, houses, altars etc. Deut. 7, 5, 2 K. 10, 27; *to break out* teeth Ps. 58, 7; *to kill* persons Job 19, 10. — **Niph.** *to be broken down* or *destroyed* Jer. 4, 26. — **Pi.** *to break* or *smash down* Deut. 12, 3. — **Pu.** *to be broken* or *smashed down* Judg. 6, 28. — **Hoph.** *to be broken up* Lev. 11, 35.

נָתַק (fut. w. suf. אֶתֶּקְךָ Jer. 22, 24, Gram. § 58, 4, Rem.) akin to Arab. نَتَقَ, *to tear away* Jer. 22, 24; part. pass. נָתוּק *castrated* Lev. 22, 24; fig. *to draw off* Judg. 20, 32. — **Pi.** *to tear* or *break off* bands Ps. 2, 3; *to tear* or *dig up* roots Ez. 17, 9; *to wound* by tearing Ez. 28, 34. — **Niph.** נִתַּק (fut. יִנָּתֵק) *to be torn* or *broken off* Is. 5, 27; fig. *to be frustrated*, of plans Job 17, 11; *to be torn away* or

violently removed Job 18, 14; then *to be separated* Jer. 6, 29; fig. *to be withdrawn* Josh. 4, 18. — **Hiph.** (imp. w. suf. הַתִּקֵּם) *to set apart* Jer. 12, 3; *to cut off* Josh. 8, 6. — **Hoph.** הָנְתַּק *to be separated* Judg. 20, 31. Hence

נֶתֶק m. *scurf* or *mange* Lev. 13, 30; fig. *a scorbutic person* Lev. 13, 33.

נְתַקְנִוהוּ Judg. 20, 32 perf. Qal 1 pers. pl. w. suf. and Dagh. euphonic, r. נָתַק.

נָתַר I (fut. יִתַּר) *to tremble* or *palpitate* Job 37, 1. — **Pi.** *to leap* or *spring*, of the locust Lev. 11, 21. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַתֵּר, imp. הַתֵּר) *to cause to tremble* Hab. 3, 6. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *tras*, τρέω, L. *terreo*, *tremo*, E. *tremble*, *thrill*.

נָתַר II (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܢܬܪ, Chald. נְתַר, *to loosen*; hence נֶתֶר. — **Hiph.** תְּתִיר (fut. יַתִּיר) *to loose* a yoke Is. 58, 6; *to liberate* a captive Ps. 105, 20; *to set free* the hand for action Job 6, 9.

נְתַר Chald. i. q. Syr. ܢܬܪ, Arab. نَثَرَ, *to be loose*, *to fall off*, as leaves, fruit. — **Aph.** *to shake off* leaves Dan. 4, 11.

נֶתֶר m. a kind of *dissolvent* (r. נָתַר II), a mineral salt, alkali, potash, *natron* or *Egyptian nitre* Jer. 2, 22 (differing from בֹּרִית, which is a vegetable alkali); it effervesces w. an acid Prov. 25, 20. — Hence νίτρον, λίτρον, L. *nitrum*.

נָתַשׁ I (fut. יִתֹּשׁ, inf. c. נְתֹשׁ) prob. akin to נָתַץ, i. q. Arab. نَتَشَ, Syr. ܢܬܫ, *to pluck* or *root up*; fig. *to extirpate* a people Deut. 29, 27; *to raze* buildings or images Ps. 9, 7, Mic. 5, 13. — **Niph.** *to be extirpated* Jer. 31, 40; *to be destroyed*, of a kingdom Dan. 11, 4. — **Hoph.** הֻתַּשׁ *to be plucked up* Ez. 19, 12.

נָתַשׁ II (Qal obs.) akin to נָשַׁת, *to become dry*. — **Niph.** *to be dried up* Jer. 18, 14, cf. Is. 19, 5.

נָתַתָּ, נָתַתִּי, see נָתַן.

ס

ס *Sā'mĕkh*, the 15th Heb. letter, but as a numeral denoting 60 (Gram. § 5, Rem. 3). The name סָמֶךְ means *a prop* or *support*, which also its primitive or Phenician form pourtrays (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets); and hence the Greeks got the name and shape of their Σίγμα, whence the Roman S. Its sound closely resembles that of שׂ (Gram. § 6, 2, 2); hence in later Heb. the same root is often written with either letter, as סוּר I = שׂוּר I, כָּסַס = כָּשַׂשׂ, while in Chald. and Syr. their sound of *s* is always shown by ס (ܣ).

ס *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred sibilants ז, צ, ש (שׂ and שׁ), e. g. זוּר I = סוּר I, עָלַס = עָלַז = עָלַץ, בּוֹשֵׁשׁ = בּוֹסֵס, שָׁפָן = צָפַן = סָפַן, סָפַח II = שָׁפַח; — 2 w. dentals, e. g. סָלַל II = טָלַל = תָּלַל II, סָפַח I = טָפַח =

צָפַח, סִין = Chald. טִין; — 3 w. palatals, e. g. סָעַד = עָצַד I, סוּר I = זוּר I = גּוּר I; — 4 w. gutturals (see under ח), e. g. חָטַם = אָטַם = סָתַם, חָלַךְ = סָלַךְ (cf. ἑπτά = L. *septem*), עָדַר = סָדַר, סָס = עָשׂ 2 = σής.

ס is at times a formative letter — 1) as initial (prob. in old Shaphel or Hiph. forms), e. g. סָלְעָם from שִׁלְעָם, סַמְגַּר = שִׁמְגַּר from מָגַר (cf. סַנְוֵר, סַנְחֵרִיב), Chald. סַגְלַגַּל = גַּלְגַּל (cf. σμικρός = μικρός). — 2) as final, e. g. in קִירְתַּרְס, קִרְיַתְסֵר, פַּרְדֵּס, לַחְמָס, כַּרְפַּס, נִבְחַז (cf. חַרְמַשׁ); see more under letters ז and שׁ.

סָאָה (obs.) perh. akin to תָּאָה II, i. q. Arab. سَأَى, *to mark off*, fig. *to measure* (cf. Chald. שְׁעָא to measure, whence שְׁעָא a portion of time, an hour); hence

סְאָה (pl. סְאִים, dual סָאתַיִם for סְאָתַיִם; cf. מְאָתַיִם for מִאתַיִם) f. i. q. Aram. סָאתָא, שְׂאָתָא, σάτον, *a measure* Is. 27, 8; esp. a corn-measure containing one third of an Ephah (about 1 1/2 peck Eng.), *a seah* Gen. 18, 6.

סְאוֹן m. i. q. Aram. סַיְנָא, שְׂאוֹנָא m. *a shoe* or *boot*, as used by travellers and soldiers (L. *caliga*), prop. *mud-boot*, only Is. 9, 4; r. סָאַן.

סָאַן (only part. סָאֵן) prop. denom. of סְאוֹן, akin to סִין (r. סון I), Aram. סָאַן, סִינָא, שְׂאוֹנָא (mire or clay); hence *to wear mud-boots* or *shoes*, *to be shod* for travelling or marching; part. סָאֵן *wearing boots, booted*, only Is. 9, 4.

סַאסְאָה Is. 27, 8 prob. for סָאָה סְאָה (w. Dagh. f. conjunct.) prop. *measure*, hence *very measurably* or *moderately;* but see סוּא.

סָבָא *to sip* or *suck in, to keep drinking, to tipple* or *tope* Is. 56, 12; part. סֹבֵא *a toper* or *drunkard* Deut. 21, 20; part. pass. סָבוּא *drunken* Nah. 1, 10. — Prob. mimet. akin to שָׁאַב, שָׁפָה, σίφων, L. *sorbeo*, G. *saufen, schöpfen*, E. *sip, sop*, W. *sippian, sopyn*.

סָבָא (only pl. סָבְאִים w. — firm) m. *drunkards*, only Ez. 23, 42 (Q'ri), for סוֹבְאִים in K'thibh.

סֶבֶא (w. suf. סָבְאֵךְ) m. 1) *drink* Is. 1, 22. 2) *drinking bout* or *carousal* Hos. 4, 18.

סָבָא pr. n. (perh. Ethiop. *sabe* man) of a son of Cush, and of a people descended from him Gen. 10, 7; the Sabeans were wealthy and tall in stature Ps. 72, 10, Is. 43, 3; 45, 14, prob. inhabiting *Meroë*, a part of Ethiopia.

סָבַב (perf. 3 pl. סָבְבוּ or סַבּוּ, סָבּוּתִי; inf. סֹב, לְסָבֵּב w. pref. לְ; fut. יָסֹב, יָסֵב; Gram. § 67) akin to שׁוּב, *to turn* Prov. 26, 14; *to turn to* or *approach* 1 Sam. 22, 17; of inanimate things, *to go* or *turn about* 1 Sam. 5, 8; *to traverse*, w. acc. Is. 23, 16, w. בְּ Cant. 3, 3; *to go around, to encompass* Gen. 2, 11, Josh. 6, 3; *to besiege* w. acc. Ecc. 9, 14, w. אֶל or עַל 2 K. 8, 21, Job 16, 13; *to surround* a table, i. e. for taking a meal 1 Sam. 16, 11; fig. *to turn* or *change, to become like*, w. בְּ Zech. 14, 10; perh. *to be involved* or *implicated*, as a cause, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 22, 22 (Arab. سَبَبٌ). — **Niph.** נָסַב (3 fem. once נָסְבָה Ez. 26, 2 and נָסֻבָּה Ez. 41, 7 for נָסַבָּה, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11; fut. וַיִּסַּב, pl. וַיִּסַּבּוּ) *to turn oneself, to turn* Ez. 1, 9; *to go round*, of a boundary Num. 34, 4; *to be transferred*, said of property, w. לְ Jer. 6, 12; *to surround*, w. acc. Judg. 19, 22, w. עַל Gen. 19, 4. — **Pi.** סִבֵּב

to turn, fig. *to change* 2 Sam. 14, 20. — **Po.** סוֹבֵב *to go about, traverse*, w. acc. Ps. 59, 7, w. בְּ Cant. 3, 2; *to encompass* or *encircle*, w. acc. Ps. 26, 6, w. עַל Ps. 55, 11; *to surround* Jon. 2, 4; fig. *to defend* Deut. 32, 10, cf. Jer. 31, 22. — **Hiph.** הֵסֵב (fut. יָסֵב or וַיָּסֵב, Gram. § 67, Rem. 8) *to cause to turn* Ex. 13, 18, 2 Sam. 3, 12; *to turn* the face 2 K. 20, 2; *to transfer* 1 Ch. 10, 14; *to lead* or *bring round* Ez. 47, 2, of a wall 2 Ch. 14, 6; fig. *to change* a name 2 K. 23, 34; intrans. *to turn round* 2 Sam. 5, 23; *to go about, traverse* Josh. 6, 11; *to surround* or *begird* Ps. 140, 10. — **Hoph.** הוּסַב (fut. יוּסַב, Is. 28, 27, cf. Gram. § 52, Rem. 4) *to be turned*, as a door on its hinges Ez. 41, 24; as a roller, *to revolve* Is. 28, 27; *to be surrounded* Ex. 28, 11; fig. *to be changed* Num. 32, 38. Hence

סְבָה f. *a turn* or *course* of events, only 1 K. 12, 15; cf. נְסִבָּה 2 Ch. 10, 15.

סָבִיב (c. סְבִיב, pl. סְבִיבִים, c. סְבִיבַי) m. 1) *a circuit* 1 Ch. 11, 8, hence pl. סְבִיבִים *surroundings* or *environs* Jer. 33, 13; also of persons, *neighbours* Jer. 48, 17. 2) as adv. סָבִיב *round about* Gen. 23, 17; סָבִיב סָבִיב *all round about* Ez. 40, 5; סָבִיב לְ (prep.) *around* Ex. 40, 33; מִסָּבִיב *round about, all round* Josh. 21, 42; מִסָּבִיב לְ *from around* Num. 16, 24; w. suf. of pers. סְבִיבָיו *round about him* Ps. 50, 3; r. סָבַב.

סֹבִיב 2 K. 8, 21 for סֹבֵב, part. Qal of סָבַב, see Gram. § 50, Rem. 1.

סְבִיבָה (only pl.) f. *circles* or *circuits* Ecc. 1, 6; סְבִיבוֹת *environs*, or *surroundings* Num. 22, 4; as prep. סְבִיבוֹת הָאֹהֶל *round about the tabernacle* Num. 11, 24, w. suf. סְבִיבוֹתַי *round about me* Job 29, 5.

סָבָךְ i. q. שָׂבַךְ, akin to אָבַךְ, חָבַק, בּוֹךְ, שׂוֹךְ, Arab. سبك *to interweave* or *interlace*, of branches, part. pass. סְבֻכִים Nah. 1, 10. — **Pu.** *to be tangled* or *interwoven*, of roots Job 8, 17. Hence סֹבֶךְ and

סָבָךְ (c. סְבַךְ w. firm ־ָ, pl. c. סִבְכֵי) m. *a thicket* Gen. 22, 13; בְּסִבְכֵי־עֵץ *in a thicket of trees* Ps. 74, 5; סִבְכֵי הַיָּעַר *the thickets of the forest* Is. 9, 17.

סֹבֶךְ (w. suf. סְבֻכוֹ w. Dagh. f. euphon.) m. *a thicket*, only Jer. 4, 7.

סַבְּכָא Chald. f. *a sambuca* an instrument like a harp Dan. 3, 5; r. סְבַךְ = סָבַךְ. — Prob. the instrument and its name passed to the Greeks (σαμβύκη, σάμβυξ, ζαμβίκη) from the East; akin to שְׂבָכָה net-work, the chords perh. resembling trellis-work.

סָבְכוֹ Jer. 4, 7 for סָבַךְ from סֹבֶךְ w. suf. וֹ—.

סִבְכַי pr. n. m. (perh. entangling, r. סָבַךְ w. adj. ending ־ַי—) 2 Sam. 21, 18.

סָבַל (fut. וְיִסְבֹּל) prob. akin to שָׂבַר, Aram. סְבַר, שׂכל, *to bear* a burden Gen. 49, 15; fig. *to bear* penalty or chastisement for sins, thought of as burdens Is. 53, 4, Lam. 5, 7. — **Pu.** *to be laden;* hence part. *heavy, big w. young*, said of cattle Ps. 144, 14. — **Hith.** הִסְתַּבֵּל fig. *to become a burden* Ecc. 12, 5.

סְבַל Chald. *to bear, to lift up.* — **Pō'al** part. מְסוֹבְלִין *reared* or *raised, built up*, of foundations Ezr. 6, 3.

סַבָּל (pl. סַבָּלִים) m. *a bearer* or *porter* Neh. 4, 4; r. סָבַל.

סֶבֶל m. *a burden* Ps. 81, 7; fig.

responsibility, charge 1 K. 11, 28; r. סָבַל.

סֹבֶל (w. suf. סָבְלוֹ w. dagh. f. euphon.) m. *a burden* Is. 10, 27; עֹל סֻבְלוֹ *his heavy yoke* Is. 9, 3; r. סָבַל.

סִבְלָה (only pl. c. סִבְלוֹת) f. *burdens*, fig. *tasks* Ex. 1, 11; r. סָבַל.

סֻבְּלוֹ Is. 9, 3 for סָבְלוֹ from סֹבֶל.

סִבֹּלֶת f. an Ephraimite's pronunciation for שִׁבֹּלֶת, *ear of corn*, only Judg. 12, 6; r. סָבַל.

סָבַר (obs.) akin to סָבַל, צָבַר, *to raise* or *heap up;* hence סִבְרַיִם.

סְבַר Chald. (fut. יִסְבַּר) akin to סָבַל, Heb. שָׂבַר, *to hope* or *trust* Dan. 7, 25.

סִבְרַיִם pr. n. (prob. two hills, r. סָבַר) of a city near Damascus Ez. 47, 16.

סַבְתָּא, also סַבְתָּה Gen. 10, 7, pr. n. (perh. repose, i. q. שַׁבָּת) of a Cushite race and of their place (Σαβάτ), on the south coast of the Red Sea, in the neighbourhood of the present Arkiko 1 Ch. 1, 9.

סַבְתְּכָא pr. n. (perh. fond of repose, i. q. סַבְתָּא w. adj. ending כָא— for כָךְ—, see p. 284) of a Cushite people and region in Ethiopia (perh. Zingis) Gen. 10, 7.

סַג (pl. סְגִים), see סְגִי.

סָגַד (fut. יִסְגֹּד) i. q. Arab. سَجَدَ, Syr. ܣܓܕ, *to fall down before, to adore*, w. לְ of the obj. of adoration, in Heb. used only of idol worship Is. 44, 15; 46, 6.

סְגִד Chald. (fut. יִסְגֵּד) *to adore*, w. לְ of obj. either an idol Dan. 3, 5 or a man of godlike powers Dan. 2, 46.

סְגֹר (r. סָגַר) m. 1) *enclosure* or *caul* of the heart i. e. *the pericardium* Hos. 13, 8. 2) i. q. זָהָב סָגוּר *treasured gold*, i. e. pure, precious Job 28, 15. 3) *a warlike weapon*, prob. *a battle-axe* (cf. σάγαρις, Armen. *sacr*, L. *securis*, Sans. *sagh* to cut) Ps. 35, 3, where others take it for imper. of r. סָגַר and render *close thou up* (the way) *to meet my pursuers*, i. e. stop their pursuit.

סָגַל (obs.) prob. akin to סָגַר, כָּלָא, גָּלַל I, *to hold fast* or *safe*, hence *to get* or *acquire;* hence

סְגֻלָּה f. *property* or *possession* 1 Ch. 29, 3; סְגֻלַּת יְהוָה *the property of the Eternal*, i. e. Israel Ex. 19, 5.

סָגַן (obs.) prob. akin to סָכַן IV, סָכַר I, סָנַר, prob. *to check* or *control, to administer affairs;* prob. hence

סָגָן (only pl. סְגָנִים) m. *a ruler* or *governor* Jer. 51, 23; fig. *nobleman* Neh. 2, 16. — Perh. this word is foreign and akin to Sans. *sagana* (i. q. εὐγενής) and to Pers. سَگْنَه, Syr. ܣܓܢ prefect or satrap.

סְגַן Chald. (only pl. סְגָנִין, def. סְגָנַיָּא) m. i. q. Heb. סָגָן, *a prefect* or *governor* Dan. 3, 2; רַב סְ׳ *chief of the rulers* Dan. 2, 48.

סָגַר (fut. יִסְגֹּר) i. q. סָכַר I, perh. prop. *to cut off* or *separate* (comp. סְגֹר 3), hence *to shut up, keep close* Josh. 2, 7; *to shut* a door *after* one w. בְּעַד, אַחֲרֵי Gen. 19, 6, Is. 26, 20; then *to shut in* 2 K. 4, 4; *to close* or *stop up* 1 K. 11, 27, w. acc. of material Gen. 2, 21; part. pass. סָגוּר *closed* Ez. 46, 1, also *select* in זָהָב סָגוּר *choice gold* 1 K. 10, 21. — **Niph.** *to be shut*, as a gate Is. 60, 11; *to be shut*

up or *kept close* 1 Sam. 23, 7; *to shut oneself up* or *keep close* Ez. 3, 24. — **Pi.** *to deliver over*, prop. to shut up in the power of somebody, w. בְּיַד 1 Sam. 17, 46, cf. 2 Sam. 18, 28. — **Pu.** *to be shut up*, as in a siege Josh. 6, 1. — **Hiph.** הִסְגִּיר *to shut up*, as a house Lev. 14, 38 or person Job 11, 10; *to deliver over, to shut up* or *abandon* (comp. συγκλείω Rom. 11, 32) to another's power, w. בְּיַד Ps. 31, 9, אֶל Job 16, 11, לְ Am. 1, 6; *to forsake* or *abandon* Deut. 32, 30, Obad. 14. — Perh. akin to Sans. *sagh* to cut, L. *seco, scindo*, σχίζω.

סְגַר Chald. = סָגַר, Syr. ܣܓܪ, *to shut* or *close* Dan. 6, 23.

סַגְרִיר m. (i. q. Chald. סַגְרִירָא) *heavy rain, torrent of rain*, only Prov. 27, 15. — Prob. a Shaphel (= Hiph.) derivative of גָּלַל I = גָּרַר IV, hence a causing to roll, rolling or rushing, i. q. Arab. جَرْجَرٌ *a torrent*; cf. סַנְוֵר, Chald. סַגְלְגַל = גַּלְגַּל.

סַד m. i. q. Chald. סַדְרָא, Syr. ܣܕܪܐ, *stocks*, a wooden frame for confining the feet (L. *nervus*) Job 13, 27; 33, 11; r. סָדַד.

סָדַד (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَدَّ, *to enclose* or *shut up*; hence סַד.

סָדִין (pl. סְדִינִים) m. a linen undergarment (Sept. σινδών), *a shirt* or *shift* Judg. 14, 12, Prov. 31, 24; r. סָדַן.

סָדַם (obs.) perh. i. q. שָׂדַם, Chald. שְׂדַם, *to burn, consume w. fire*; hence

סְדֹם pr. n. (perh. lime-kiln or burning) of a city in the vale of Siddim, destroyed by fire Gen. 10, 19.

סָדַן (obs.) perh. akin to כָּתַן (cf. כָּתַם = כָּתַם I, σύν = L. *cum*), *to cover* or *clothe*; hence סָדִין.

סָדַר (obs.) i. q. Chald. סַדַּר, akin to עָדַר, *to arrange* or *put in order, to set in a row*; hence

סֶדֶר (only pl. סְדָרִים) m. i. q. Syr. ܣܕܪ, *arrangements, order*, only Job 10, 22.

סָדַר (obs.) prob. akin to סָחַר, דָּחַר, דּוּר, *to be round* or *circular*; hence

סַדַּר m. *roundness*, only in אַגַּן הַסַּדַּר *the round bowl* Cant. 7, 3.

סְדַר m. *a tower*, prop. *round tower* or *castle*, i. q. Syr. ܣܕܪܐ; בֵּית הַסְּדַר *the round-house*, said of a fortified prison Gen. 39, 20.

סוּא (Qal obs.) perh. akin to זוּעַ, *to agitate, to move hither and thither*. — **Pilp.** סַאסֵא *to drive* or *urge* (cf. זְעָזַע, טַאטֵא Hab. 2, 7), hence perh. inf. (w. suf. הּ־ for הָ־) בְּסַאסְאָהּ בְּשַׁלְּחָהּ תְּרִיבֶנָּה *by driving it, by sending it away, thou wilt contend w. it*, only Is. 27, 8; but see סַאסְאָה p. 429.

סוֹא pr. n. m. (Copt. perh. devoted to סֵוֵא i. e. Κρόνος) of an Egyptian king, *Sevechus*, contemporary w. Hoshea king of Israel 2 K. 17, 4.

סוּג I (fut. יָסוֹג) i. q. שׁוּג I, *to move* or *go, to go off* or *back* Ps. 53, 4; esp. from God, w. מִן Ps. 80, 19; part. pass. סוֹג לֵב *gone off* or *backslidden in heart* Prov. 14, 14. — **Niph.** נָסוֹג (inf. abs. נָסוֹג, fut. יִסּוֹג) *to withdraw oneself, to draw back*, esp. w. אָחוֹר *to go* or *turn back, to retreat*, said of an army Ps. 35, 4, of the heart Ps. 44, 19; w. מֵאַחֲרֵי יְהוָה *to backslide from the Eternal* Zeph. 1, 6. —

Hiph. הִסְרִיג (for הַחְסִיג, Gram. § 72, Rem. 9) *to put away* Mic. 6, 14; esp. *to put back* a landmark, so as to encroach Deut. 19, 14. — **Hoph.** הָסַג *to be turned back* or *checked* Is. 59, 14.

סוּג II akin to שׂוּךְ, זוּג, Syr. ܣܘܓ, *to hedge about* or *enclose*, part. pass. *hedged in* or *surrounded*, only in Cant. 7, 3.

סוּג (r. סוּג I) m. i. q. סִיג, *refuse* or *dross*, only Ez. 22, 18 in K'thibh.

סוּגַר m. *a den* or *cage*, only Ez. 19, 9; r. סָגַר.

סוֹד (for יָסוֹד, r. יָסַד) m. 1) *a seat* or *sitting*, then *a session* of persons, for consultation Ps. 89, 8, or for friendly talk Jer. 6, 11. 2) *intercourse* or *association*, מְתֵי סוֹדִי *my associates* Job 19, 19. 3) *deliberation* or *counsel*, בְּאֵין סוֹד *without counsel, hurriedly* Prov. 15, 22. 4) *a secret*, i. e. subject of private converse Ps. 25, 14, Prov. 11, 13. Hence

סוֹדִי pr. n. m. (prob. a confidant) Num. 13, 10.

סוֹךְ (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. سَتَرَ, *to hide* or *envelope*; hence מָסוֶה.

סוּחַ (obs.) prob. akin to סָחָה, *to sweep* or *clear away*; hence

סוּחַ pr. n. m. (off-scouring) 1 Ch. 7, 36.

סוּחָה f. i. q. סְחִי *off-scouring* or *filth, dung*, only Is. 5, 25; Sept. κοπρία, Vulg. *stercus*.

סוּט (obs.) i. q. שָׂטָה, שׂוּט, *to turn aside* or *roam*; hence

סוֹטַי pr. n. m. Neh. 7, 57, see סִיסְרָא.

סוּךְ I (fut. יָסוּךְ) akin to יָסַךְ, אָשַׁךְ I *to pour*; hence 1) *to anoint* (after bathing, מָשַׁח only for consecration) 2 Ch. 28, 15, w. בְּ of oil Ez. 16, 9. 2) intrans. *to anoint oneself*, w. acc. of unguent Ruth 3, 3. — **Hiph.** הִסִיךְ (fut. apoc. יָסֵךְ) *to anoint oneself* 2 Sam. 12, 20.

סוּךְ II (obs.) i. q. סוּג II, שׂוּךְ, סָכַךְ I, *to enclose*; hence מְסוּכָה.

סוּךְ III (obs.) prob. i. q. סָבַךְ, שָׂבַךְ, *to tangle together*; hence סָךְ *thicket* or *crowd*.

סוּמְפֹנְיָה Chald. f. *a double pipe* (w. a sack), *bagpipe* Dan. 3, 5, but סִרְפֹּנְיָה in K'thibh of v. 10; perh. same as συμφωνία, Syr. ܣܘܡܦܘܢܝܐ, Ital. *zampogna*. — Prob. mimet. akin to צְפִעֹנִי adder, prop. *hisser*, expressive of the sharp *whizzing* or *whistling* of the instrument; see צָפַע I.

סוֹן I (obs.) perh. akin to טִין, *to be soft* or *sticky*; hence סִין 1.

סוֹן II (obs.) perh. akin to סָנָה, שָׁנַן, *to be jagged* or *pointed*; hence סִין 2.

סְוֵנֵה pr. n. (perh. Copt. **COYAN** opening or entrance, i. e. gate of Egypt on the south) of a city in the south of Egypt, *Syene* Ez. 29, 10; Συήνη, أَسْوَان *Aswān*. — Perh. akin to r. סוּס, זוּעַ, סוּעַ II, σεύω, *to dart, to rush*; hence perh. the name may refer to the *rapids* (ὁ καταῤῥάκτης) in that part of the Nile.

סוּס I (obs.) prob. akin to שׂוּשׂ I, perh. σεύω, *to spring* or *leap*, then *to gallop*; prob. hence סוּס 1.

סִיס II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to σίζω, L. *susurro*, G. *zischen*, W. *sisial*, E. *twitter*; hence סוּס 2 and סִיס a swallow.

סִיס III (obs.) prob. akin to עָשַׁשׁ, *to gnaw* or *nibble*; hence סָס = עָשׁ 2.

סוּס (pl. סוּסִים) m. 1) r. סוּס I, *a horse* Gen. 49, 17; collect. *horses* Ex. 14, 9. 2) i. q. סִיס (r. סוּס II) *a swallow* Is. 38, 14, and Jer. 8, 7 in K'thibh.

סוּסָה f. *a mare*, poet. for a graceful woman (Sept. ἡ ἵππος) Cant. 1, 9.

סוּסִי pr. n. m. (horseman) Num. 13, 11.

סוּעַ I (obs.) akin to Chald. אִסְתַּיַּע, *to come together;* hence סִיָּע.

סוּעַ II (obs.) prob. akin to זוּעַ, סוּא, *to shoot forth;* hence מַסָּע 2.

סוֹף m. *an end* Ecc. 3, 11; *rear* of an army Joel 2, 20; r. סוּף III.

סוֹף Chald. (def. סוֹפָא) m. *an end* Dan. 4, 8; r. סוּף.

סוּף I (obs.) prob. akin to אָסַף, סָפָה, *to collect* or *scrape together*, hence *to sweep* or *snatch away;* hence סוּפָה.

סוּף II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to סָבָא (which see), *to imbibe* moisture; hence סוּף.

סוּף III (fut. יָסוּף) *to come to an end, to perish* Is. 66, 17, Est. 9, 28. — **Hiph.** *to bring to an end, to destroy* Zeph. 1, 2, Jer. 8, 13; in each of these passages the inf. abs. of אָסַף is used for assonance to strengthen the meaning.

סוּף Chald. (3 fem. סָפַת) *to come to an end*, fig. *to be fulfilled*, said of prophecy Dan. 4, 30. — **Aph.** *to bring to an end, to destroy* Dan. 2, 44.

סוּף (r. סוּף II) m. 1) *bulrushes* Is. 19, 6. 2) *sea-weed* Jon. 2, 6; hence יַם־סוּף *weedy-sea*, pr. n. of the Red Sea, which abounds in sea-weed Ex. 10, 19; called also in Copt. ϥιομ ⲛ̀ϣⲁⲣⲓ i. e. sea of weeds. 3) pr. n. (sedge) of a place Deut. 1, 1.

סוּפָה (w. ה loc. סוּפָתָה Hos. 8, 7) f. *a whirlwind* or *tempest*, sweeping in its course Job 21, 18; pl. סוּפוֹת Is. 21, 1; r. סוּף I.

סוּר I (fut. יָסוּר, apoc. יָסַר Judg. 4, 18) i. q. שׂוּר I, akin to זוּר, סָרַר, *to turn aside* or *go off, to depart* 1 Sam. 6, 12; fig. *to backslide* or *apostatise* Jer. 17, 5; *to pass away*, of disease, punishment, anguish Lev. 13, 58, Ez. 16, 42, Hos. 4, 18, also of buildings 1 K. 22, 44; *to forsake* 2 Ch. 8, 15. — **Hiph.** הֵסִיר (fut. apoc. יָסַר as in Qal and known only by the context) *to cause to depart, to put away* Gen. 30, 32, Ex. 8, 27; *to turn away, to seduce* Deut. 7, 4; *to retract* a promise, *to reject* a prayer Is. 31, 2, Ps. 66, 20; *to thrust aside*, fig. *to neglect* Josh. 11, 15. — **Hoph.** הוּסַר *to be removed* Lev. 4, 31; fig. *to be destroyed* Is. 17, 1. — **Pil.** סוֹרֵר *to turn aside* or *pervert* Lam. 3, 11. Hence סוֹר 1 and perh. 2.

סוֹר II (obs.) akin to שׂוּר V, חוּר, כּוּר I, *to pierce, dig* or *cut into, to hollow out;* hence סִיר and perh. סוֹר 3.

סוֹר adj. m. סוֹרָה f. 1) *rejected, put back;* as subst. *banished one* Is. 49, 21; pl. סוֹרֵי prob. *my renegades* i. e. my forsakers Jer. 17, 13 in Q'ri. 2) *a stray* or *wild shoot* of a vine, only Jer. 2, 21 (see below). 3) pr. n. of a gate of the temple 2 K. 11, 6, for which in 2 Ch. 23, 5 there stands שַׁעַר הַיְסוֹד. — סוֹר 2 may rather be akin to r. סָרַג *to knit together*, hence *a tendril* or *shoot*, as binding or clasping like the vine.

סוּת (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שׂוּת I, *to set* or *lay on;* hence סוּת.

— **Hiph.** הַסִּית or הֵסִית Jer. 38, 22 (fut. יָסִית or יַסִּית Gram. § 72, Rem. 9, apoc. יָסֶת; part. מַסִּית) *to set* or *urge on*, *to incite* 1 Ch. 21, 1, Job 2, 3; w. מִן *to entice away from* 2 Ch. 18, 31, Job 36, 18. Hence

סוּת f. *a garment* Gen. 49, 11. — Most take סוּת to be for סוּוָת (r. סָוָה), but better trace it to סוּת, akin to שִׂית *attire* from שׁוּת I; cf. ἱμάτιον akin to ἵημι.

סָחַב (fut. יִסְחַב, inf. סְחֹב) akin to סָחַף, i. q. Arab. سَحَبَ, 1) *to drag along*, *to pull about* 2 Sam. 17, 13, Jer. 15, 3. 2) *to tear up*, *tear to rags*; hence

סְחָבָה (only pl. סְחָבוֹת) f. *rags*, *torn pieces*, of stuff Jer. 38, 11.

סָחָה (Qal obs.) i. q. סוּחַ II, Arab. سَحَى, akin to סָחַב, *to scrape off*, *to remove*. — **Pi.** סִחָּה *to sweep off* dust, only Ez. 26, 4. Hence

סְחִי m. *offscouring*, *sweepings*, as an emblem of worthlessness or vileness Lam. 3, 45; cf. περίψημα 1 Cor. 4, 13.

סָחִישׁ m. *aftergrowth*, what used to spring up spontaneously the third year after sowing, perh. prop. hard or sapless vegetation (r. סָחַשׁ), only 2 K. 19, 24, i. q. שָׂחִיס in Is. 37, 30.

סָחַף prob. mimet. akin to חָסַף, חָתַף, שָׂחַץ, סָחַב, סָחָה, 1) *to sweep off*, fig. of a violent rain Prov. 28, 3. 2) hence *to cast* or *hurl down*, as in Syr. ܣܚܦ. — **Niph.** *to be prostrate* or *overthrown* Jer. 46, 15.

סָחַר I (fut. יִסְחַר) prob. akin to סָהַר, *to go round* or *about*, *to traverse* a land, esp. in order *to trade* Gen. 42, 34; סֹחֵר *a trader* (cf. ἔμπορος) Gen. 23, 16; סֹחֲרֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's traders* 1 K. 10, 28. — **Pilp.** סְחַרְחַר *to move about quickly*, *to palpitate*, of the heart, only Ps. 38, 11, where some not so well take סְחַרְחַר to be akin to חָרַר (חָרְחַר), hence *to burn* w. feverish feeling.

סָחַר II (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁחַר I, 2, *to be black* or *dark coloured*; hence סְחֶרֶת 2.

סָחַר (c. סְחַר) m. 1) *a mart* Is. 23, 3. 2) *trade-gain*, *profit* Is. 45, 14; r. סָחַר I.

סֶחֶר (w. suf. סַחְרָהּ) m. *gain* or *profit* in trade Is. 23, 18; also *gain* in general Prov. 3, 14; r. סָחַר I.

סַחְרָה (c. סַחֲרַת) f. *traffic*, then fig. *merchants* Ez. 27, 15, cf. v. 21.

סְחֶרֶת f. *a shield*, only Ps. 91, 4; prop. what goes round, hence protecting armour; r. סָחַר I.

סְחֶרֶת f. 1) r. סָחַר I, *business-skill* Ez. 27, 12. 2) a kind of precious marble used in pavements Est. 1, 6; perh. of a dark colour, r. סָחַר II; i. q. Syr. ܣܚܪܐ black marble.

סָחַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to חָשַׁשׁ, קָשַׁשׁ, *to be sapless*, *dry*, as stubble, straw and the hard aftergrowth; perh. hence סָחִישׁ.

סַטַי pr. n. m. (roaming, r. סוּט) Ezr. 2, 55 (סוֹטַי Neh. 7, 57).

סְטִים Ps. 101, 3 *errors* or *wrongs*, see שֵׂט from r. שָׂטָה.

סִיג (pl. סִיגִים, cf. L. *scoriæ*) m. 1) *refuse* of metal, *dross* Prov. 25, 4; כֶּסֶף סִיגִים *silver of dross*, i. e. unrefined Prov. 26, 23. 2) *base metal* in general Is. 1, 22; r. סוּג I.

סִינָן m. the name of the third month of the Heb. year, *Siwān* Est. 8, 9; from the new moon of June to that of July. — Prob. akin

to זִיו (זוּ), r. זָוָה *to be bright* or *blooming*, hence month of bloom.

סִיחוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. besom i. e. of destruction, see r. סוּחַ) of a king of the Amorites Num. 21, 21.

סִין pr. n. 1) r. סוּן I (prob. loamy) of a city in the north-east of Egypt Ez. 30, 15. 2) r. סוּן II (prob. rugged or thorny) a desert near Sinai Num. 33, 12.

סִינַי pr. n. (prob. pointed or peaky, r. סוּן II) of the mountain where the law was given Ex. 16, 1, fully הַר סִינַי *mount Sinai* Ex. 19, 11; מִדְבַּר סִינַי *wilderness of Sinai*, the surrounding desert Num. 1, 1.

סִינִי pr. n. (perh. mountaineer, r. סוּן II) of a Canaanitish people or race Gen. 10, 17; prob. near Lebanon, where was a city *Sinna*.

סִינִים pr. n. m. pl., only in Is. 49, 12 אֶרֶץ סִינִים *the land of Sinim*. Prob. *China* is intended; cf. Arab. صين, Syr. ܨܝܢ China, ⲥⲓⲛ L. *Sinæ, the Chinese*.

סִיס m. *a swift* or *swallow*, only Jer. 8, 7 Q'ri; see r. סוּס II.

סִיסְרָא pr. n. m. (prob. binder in chains, r. סָרָה; cf. שַׁרְשֶׁרֶת chain) Judg. 4, 2.

סִיעָא pr. n. m. (assembly, as in Chald.) Neh. 7, 47.

סִיעֲהָא pr. n. m. (assembly-man, r. סוּעַ I) Ezr. 2, 44.

סִיפַּנְיָה Dan. 3, 10, i. q. סוּמְפַּנְיָה (which see) where the מ is prob. inserted for euphony, as in λιμπάνω for λείπω.

סִיר (r. סוּר II) m. 1) *a pot*, prop. a hollow vessel Jer. 1, 13, Ps. 60, 10; pl. סִירוֹת *pots* Ex. 38, 3. 2) *thorns* or *briars*, only pl. סִירִים Ecc. 7, 6, Is. 34, 13; *sharp points* or *hooks*, for fishing, only pl. סִירוֹת Am. 4, 2.

סָךְ m. *a thicket*, fig. *a crowd* or *mass* of people, only Ps. 42, 5; i. q. סֹךְ 2, r. סוּךְ III.

סֻכָּה (w. suf. סֻכּוֹ, once סוּכּוֹ Ps. 76, 3 in some texts) m. 1) *a booth* or *hut* Ps. 27, 5; poet. *the tabernacle* Ps. 76, 3. 2) *a covert* or *thicket*, hiding place of wild animals Jer. 25, 38; r. סָכַךְ I.

סָכָה I (obs.) i. q. שָׂכָה II, *to cut away*, hence *to castrate;* hence סָכִי.

סָכָה II (obs.) i. q. שָׂכָה II, *to look at* or *gaze upon;* hence pr. n. יִסְכָּה.

סֻכָּה (c. סֻכַּת, pl. סֻכּוֹת) f. 1) *a booth* made of tangled or interlaced boughs, *an arbour* Jon. 4, 5; such booths were set up at the Jewish festival חַג הַסֻּכּוֹת *the feast of tabernacles* Lev. 23, 34. 2) *a tent* for soldiers 2 Sam. 11, 11; then *a dwelling* in general, *a house* Am. 9, 11. 3) *a covert* for wild beasts Job 38, 40; r. סָכַךְ I.

סֻכּוֹת pr. n. (huts or booths, r. סָכַךְ I) 1) a city in Gad Josh. 13, 27, whence עֵמֶק סֻכּוֹת *the valley of Succoth* Ps. 60, 8. 2) the first station of the Israelites in the exodus Ex. 12, 37. 3) סֻכּוֹת בְּנוֹת (booths of the girls) idolatrous huts, prob. places where females prostituted themselves in honour of a lustful goddess, like Venus 2 K. 17, 30.

סִכּוּת f. *a tent*, in honour of an idol (מֶלֶךְ) perh. an imitation in miniature of the holy tabernacle, which the Israelites carried about with them in the wilderness, only Am. 5, 26.

סָכִי (only pl. סְכִים) m. *a eunuch;* only in שַׂרְסְכִים; r. סָכָה I.

סֻכִּיִּים pr. n. (perh. booth-men, r. סָכַךְ I) of a people in Africa, *Suk-*

kiim, mentioned with the Libyans and Ethiopians 2 Ch. 12, 3.

סָבַךְ I (2 pers. סָבַכְתָּ, סָבַכְתָּה, fut. יִסְבֹּךְ) i. q. שָׂבַךְ II, שָׂשַׂךְ, 1) prob. *to plait* or *interlace*, hence סֹךְ *thicket*. 2) *to cover over*, w. עַל Ex. 40, 3; fig. *to shelter* Ez. 28, 14, w. two accusatives (Gram. § 139, 2) Job 40, 22; intrans. *to be covered, to hide*, as בֶּעָנָן *in the cloud* Lam. 3, 44. — **Hiph.** הִסְבִּיךְ (fut. apoc. יַסֵּךְ) *to hedge in*, w. בְּעַד Job 3, 23; *to restrain* Job 38, 8; *to cover*, w. עַל Ex. 40, 21; fig. *to protect*, w. עַל Ps. 5, 12, w. לְ Ps. 91, 4; הֵסֵךְ רַגְלָיו *to cover one's feet*, i. e. to ease one's bowels 1 Sam. 24, 4. — **Hoph.** הוּסְבַּךְ *to be covered* Ex. 25, 29.

סָבַךְ II (Qal obs.) akin to סָבָה I, שָׂבַח I, *to cut*. — **Pilp.** סִבְּכָה *to prick* or *sting*, fig. *to incite* Is. 9, 10; w. בְּ *against* Is. 19, 2.

סֹבֶךְ m. perh. *a covering* or *mantlet*, used in a siege (L. *testudo* or *vinea*), only Nah. 2, 6; prop. active part. of r. סָבַךְ I.

סָבְכָה pr. n. (covert, r. סָבַךְ I) of a place in the wilderness of Judah Josh. 15, 61.

סָבַל (Qal obs.) akin to כָּסַל (which see), *to be foolish*. — **Niph.** *to make* or *show oneself foolish* 1 Sam. 13, 13; *to act foolishly, to sin* 2 Sam. 24, 10. — **Pi.** *to make foolish* or *vain*, fig. *to frustrate* a counsel Is. 44, 25. — **Hiph.** *to exhibit folly* 1 Sam. 26, 21; הִסְכַּלְתָּ מְאֹד *thou hast acted foolishly* (see Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) Gen. 31, 28. Hence

סָכָל m. *a fool* Jer. 4, 22.

סִכְלוּת m. *folly* Ecc. 10, 6.

סִכְלוּת f. *foolishness* Ecc. 2, 3; written שִׂכְלוּת 1, 17; r. סָכַל.

סָכַן I (fut. יִסְכֹּן) i. q. שָׁכַן, Arab. سَكَنَ, *to recline* or *rest*, then *to be accustomed* or *familiar*, hence part. סָכֵן, f. סְכֶנֶת, *associate* or *companion* Is. 22, 15, 1 K. 1, 2; then *to act the friend, to be useful*, w. לְ, עַל Job 22, 2; *to avail* Job 15, 3. — **Hiph.** *to form acquaintance, to become familiar*, w. עִם Job 22, 21; *to know well* Ps. 139, 3; *to be accustomed*, w. inf. Num. 22, 30.

סָכַן II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָכָה I, *to cut* or *wound*, then *to hurt*. — **Niph.** *to be cut* or *hurt* Ecc. 10, 9.

סָכַן III (Qal obs.) perh. akin to סָכַן I, *to be bowed down, to stoop* or *crouch*, then *to be poor;* cf. Arab. سَكُنَ to be needy, πτωχός from πτώσσω to cower or crouch. — **Pu.** *to be impoverished*, only part. מְסֻכָּן *poor* or *needy* Is. 40, 20.

סָכַן IV (obs.) perh. i. q. סָכַר I, *to store* or *shut up;* hence perh. מִסְכְּנוֹת.

סָכַר I (Qal obs.) i. q. סָגַר, Syr. ܣܟܰܪ, Arab. سَكَرَ, *to shut up*. — **Niph.** *to be shut up, stopped* Gen. 8, 2. — **Pi.** *to deliver over, to commit*, w. בְּיַד Is. 19, 4.

סָכַר II i. q. שָׂכַר, *to hire*, only Ezr. 4, 5.

סָכַת (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. سَكَتَ, akin to שָׁקַט, *to be silent* or *still*. — **Hiph.** *to keep silence*, only Deut. 27, 9.

סַל (pl. סַלִּים) m. i. q. Arab. سَلٌّ, *a wicker-basket* Gen. 40, 17; r. סָלַל III.

סָלָא (Qal obs.) akin to סָלָה I, דָּלַל, זָלַל I, *to be pendulous* or *lifted up*, esp. of a balance. — **Pu.** *to be weighed in a balance*, fig. *to be bartered* or *valued*, w. בְּ *for*, only part. pl. מְסֻלָּאִים Lam. 4, 2.

סֻלָּא pr. n. (prob. i. q. מְסִלָּה highway) of a town near Jerusalem 2 K. 12, 21.

סַלָּא Neh. 11, 7, see סַלּוּא.

סָלַד (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. صَلَدَ, prob. akin to עָלַס, עָלַז, *to leap up*. — **Pi.** *to exult*, only Job 6, 10.

סֶלֶד pr. n. m. (exultation, r. סָלַד) 1 Ch. 2, 30.

סָלַח I akin to סָלָא (which see), *to lift up*, fig. *to make light of*, *to slight* (cf. קָלַל I) Ps. 119, 118. — **Pi.** *to slight* Lam. 1, 15. — **Pu.** *to be suspended*, esp. in a balance, *to be weighed*, w. בְּ of price, hence fig. *to be bartered for* Job 28, 16.

סָלַח II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to שָׁלָה II, L. *sileo*, W. *syw* (attention), G. *still*, hence *to be still* or *silent;* prob. hence

סֶלָה m. *a pause* or *silence*, prob. a musical term or sign, ordering the voice or instrument to be hushed (Sept. διάψαλμα); r. סָלָה II. This word is found only in many of the Psalms and in Habakkuk, as in Ps. 7, 6, Hab. 3, 3, occurring sometimes in the middle of a verse or sentence, as in Ps. 55, 20.

סַלּוּ pr. n. m. (prob. for סַלּוּת exaltation, r. סָלָה I) Neh. 12, 7.

סַלּוּא pr. n. m. (exalted, r. סָלָא) Num. 25, 14.

סַלּוּא pr. n. m. (exalted, r. סָלָא) 1 Ch. 9, 7; for which סַלָּא Neh. 11, 7.

סַלּוֹן (pl. סַלּוֹנִים) m. i. q. Arab. سُلَّان the prickles of the palm-tree, *a thorn* Ez. 2, 6; r. סָלַל II.

סָלוֹן m. *thorn* Ez. 28, 24; r. סָלַל II.

סָלַח (fut. יִסְלַח, once אֶסְלוֹחַ Jer. 5, 7 K'thibh) *to forgive* or *pardon* Num. 14, 20; w. לְ of sin Ex. 34, 9, of person Deut. 29, 19. — **Niph.** *to be forgiven*, w. לְ of pers. and מִן of the sin Lev. 4, 20; 19, 22. — Prob. akin to שָׁלַח *to send away*, hence *to remit* (cf. Is. 38, 17), like ἀφίημι.

סַלָּח m. *one apt to remit* or *pardon, forgiving*, only Ps. 86, 5; r. סָלַח.

סַלַּי pr. n. m. (prob. a slighter; r. סָלָה I) Neh. 11, 8.

סְלִיחָה (pl. סְלִיחוֹת) f. *remission* or *forgiveness* Ps. 130, 4; pl. Neh. 9, 17; r. סָלַח.

סָלַךְ: (obs.) prob. akin to הָלַךְ, i. q. Arab. سَلَكَ, *to move* or *go;* hence

סַלְכָה pr. n. (prob. road or way) of a city in Bashan 1 Ch. 5, 11.

סָלַל I (part. f. סְלוּלָה; imp. סְלוּ, w. suf. סִלְּהוּ; fut. יִסֹּל, pl. יְסֹלּוּ) akin to סָלָא (which see), prop. *to be high* or *pendulous*, *to raise* or *heap up* Jer. 50, 26; esp. *to cast up* earth for making a road (hence מְסִלָּה *high-way*) Is. 57, 14. — **Pilp.** סִלְסֵל *to raise* or *elevate*, fig. *to extol* Prov. 4, 8. — **Hithpol.** הִסְתּוֹלֵל *to set up oneself* as a barrier, w. בְּ *against* Ex. 9, 17. — Prob. akin to דָּלַל, זָלַל, prop. *to wave* or *wabble*, as the branches and tops of trees; cf. σαλεύω, L. *salio*.

סָלַל II (obs.) prob. *to prick* or *pierce;* prob. hence סַלּוֹן.

סָלַל III (obs.) *to plait* or *interlace;* hence סַל and סַלְסְלוֹת.

סֹלְלָה f. *a mound, rampart* Jer. 32, 24; שָׁפַךְ סֹלְלָה *to throw up a rampart* 2 K. 19, 32; r. סָלַל I.

סֻלָּם m. i. q. Arab. سُلَّم, *a ladder,* only Gen. 28, 12. — Prob. r. סָלַל I, w. format. ending ם־.

סַלְסְלוֹת (only pl.) f. *wicker-baskets* Jer. 6, 9; r. סָלַל III.

סָלַע (obs.) prob. akin to סָלָה I, סָלָא, Aram. סְלַק, שׁלק, *to be high* or *craggy;* hence

סֶלַע (in p. סֶלַע; w. suf. סַלְעִי, pl. סְלָעִים) m. 1) *high cliff* or *precipice* 2 Ch. 25, 12; hence *a rock* Num. 20, 8; שֶׁן־הַסֶּלַע *the rock's tooth,* i. e. a sharp point or a crag 1 Sam. 14, 4. 2) pr. n. (rock, Πέτρα) of the ancient capital of Idumea, *Petra* Is. 16, 1; w. art. הַסֶּלַע Judg. 1, 36.

סַלְעָם (obs.) prob. an old Shaph. form of לָעַם, akin to לָחַם, לוּחַם, *to swallow down, to consume greedily;* hence

סָלְעָם m. *a locust,* winged and eatable, only Lev. 11, 22.

סָלַף (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. סְלַף, *to twist* or *turn.* — **Pi.** סִלֵּף *to pervert,* words Ex. 23, 8, a way Prov. 19, 3; *to overturn* or *subvert* persons Job 12, 19, *wickedness overthroweth sin* i. e. sinners Prov. 13, 6.

סֶלֶף m. *perversity* Prov. 11, 3.

סָלַק (only 1 pers. fut. אֶסְפֹּק for אֶסְלַק, see נָסַק) akin to סָלַע, סָלַל I, *to ascend,* only Ps. 139, 8.

סְלֵק Chald. (3 pl. סְלִקוּ Dan. 2, 29) *to go up, ascend* Dan. 7, 3, Ezr. 4, 12. — **Aph.** הַסְפִּיק (for הַסְלִיק) *to lift* or *take up* Dan. 3, 22; inf. הַנְסָקָה (for הַסְלָקָה) Dan. 6, 24, cf. אַנְבֵה for אַבֵּה.

סֶלֶת (obs.) perh. akin to סָלַל I, *to shake* or *stir about,* in sifting meal; hence

סֹלֶת (w. suf. סָלְתָהּ Lev. 2, 2) fem. (but m. in Ex. 29, 40) *fine flour* Lev. 2, 1.

סַם (only pl. סַמִּים) m. *spices* Ex. 30, 34; קְטֹרֶת סַמִּים *spicy incense* Ex. 30, 7; r. סָמַם.

סַמְגַּר־נְבוֹ pr. n. m. (perh. overthrower of Nebo i. e. belonging to him) of a Babylonian captain Jer. 39, 3. — Same sort of word as pr. n. שַׁמְגַּר, both prob. an old Shaph. form from r. מָגַר in Pi. מִגֵּר *to overthrow.*

סָמַד (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. سَمَدَ *to twist up;* intrans. *to be hard* or *firm;* perh. hence

סְמָדַר m. *vine-blossom,* Symm. ὀλνάνθη Cant. 7, 13. — This word is perh. from r. סָמַד w. dimin. ending ־ר = ־ל; hence perh. said of the small and hard vine-blossom; but perh. akin to Syr. ܣܡܣܡ, Arab. سَمِيذٌ, σεμίδαλις, Lat. *simila,* hence perh. *the pollen* of the vine-blossom.

סָמָה (obs.) perh. akin to סָמַן, *to mark* or *stamp;* cf. Aram. סִרְמָא, שִׁמְשָׁא, σῆμα; perh. hence סִסְמַי.

סָמַךְ (fut. יִסְמֹךְ) akin to תָּמַךְ, 1) *to lay* or *place on* Ex. 29, 10; intrans. *to lean* or *press,* w. עַל Ps. 88, 8. 2) *to uphold* or *support,* as a prop

to lean on, w. acc. Ps. 37, 17, w. לְ Ps. 145, 14, w. two acc. Gen. 27, 37 *with corn and new wine have I sustained him;* part. pass. סָמוּךְ *upheld, firm* Ps. 112, 8. 3) *to draw near*, prop. *to lean to*, w. אֶל Ez. 24, 2. — **Niph.** *to be supported* or *upheld*, w. עַל Judg. 16, 29; *to stay* or *lean oneself*, w. עַל Is. 36, 6. — **Pi.** *to stay*, fig. *to refresh* Cant. 2, 5. Hence

סְמַכְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ sustains) 1 Ch. 26, 7.

סָמַל (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁמַל II, *to be like, to resemble;* hence

סֶמֶל, סֵמֶל (Ez. 8, 3) m. *a likeness* or *image* Deut 4, 16; פֶּסֶל הַסֵּמֶל *the statue of resemblance*, i. e. a carved image 2 Ch. 33, 7. — Some think סֵמֶל to be only a transposition for צֶלֶם, the usual term for *likeness*. סֵמֶל may be akin to σμίλη (a chisel), as D^{r}. Rödiger suggests.

סָמַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَمَّ, *to smell sweet* or *fragrant;* hence סַם.

סָמַן (Qal obs.) akin to סָמָה, Chald. סְמַן, *to mark off* or *designate*. — **Niph.** נִסְמַן, *to be appointed*, only part. נִסְמָן Is. 28, 25. Cf. σημαίνω.

סָמַר prob. akin to שָׂעַר II (שָׂעִיר), *to be prickly, to bristle*, said of hair; hence *to shudder*, of a person whose hair bristles up w. horror Ps. 119, 120. — **Pi.** *to stand on end*, of the hair Job 4, 15. Hence

סָמָר adj. m. *hairy* or *bristly*, said of the יֶלֶק Jer. 51, 27.

סָנָא (obs.) i. q. סָנָה *to be thorny;* hence סְנוּאָה and

סְנָאָה pr. n. (prob. thorn-hedge) of a town in Judah Ezr. 2, 35.

סַנְבַלַּט pr. n. m. (Pers. perh. akin to συμβλήτός or συμβουλευτής) Neh. 2, 10.

סָנָה (obs.) akin to שָׁנַן, סָנָא, שָׁנָא, *to be sharp* or *pointed*, then *thorny;* hence

סְנֶה m. *a thorn-bush, bramble* Ex. 3, 2.

סֶנֶה pr. n. (point or peak, r. סָנָה) of a rock over against Michmash 1 Sam. 14, 4.

סַנֵּה (r. סָנָה) m. perh. *thorn-bush*, only in pr. n. קִרְיַת סַנֵּה Josh. 15, 49.

סְנוּאָה pr. n. m. or f. (prob. bristly, r. סָנָא) Neh. 11, 9 (סְנָאָה 1 Ch. 9, 7).

סַנְוֵר (only pl. סַנְוֵרִים) m. *blindness*, the plur. to express state (Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) Gen. 19, 11. — Prob. a sort of Shaphel form from עָוַר, hence akin to עִוֵּר *to blind*, w. ע dropped and סַ prefixed (as if for סַעְוֵר); so Ewald in his Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 122.

סַנְחֵרִיב pr. n. m. (perh. wrathful, r. נָחַר *to snort*, in Shaph. form, w. formative ending יב־, see on ב) 2 K. 18, 13.

סָנַן (obs.) perh. akin to סָלַל II, *to wave* or *shake;* hence

סַנְסִן (only pl. סַנְסִנִּים) m. *palm-branches* Cant. 7, 9; cf. זַלְזַל, סַלְסַל.

סַנְסַנָּה pr. n. (palm-branch) of a town in the south of Judah Josh. 15, 31.

סָנַף (obs.) akin to זָנַב, *to wabble* or *waggle;* akin to Syr. ܣܢܦܐ a wabbling, Chald. סְנִיף appendage. Hence

סְנַפִּיר m. *a fin*, of fishes, coll. Lev. 11, 9. — Prob. from סְנַף w. dimin. ending יר־ like ל־ (see under letter ר).

סָס m. i. q. עָשׁ 2, *a moth* (destroying garments) Is. 51, 8. — Prob. from

סוּס III *to gnaw* or *devour;* Aram. סְסָא, שְׁסָא, whence σής.

סְסַכְיָי pr. n. m. (perh. fragrant, r. סַמָּם w. format. ס, as in סַמְגַּר, and w. adj. ending יָי—) 1 Ch. 2, 40.

סָעַד (fut. יִסְעַד, imp. סְעָד Judg. 19, 5, סְעָדָה 1 K. 13, 7) prob. akin to זָסַד, 1) *to uphold* or *support* Prov. 20, 28; fig. *to aid, animate* Ps. 20, 3; esp. w. לֵב *to sustain the heart*, i. e. *to refresh oneself* Gen. 18, 5, w. acc. of the refreshment Judg. 19, 5. 2) intrans. *to take refreshment* 1 K. 13, 7.

סְעַד Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. סָעַד. — **Pa.** סַעֵּד *to aid* or *succour*, w. לְ Ezr. 5, 2.

סְעָה i. q. Arab. سَعَى *to run* or *rush;* only part. f. רוּחַ סוֹעָה *a rushing* or *violent wind* Ps. 55, 9.

סָעִיף (r. סָעַף; c. סְעִיף; pl. סְעִפִים, c. סְעָפֵי Is. 2, 21) m. 1) *a cleft* or *fissure* in a rock Judg. 15, 8. 2) *a branch* or *bough* Is. 17, 6.

סָעַף i. q. שָׁעַף, Arab. شَعَبَ, *to divide, to branch out.* — **Pi.** סִעֵּף (as denom. of סָעִיף, see Gram. § 52, 2, *c*) *to cut* or *lop off boughs* Is. 10, 33.

סְעֵף adj. m. *divided*, hence *double-minded, uncertain;* only pl. סְעֵפִים *doubters, skeptics* Ps. 119, 113; r. סָעַף.

סְעָפָה f. i. q. סָעִיף, only pl. סְעָפוֹת *branches* Ez. 31, 6.

סַעֲפָה (pl. סַעֲפִים) f. *division* or *party*, then *unsettled opinion;* פָּסַח עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעִפִים *to split* or *divide for the two opinions* or *parties* 1 K. 18, 21.

סָעַר (fut. יִסְעַר) akin to שָׂעַר II, *to rush on*, as a tempest, said of a foe Hab. 3, 14; *to be agitated*, as the sea in a storm Jon. 1, 11; fig. of the mind under trouble Is. 54, 11. — **Niph.** *to be disquieted*, of the mind 2 K. 6, 11. — **Pi.** סִעֵר (fut. אֲסַעֵר for אֲסַעֵר, Gram. § 52, Rem. 2) *to scatter, to toss* or *whirl about*, as a storm of wind Zech. 7, 14. — **Po.** סוֹעֵר (Gram. § 55, 1) *to be driven* or *whirled off* by a tempest Hos. 13, 3. Hence

סַעַר m. *a storm* or *tempest* Jon. 1, 4.

סַעֲרָה f. *storm* or *hurricane* Ps. 107, 29; רוּחַ סְעָרָה, רוּחוֹת סְעָרָה *a stormy wind* Ps. 107, 25, Ez. 13, 11.

סַף (w. suf. סִפִּי, pl. סִפִּים Jer. 52, 19, סִפּוֹת 2 Sam. 17, 28, סִפּוֹת 1 K. 7, 50, w. suf. סְפֹתַי; r. סָפַף) m. 1) *basin* Ex. 12, 22. 2) *threshold* Judg. 19, 27. 3) pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 21, 18; for which סִפַּי 1 Ch. 20, 4.

סָפָא (obs.) prob. akin to Chald. אַסְפֵי, *to feed, give to eat*, as in Talmud; hence מִסְפּוֹא.

סָפַד (fut. יִסְפֹּד) perh. mimet. akin to סָפַק, *to smite*, esp. on the breast in mourning Is. 32, 12; hence fig. *to mourn* (cf. κόπτω, κόπτομαι) Jer. 4, 8; w. לְ, עַל לִפְנֵי of the object Gen. 23, 2, Zech. 12, 10, 2 Sam. 3, 31. — **Niph.** *to be lamented* Jer. 16, 4.

סָפָה I (fut. יִסְפֶּה) akin to אָסַף, יָסַף, *to add* Is. 29, 1; w. עַל, *to add to* or *augment* Num. 32, 14.

סָפָה II (fut. יִסְפֶּה) akin to סוּף I, Arab. سَفَّ, *to take off, remove* the hair, *to shave* Is. 7, 20; *to take away* life Ps. 40, 15; fig. *to destroy* Gen. 18, 23; intrans. *to pass away, perish* Jer. 12, 4. — **Niph.** *to be taken away, to be destroyed* Gen. 19, 15; *to be taken* or *seized* Is. 13, 15. — **Hiph.** *to drag together, heap up*, w. עַל Deut. 32, 23.

סָפַח I i. q. Arab. سَفَحَ, *to pour* or *shed forth*, hence סְפִירָה; hence *to*

anoint, fig. *to appoint* 1 Sam. 2, 36. — **Pi.** *to pour out* Hab. 2, 15; fig. *to make bald*, by shedding the hair Is. 3, 17. — **Pu.** *to be poured out* or *spilled*, fig. *to be prostrate* Job 30, 7.

סָפַח II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָפַח I, שָׁפַח, *to add* or *join;* — **Niph.** נִסְפַּח *to attach oneself*, w. עַל Is. 14, 1. — **Hith.** *to attach oneself*, *to adhere to*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 26, 19.

סַפַּחַת f. *scurf* or *scab* Lev. 13, 2; r. סָפַח I.

סִפַּי pr. n. m. (perh. belonging to the threshold) 1 Ch. 20, 4, i. q. סַף 2 Sam. 21, 18.

סְפִיחַ (c. סְפִיחַ, pl. סְפִיחִים) m. 1) *spontaneous growth*, prop. shedding, prob. what grows from the seed that drops or shales out Lev. 25, 5. 2) *a flood*, prop. a pouring forth of water Job 14, 19; r. סָפַח I.

סְפִינָה f. *a ship*, esp. a decked-ship Jon. 1, 5; r. סָפַן.

סַפִּיר (r. סָפַר) m. *a sapphire* (σάπφειρος, Syr. ܣܦܝܪ) Ex. 24, 10; pl. סַפִּירִים Cant. 5, 14.

סָפַל (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁפַל, Arab. سَفَلَ, *to be low*, hence *to be hollow;* perh. hence

סֵפֶל m. *a dish* or *bowl*, only Judg. 5, 25, 6, 38. — Perh. akin to סַף 1, w. old format. ending לָ—, as in כַּרְמֶל.

סָפַן (fut. יִסְפֹּן) akin to שָׁפַן, צָפַן, *to cover over*, esp. *to roof* 1 K. 6, 9; *to wainscot* or *clap-board* 1 K. 7, 3; hence סְפִינָה and

סִפֻּן m. *a wainscoting* or *ceiling*, only 1 K. 6, 15.

סָפַת akin to אָסַף, *to collect* or *receive*, whence סַף prop. *receiver*. — **Hith.** הִסְתּוֹפֵף (denom. from סַף) *to place oneself at the threshold*, *to be a door-keeper* Ps. 84, 11.

סָפַק I (fut. יִסְפֹּק) perh. akin to הָפַק, שָׁפַק I, *to slap* or *strike* Job 34, 26; *to smite on the thigh*, w. עַל-יָרֵךְ or אֶל-יָרֵךְ Jer. 31, 19, Ez. 21, 17; *to clap the hands* i. e. *to exult*, w. or without כַּפַּיִם Num. 24, 10; Job 34, 37 פֶּשַׁע בֵּרֵינוּ יִסְפֹּק *iniquity among us exults*.

סָפַק II i. q. שָׁפַק II, *to pour* or *overflow*, hence 1) *to be abundant;* hence סֻפָּק. 2) *to be overfull*, *to vomit* Jer. 48, 26.

סֻפָּק (w. suf. סָפְקוֹ) m. *abundance* or *sufficiency*, only Job 20, 22; r. סָפַק II.

סָפַר (fut. יִסְפֹּר) mimet. akin to חָפַר, צִפֹּרֶן III צָפַר, *to cut* or *scratch*, then 1) *to write* (cf. כָּתַב akin to קָצַב, חָטַב, חָצַב to cut in, then to write), hence part. סֹפֵר *a writer*, *scribe*. 2) *to count* or *tell* Gen. 15, 5, Job 14, 16. — **Niph.** *to be told* or *numbered* 1 Ch. 23, 3. — **Pi.** 1) *to tell* or *number* Ps. 22, 18. 2) *to recount*, *tell*, *declare* Is. 43, 26; w. בְּאָזְנֵי, אֶל, לְ of pers. Ex. 18, 8, Gen. 37, 10, Ex. 10, 2; w. acc., עַל, אֶל of thing told Ps. 48, 12, Joel 1, 3, Ps. 2, 7. 3) *to tell out*, *to celebrate* the name or glory of God Ex. 9, 16, Ps. 19, 2. — **Pu.** *to be recounted* or *told* Hab. 1, 5; *to be reckoned to*, w. לְ Ps. 22, 31.

סָפֵר (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁפַר, *to be bright* or *brilliant;* hence סַפִּיר.

סֹפֵר (properly part. Qal of r. סָפַר) m. *a writer* or *scribe* Ps. 45, 2; סֹפֵר הַמֶּלֶךְ *the king's scribe*, סֹפֵר הַמֶּלֶךְ *the writer's ink-holder* Ez. 9, 2;

royal secretary 2 K. 12, 11, also simply הַסֹּפֵר *the secretary* 2 K. 18, 18; *a military secretary* 2 K. 25, 19; then *a general* Judg. 5, 14; esp. *a writer* of the law or *a sacred scribe* 1 Ch. 27, 32, Neh. 8, 1 (cf. γραμματεύς N. Test.).

סָפַר Chald.(def.סָפְרָא) m. *a scribe* or *secretary* Ezr. 4, 8; esp. *a sacred scribe* Ezr. 7, 12 i. q. Heb. סֹפֵר.

סֵפֶר (w. suf. סִפְרִי, pl. סְפָרִים, c. סִפְרֵי; r. סָפַר) m. 1) *writing* as an art; יוֹדֵעַ הַסֵּפֶר *one acquainted with writing*, i. e. able to read and write Is. 29, 11. 2) *a writing*, as a bill, letter etc. Jer. 32, 12, 2 Sam. 11, 14; pl. *epistles* Est. 1, 22. 3) *a book* Ex. 17, 14; מְגִלַּת סֵפֶר *a book-roll* or *volume* Jer. 36, 2, esp. the law Ps. 40, 8; often followed w. gen. of subject, as סֵ׳ הַתּוֹרָה, סֵ׳ הַבְּרִית Josh. 1, 8, Ex. 24, 7.

סֵפֶר m. 1) *a numbering* of the people, *a census* 2 Ch. 2, 16. 2) pr. n. of an Arabian city named w. Mesha Gen. 10, 30; still called اسفار *Isfâr*, situated near the port of Mirbât.

סְפַר Chald. m. *a book* Ezr. 4, 15; pl. סְפָרִין Dan. 7, 10.

סְפָרַד pr. n. of a region to which exiles were taken from Jerusalem Obad. 20. According to the list of Persian tribes in the cuneiform inscriptions, some identify it w. *Sparad* on the Bosphorus, some w. *Sardis*, Rawlinson w. *Sparta*, but why not w. the Σποράδες? Jewish tradition takes it for *Spain*. — If Semitic, the name may be from סָפַר *to mark off* or *separate*, w. format. ending ־ַד, as in סִרְפַּד.

סִפְרָה f. i. q. סֵפֶר *a book*, only in Ps. 56, 9.

סְפֹרֶת (only pl. סְפֹרוֹת) f. *numbers*, only Ps. 71, 15; r. סָפַר.

סְפַרְוַיִם pr. n. of a city whence colonists were brought to Samaria 2 K. 17, 24; prob. *Sipphara* on the east bank of the Euphrates, gentil. סְפַרְוִים *Sepharvites* 2 K. 17, 31. — Perh. this name means *borderers*, from r. סָפַר *to mark off*, as perh. in סְפָרַד.

סֹפֶרֶת pr. n. m. (perh. a writer or scribe, cf. קֹהֶלֶת) Neh. 7, 57, הַסֹּפֶרֶת in Ezr. 2, 55.

סָקַל fut. יִסְקֹל *to stone, to pelt* with stones Ex. 19, 13; fully בָּאֲבָנִים Deut. 13, 11. — **Niph.** *to be stoned* Ex. 21, 28. — **Pi.** 1) *to stone, to pelt* w. stones 2 Sam. 16, 6. 2) *to clear of stones* a place (prop. denom. from סֶקֶל, Gram. § 52, 2, *c*) Is. 5, 2 (cf. Engl. 'to *stone* raisins', i. e. to clear out their kernels); w. מֵאֶבֶן Is. 62, 10. — **Pu.** *to be pelted* or *stoned* 1 K. 21, 14. — Prob. akin to שָׁקַל *to lift* or *weigh*, שֶׁקֶל *weight*, hence *a stone* (as being *heavy*).

סָר adj. m. סָרָה f. 1) *refractory, rebellious* Jer. 6, 28. 2) *sullen, ill-humoured*, said of the face 1 K. 20, 43; r. סָרַר.

סָרַב (obs.) i. q. Chald. סְרַב, *to be refractory* or *rebellious;* hence

סָרָב (for סֹרֵב; only pl. סָרָבִים) m. *rebels*, only Ez. 2, 6. — Perh. akin to סוּר I (סָר) w. old format. ending ־ָב, see on p. 74.

סַרְבַּל Chald. (obs.) *to cover*. — Prob. for סְבַּל (r. סָבַל *to carry* or *wear*) w. ר for the Dagh. forte. Hence

סִרְבָּל Chald. (only pl. סִרְבָּלִין) m. *garments*, esp. for the legs, *trousers* Dan. 3, 21; cf. Arab. سَرْبَال, Syr.

סַרְבָּל. — Hence σαράβαλλα, σαράβαρα, L. *saraballa, sarabas.*

סַרְגּוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. plotter or subduer, r. שָׂרַג, Syr. ܫܪܓ) of a king of Assyria Is. 20, 1.

סָרַד (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to חָרַד, i. q. Syr. ܫܪܕ, *to fear* or *tremble;* hence

סֵרֵד pr. n. m. (fear) Gen. 46, 14; patron. סַרְדִי *Sardite* Num. 26, 26.

סָרָה (obs.) akin to שָׂרָה II, *to join* or *knit together;* hence סְרִיוֹן. — Cf. Sans. *sirâ* (string), σειρά, L. *series,* G. *seil.*

סָרָה f. 1) *a turning away, apostasy* or *revolt* Deut. 19, 16, Is. 1, 5; 31, 6. 2) *a leaving off, ceasing* from chastisement Is. 14, 6; r. סוּר I or סָרַר.

סָרָה pr. n. (turning aside, r. סוּר I) of a cistern 2 Sam. 3, 26.

סָרַח I (fut. יִסְרַח) perh. akin to סָלַח, שָׁלַח 1) *to shed* or *pour out,* fig. *to lay prostrate,* part. pass. סָרוּחַ *extended* or *recumbent* Am. 6, 4; intrans. *to spread, to be luxuriant,* גֶּפֶן סֹרֵחַ *a spreading vine* Ez. 17, 6. 2) *to be redundant, to hang over* Ex. 26, 12; part. pass. סְרוּחֵי טְבוּלִים *hanging down with turbans,* i. e. having flowing head-dresses Ez. 23, 15. — **Niph.** *to be poured out,* fig. *to be dissipated, wasted* or *lost* Jer. 49, 7, but see סָרַח II. Hence סֵרַח.

סָרַח II (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܫܪܚ and Chald. סְרַח, *to stink, to be corrupt.* — **Niph.** only in Jer. 49, 7 נִסְרְחָה חָכְמָתָם *their wisdom is corrupted* or *fetid;* but see סָרַח I.

סֵרַח (r. סָרַח I) m. *a superfluity,* then *a remainder,* only Ex. 26, 12.

סְרִיוֹן m. i. q. שִׁרְיוֹן, *a coat of mail* Jer. 46, 4; r. סָרָה.

סָרִיס (c. סְרִיס, pl. סָרִיסִים, c. סְרִיסֵי or סְרִיסֶי Gen. 40, 7; r. סָרַס) m. 1) prop. *castrated,* hence *a eunuch* (Sept. εὐνοῦχος, σπάδων) Is. 56, 3; a class of men esp. employed as keepers of the royal harem or as guardians of the women Est. 1, 10—15, 2, 3; hence 2) *courtiers* or *royal ministers,* perh. not always castrated Gen. 37, 36; 39, 1, where the סָרִיס is married.

סָרָךְ Chald. (only pl. סָרְכִין, def. pl. סָרְכַיָּא) m. *a chief officer* or *president* Dan. 6, 3. — Prob. from שַׂר=סַר w. old adj. ending ךָ—, as in גִּנְזָךְ (see under letter כ, p. 284).

סָרַן (obs.) prob. akin to סוּר II, *to pierce* or *penetrate;* hence סֶרֶן I.

סֶרֶן (only pl. סְרָנִים, c. סַרְנֵי) m. 1) r. סָרַן, i. q. Syr. ܣܪܢ, *an axle* or *pivot* 1 K. 7, 30. 2) *a prince* or *chief* Josh. 13, 3; used only of the 5 lords or chieftains of the Philistines. — In sense No. 2, prob. from שַׂר=סַר w. format. ending ן—, as in גְּרָזֶן, חִצָּן.

סָרַס (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁרַשׁ (in Pi. *to root out*), i. q. Aram. סְרַס, ܣܪܣ, *to extirpate* the testicles, *to castrate;* hence סָרִיס.

סַרְעָפָה f. i. q. סְעָפָה w. ר inserted (cf. שֶׁבֶט=שַׁרְבִּיט), *a bough* or *branch,* only Ez. 31, 5.

סָרַף (Qal obs.) i. q. שָׂרַף I, *to burn* or *consume by fire.* — **Pi.** *to burn up,* only part. מְסָרֵף *a burner,* esp. the one who kindled the funeral pile Am. 6, 10; hence

סִרְפָּד m. prop. *burner, a nettle,*

only **Is.** 55, 13. — Prob. from r. סָרַת w. old format. ending ־ָד (see under letter ד, p. 135); cf. **L.** *urtica* (= **F.** *ortie*) from *uro*, **W.** *danad* (nettles) from *tan* (fire).

סָרַר akin to סוּר **I,** *to be refractory* or *rebellious* **Hos.** 4, 16; part. סוֹרֵר, f. סוֹרֶרֶת, סֹרֶרֶת, *refractory* or *stubborn*, said of men and of beasts **Deut.** 21, 18, **Hos.** 4, 16; סָרֵי סוֹרְרִים *rebels of rebels* i. e. most rebellious **Jer.** 6, 28; fig. of the heart **Jer.** 5, 23.

סָתָה (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁטָה, אָשַׁד **I,** *to pour* or *shed forth;* hence

סָתְיו (סְתָיו Q'ri) m. prop. *the rainy* or *pouring season, winter*, only **Cant.** 2, 11 ; **Syr.** ܣܬܘ.

סְתוּר pr. n. m. (hidden, r. סָתַר) **Num.** 13, 13.

סָתַם (fut. יִסְתֹּם) i. q. שָׁתַם, akin to סָתַר, סָמַס, חָתַם, חָסַם, 1) *to close* or *stop up*, as fountains **2 K.** 3, 19. 2) *to keep secret* **Dan.** 8, 26; part. pass. סָתוּם *concealed*, hence *secret thing* **Ez.** 28, 3, *hidden part* **Ps.** 51, 8. —**Niph.** *to be stopped up, repaired*, as a breach in a wall **Neh.** 4, 1.—**Pi.** *to stop up*, a well **Gen.** 26, 15.

סָתַר (fut. יִסְתֹּר **Prov.** 22, 3 in some texts) akin to סָתַם, *to cover* or *close up*, then *to hide* **Prov.** 22, 3, where some read יִסָּתֵר. — **Niph.** 1) *to be hid* **Ps.** 19, 7; w. מִן **Ps.** 38, 10, מֵעֵינַי **Hos.** 13, 14, מִלִּפְנַי **Jer.** 16, 17, מִפָּנַי **Deut.** 7, 20, מִנֶּגֶד **Am.** 9, 3 of pers. from whom; part. f. pl. נִסְתָּרוֹת *secrets* **Deut.** 29, 28; esp. *secret sins* **Ps.** 19, 13; perh. used adverb. (**Gram.** § 142, 3, *a*) in נִסְתָּרָה וְהִוא נִטְמְאָה *she is secretly defiled* **Num.** 5, 13. 2) *to hide oneself* **Jer.** 36, 19. — **Pi.** *to hide* **Is.** 16, 3. — **Pu.** *to be hidden*, part. f. מְסֻתֶּרֶת *hidden* **Prov.** 27, 5. — **Hiph.** הִסְתִּיר 1) *to cover up* or *veil* the face **Ex.** 3, 6; *to hide* or *avert*, w. מִן **Job** 3, 10, esp. of the face (פָּנִים) **Is.** 50, 6; hence fig. *to disregard* or *ignore* **Ps.** 13, 2; of sins, *to pardon* **Ps.** 51, 11; *to cause to hide* **Is.** 59, 2, כִּבְּסָתֵר פָּנִים מִמֶּנּוּ *as one averting faces from him*, i. e. his distressing aspect making men turn their faces from him **Is.** 53, 3. 2) *to keep secret* **Job** 14, 13; *to protect* **Jer.** 36, 26.—**Hith.** הִסְתַּתֵּר *to hide oneself* **Is.** 45, 15; fig. *to vanish* or *disappear* **Is.** 29, 14.

סְתַר **Chald.** i. q. **Heb.** סָתַר, *to hide;* only — **Pa.** *to keep hidden* or *secret*, part. pass. f. pl. def. מְסַתְּרָתָא *secrets* **Dan.** 2, 22; fig. *to cause to disappear, to destroy* (cf. ἀφανίζω) **Ezr.** 5, 12.

סֵתֶר (w. suf. סִתְרִי, pl. סְתָרִים) m. 1) *a covering* or *veil* **Job** 22, 14; 24, 15. 2) *a covert* or *shelter* **Ps.** 27, 5; *a hiding place* **1 Sam.** 25, 20; fig. *defence* or *protection* **Is.** 16, 4. 3) *concealment* or *secrecy*, דְּבַר סֵתֶר *a word of secrecy*, a private message **Judg.** 3, 19; לֶחֶם סְתָרִים *bread of concealments*, i. e. a secret or stealthy meal **Prov.** 9, 17; בַּסֵּתֶר as adv. *secretly* (**Sept.** κρυφῇ) **Deut.** 13, 7; r. סָתַר.

סִתְרָה f. *covering* or *protection*, only **Deut.** 32, 38; r. סָתַר.

סִתְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. for סִתְרִיָּה protection of יָהּ, r. סָתַר) **Ex.** 6, 22.

ע

ע *ʿĂyĭn*, the 16th letter in the Heb. Alphabet, as a numeral serving for 70. The name עַיִן prob. means *an eye*, of which its primitive round or oval form (see Table of Ancient Alphabets) was a picture or sign; and hence the Greek and Roman O. The sound of ע (see Gram. § 6, 2, 1) is peculiar to the Semitic tongues, being sometimes a hard guttural (Arab. ع), a sort of *g* or *gh* w. a slight rattle in the throat, expressed in the Sept. by γ or χ as in γομόρ for עֹמֶר, Γάζα for עַזָּה (Arab. غَزَّة *Ghazzah*), Ῥοβάχ for רְחֹב, but often much softer (Arab. ع), very like א, and hence in Sept. either not shown at all, as in Βάαλ for בַּעַל (cf. a like omission in the Heb. רוּחַ for רֵעוּת, בִּי for בְּעִי, בָּל for Chald. בְּעֵל, Sept. Βήλ), or shown only by a rough or soft breathing, as in Ἑβραῖος for עִבְרִי, Ἐμμανουήλ for עִמָּנוּאֵל. — As we have no Eng. character or sound to match it, this letter (like א) is usually left unsounded, but latterly many orientalists indicate its presence by the sign ʿ, writing *ba'al* for בַּעַל.

ע *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred gutturals א, ח, ה (see under each); — 2 w. the palatals ג, י, כ, ק, e. g. עָמַם I = גָּמַם, נָבַע = Chald. נְבַג; נָבַךְ = כָּזַב; II עָזַב = רָבַשׁ; רָצַץ I, עָצַר = רָצַר; עִיר = בָּלַע, בָּלַק, Chald. אַרְעָא = אֶרֶץ; — 3 w. sibilants, e. g. עָשׁ = סָס = σής, בְּעִוֵּר = Sept. Βεώρ = Βοσόρ in 2 Pet. 2, 15, צוּק = עוּק I, רָצַע I = רָצַץ, אֶרֶץ = Aram. אַרַע, אַרְעָא; — 4 w. ר, e. g. בָּצַר = פָּרַע I, קוּר I = קוּעַ I; — 5 w. ו, e. g. דּוּךְ = דָּעַךְ, רוּשׁ = רָעַשׁ, פּוּר = פָּאַר.

ע seems to be prosth. in some words (perh. akin to the prosth. ה in Hiph. forms), e. g. in עָגַל = גָּגַל I, עָנַן = הָגַן.

עָב (c. עַב Ex. 19, 9 or עָב Prov. 16, 15, pl. עָבִים, c. עָבֵי w. ־ — firm; r. עוּב) com. gend., prop. *a covering* or *hiding*, hence 1) *darkness* or *blackness*, esp. of a cloud Ex. 19, 9, Ps. 18, 12. 2) *a cloud* Job 36, 29, pl. Judg. 5, 4. 3) *a gloomy spot, a dark thicket*, as a hiding-place Jer. 4, 29. 4) i. q. עֵב, *a threshold* or *step*, prob. an offset or protection in a portico 1 K. 7, 6.

עֵב (only pl. עֲבִים) m. prob. *thresholds* or *steps*, only Ez. 41, 26, i. q. עָב 4 (which see); r. עָבַב.

עָבַב (obs.) akin to עָבָה, עוּב, חָבַב, *to cover* or *hide*, hence *to protect;* hence עֵב.

עָבַד (fut. יַעֲבֹד) perh. akin to בָּרַד (cf. עָנַן = גָּנַן, but see below), *to cleave* or *furrow*, hence 1) *to break up* or *till* the ground Gen. 2, 5, cf. Deut. 15, 19. 2) *to labour* or *work*, opp. to שָׁבַת Ex. 20, 9 (cf. פָּלַח *to plough* = Chald. פְּלַח *to serve*); עֹבְדֵי פִשְׁתִּים *workers in flax* Is. 19, 9, עֹבְדֵי חָעִיר *workmen* (i. e. *builders*) *of the city* Ez. 48, 18. 3) *to serve* (i. e. to work for another) Num. 4, 37, w. בְּ of pay Gen. 29, 20, cf. Hos. 12, 13; mostly w. acc. of pers. Gen. 27, 40, also w. לְ 1 Sam. 4, 9 or לִפְנֵי

2 Sam. 16, 19 or עִם Gen. 29, 25, w. double acc. Gen. 30, 29. Often used of subjects or nations *serving* rulers, Gen. 15, 13 וְעָבְדוּם וְעִנּוּ אֹתָם *and they* (Israel) *shall serve them* (the Egyptians), *and they* (the Egyptians) *shall oppress them.* — Fig. *to worship*, i. e. to reverence and serve, w. God or idol in acc. Ex. 3, 12, Deut. 8, 19, w. לְ Jer. 44, 3, w. יְהוָה understood in Is. 19, 23 וְעָבְדוּ מִצְרַיִם אֶת־אַשּׁוּר *and Egypt with Assyria shall serve* (the Lord), cf. Job 36, 11. 4) idiomatic w. בְּ, *to labour by* or *in* (another), *to impose service on* any one (i. q. הֶעֱבִיד) Lev. 25, 39 לֹא־תַעֲבֹד בּוֹ עֲבֹדַת עָבֶד *thou shalt not lay on him* (prop. thou shalt not work by him) *the service of a slave.* — **Niph.** נֶעֱבַד 1) *to be worked* or *tilled*, of land Ez. 36, 34. 2) *to be served* or *honoured*, of a king Ecc. 5, 8. — **Pu.** *to be worked* (impers.), Deut. 21, 3 אֲשֶׁר לֹא־עֻבַד בָּהּ *by which* (heifer) *work is not done*, i. e. she is not yet yoked for labour, cf. Is. 14, 3 (see Gram. § 143, 1, *b*). — **Hiph.** הֶעֱבִיד 1) *to cause to work* or *toil* Ex. 1, 13, w. 2 acc. Ez. 29, 18; hence *to make weary*, *to distress* (i. q. הוֹגִיעַ) Is. 43, 23. 2) *to enslave* Jer. 17, 4. 3) *to cause to worship* 2 Ch. 34, 33. — **Hoph.** הָעֳבַד *to be caused* or *induced to worship*, viz. idols Ex. 20, 5, Deut. 13, 3. — It may be better (with Dietrich) to consider עָבַד as akin to עָבַת, עָבַט, *to bind*, then *to labour* or *serve* (under contract or constraint), hence עֶבֶד *bond-servant;* cf. δοῦλος from δέω *to bind*, L. *servus* from *servo* (= εἴρω) to join or fasten, as in *series*.

עָבַד Chald. *to make* or *do*, i. q. Heb. עָשָׂה, e. g. an image Dan. 3, 1, a war Dan. 7, 21; w. בְּ *among* Dan. 4, 32 or עִם *with* Ezr. 6, 8. — **Ithpe.** *to be made* or *done* Dan. 3, 29, Ezr. 7, 26.

עֶבֶד (in pause עָבֶד, w. suf. עַבְדִּי, pl. עֲבָדִים, c. עַבְדֵי; r. עָבַד) m. prop. *labourer* or *bond-man*, hence 1) *a servant*, mostly *a slave* Gen. 12, 16; עֶבֶד עֲבָדִים Gen. 9, 25 *lowest slave* or *menial* (see Gram. § 119, 2, Rem.); used of subject nations 2 Sam. 8, 2, courtiers Gen. 40, 20, soldiers 2 Sam. 2, 12, dependents Gen. 47, 19. — In the Heb. style of humility or marked politeness, a person addressing another used to call himself *servant* (עַבְדְּךָ thy servant for *I*) and the other *lord* (see אָדוֹן), e. g. Gen. 44, 33, cf. Dan. 10, 17. — 2) עֶבֶד יְהוָה *servant* or *worshipper of* יְהוָה, e. g. Abraham Ps. 105, 6, Moses Deut. 34, 5, Joshua Judg. 2, 8, David Ps. 18, 1; also *a minister* or *messenger* of God, esp. applied to Messiah Zech. 3, 8, cf. Is. 49, 6, to prophets Is. 44, 26, Am. 3, 7, to Israel Is. 49, 3 and even to Nebuchadnezzar Jer. 25, 9. — 3) pr. n. m. (perh. for עַבְדְיָהּ servant of יָהּ) Judg. 9, 26.

עֶבֶד מֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (king's servant) Jer. 38, 7.

עֵבֶד Chald. m. *servant* Ezr. 4, 11, *worshipper* Dan. 6, 21.

עֶבֶד נְגוֹ, see נְגוֹ.

עֵבֶד (w. ־ firm; only pl. w. suf. עֲבָדֵיהֶם) m. *work* or *deed* (Syr. ܥܒܕ), only Ecc. 9, 1; r. עָבַד.

עֹבֵד, see עוֹבֵד.

עֹבֵד־אֱדֹם pr. n. m. (prob. serving Edom) 2 Sam. 6, 10.

עֲבָדָא pr. n. m. (Chald. def. form of עֶבֶד, servant i. e. of יָהּ) Neh. 11, 17, but עֹבַדְיָה in 1 Ch. 9, 16.

עַבְדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's servant) Jer. 36, 26.

עֲבֹדָה or עֲבוֹדָה (c. עֲבֹדַת) f. 1) *labour* Ex. 1, 14, עֲבֹדַת עֶבֶד *servile labour* Lev. 25, 39. 3) *work* or *business* (i. q. מְלֶאכֶת) Num. 4, 47, cf. 1 Ch. 9, 19. 3) *tillage* or *husbandry* Neh. 10, 38, cf. 1 Ch. 27, 26. 4) *service* Gen. 30, 26, 1 Ch. 26, 30; esp. *the sacred ministry* or *employment* of the priests and Levites Num. 4, 23, Ex. 35, 24, 1 Ch. 28, 14. 5) fig. *furniture* (cf. our phrase '*a service* of plate') Num. 3, 36; r. עָבַד.

עֲבָדָה f. *service*, only collect. for *servants* (cf. θεραπεία Mat. 24, 45, L. *familia*, E. *retinue*) Gen. 26, 14, Job 1, 3; r. עָבַד.

עֲבְדוֹן pr. n. (servile, r. עָבַד) of a Levitical city in Asher Josh. 21, 30; also of several men, e. g. a judge in Judg. 12, 13, called עַבְדֹן in 1 Sam. 12, 11.

עַבְדוּת f. *servitude* or *bondage* Ezr. 9, 8; r. עָבַד.

עַבְדִּי pr. n. m. (prob. for עַבְדִּיָּה servant of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 6, 29.

עַבְדִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (servant of God) 1 Ch. 5, 15.

עֹבַדְיָה or עֹבַדְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (worshipper of יָהּ, r. עָבַד) of sundry men, esp. of the prophet *Obadiah* Ob. verse 1; Sept. Ὀβδίας and Ἀβδίας.

עָבָה akin to עָבַב, עוּב, חָבָה, prop. *to wrap up* or *cover*, then *to be thick* or *fat* Deut. 32, 15; hence עֵבִי, עָבִי.

עָבָה (only pl. עָבוֹת; r. עוּב) f. i. q. עָב 2 *cloud*, only 2 Sam. 23, 4 בְּקֶר לֹא עָבוֹת *an unclouded morning*.

עֲבוֹדָה 1 Ch. 28, 14, see עֲבֹדָה.

עָבוֹט m. *a pledge* or *pawn*, only Deut. 24, 10—12; r. עָבַט.

עָבוּר (only c. עֲבוּר) m. *produce* or *grain*, only in עֲבוּר הָאָרֶץ Josh. 5, 11. 12; r. עָבַר.

עֲבוּר (r. עָבַר) prop. subst. *a passing over*, hence *result;* but used only w. בְּ as בַּעֲבוּר, 1) as prep. (cf. ὑπέρ) *for, on account* or *for the sake of* 1 Sam. 12, 22, Am. 2, 6; w. suf. as בַּעֲבוּרִי *on my account* 1 Sam. 23, 10, בַּעֲבוּרֶךָ *for thy sake* Gen. 12, 13. 2) as conj. *because* (w. perf.) Mic. 2, 10; *in order that* (w. fut. or infin.) Gen. 27, 4, 2 Sam. 10, 3, in full בַּעֲבוּר אֲשֶׁר (w. fut.) Gen. 27, 10, also לְבַעֲבוּר (w. infin.) 2 Sam. 14, 20; *while* (prop. *in the passing away* i. e. of time) 2 Sam. 12, 21.

עֲבוֹת, see עָבַת.

עָבַט (fut. יַעֲבֹט) akin to עָבַת, עָנַת, עָצַת, *to knit* or *bind*, hence *to pledge* or *pawn*, either in borrowing Deut. 24, 10 or in lending Deut. 15, 6; hence עָבוֹט. — **Pi.** *to make intricate*, *tortuous*, Joel 2, 7 לֹא יְעַבְּטוּן אֹרְחוֹתָם *they do not twist* (or *turn*) *their ways*, i. e. they move in a straight course. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱבִיט prop. *to cause to pledge*, hence *to lend* (on a pledge), w. acc. of pers. Deut. 15, 6, w. double acc. Deut. 15, 8. Hence

עַבְטִיט (r. עָבַט, see Gram. § 84, 32) m. prop. intensive for עָבוֹט *a pledge* or *pawn*, property taken in pawn, fig. *extortion* or *robbery*, only Hab. 2, 6.

עֲבִי m. *denseness*, *compactness* Job 15, 26, 2 Ch. 4, 17; r. עָבָה.

עָבִי (w. suf. עָבְיוֹ) m. *thickness* 1 K. 7, 26; r. עָבָה.

עֲבִידָא Chald. (def. עֲבִידְתָּא, c. עֲבִידַת—) f. i. q. Heb. עֲבוֹדָה, *labour* or *work* Ezr. 4, 24; *business* or *administration* Dan. 2, 49; r. עָבַד.

עָבַל (obs.) prob. akin to עָפַל, *to swell* or *rise up;* hence צְרָבָל, perh. עוֹבָל.

עָבַץ (obs.) perh. akin to בּוּץ, גָּבַץ, *to be white* or *bright*; hence perh. גַּעְבַּץ.

עָבַר I (fut. וַיַּעֲבֹרוּ, וַיַּעֲבֹר Ruth 2, 8) i. q. Aram. עֲבַר, כַּסְּ, Arab. غبر, 1) *to pass over, to cross* e. g. a land, river or sea Josh. 2, 23, acc. Judg. 11, 29, Gen. 31, 21, Is. 23, 2, w. בְּ Gen. 12, 6, Josh. 3, 11 or בְּתוֹךְ Num. 33, 8, also w. acc. of place *whither* Jer. 2, 10 or w. אֶל Num. 32, 7; hence fig. *to transgress* (Sept. παραβαίνω) Hab. 1, 11, e. g. a command Num. 22, 18, Est. 3, 3, a law Is. 24, 5 or a covenant Deut. 17, 2. Said of the wind *passing over* (i. e. blowing), w. בְּ Ps. 103, 16, of water (overflowing) Is. 8, 8, w. עַל Ps. 124, 4, of wine (overcoming) Jer. 23, 9, of an enemy (invading) Is. 28, 19, Dan. 11, 10, of a prayer (entering) Lam. 3, 44, of a razor (shaving) w. עַל Num. 6, 5. 2) *to pass* or *go through*, w. acc. or בְּ Num. 20, 17, w. בֵּין Gen. 15, 17; כֶּסֶף עֹבֵר לַסֹּחֵר *money passing* or *current for the merchant* Gen. 23, 16, cf. 2 K. 12, 5. 3) *to go past* or *beyond* Gen. 37, 28, w. acc. Gen. 32, 32, w. עַל 1 K. 9, 8, w. מֵעַל Gen. 18, 3; עֹבְרִים *passers by* Ps. 129, 8, also עוֹבְרֵי דֶרֶךְ Job 21, 29. Fig. *to pass away, to vanish* or *perish*, of time Cant. 2, 11, of things or persons Is. 29, 5, Job 6, 15, Ps. 37, 36; *to forgive*, w. לְ of pers. Am. 7, 8, fully עָבַר עַל־פֶּשַׁע *to pass over a trespass* Mic. 7, 18. 4) *to pass*, w. many shades of meaning as the context and construction may indicate (so too in Eng.), e. g. of myrrh, *to distil* or *drop freely* Cant. 5, 5; w. בְּ *to enter* Judg. 9, 26, Deut. 29, 11, or w. acc. Mic. 2, 13; w. לִפְנֵי *to lead* Gen. 33, 3, w. אַחֲרֵי *to follow* 2 Sam. 20, 13; w. מִן *to depart* Ruth 2, 8, Ps. 81, 7, or *to swerve* Deut. 26, 13; w. עַל *to affect* or *trouble* Num. 5, 14, Deut. 24, 5, also *to be transferred* Is. 45, 14. — **Niph.** נֶעֱבַר (fut. יֵעָבֵר) *to be passed* or *crossed over*, only of a stream Ez. 47, 5. — **Pi.** עִבֵּר (fut. יְעַבֵּר) *to cause to pass* through (perh. a bar or bolt), hence *to fasten* or *shut up* 1 K. 6, 21. Here also perh. belongs Job 21, 10 שׁוֹרוֹ עִבַּר *his bull copulates* (prop. penetrates), but see below under עָבַר II. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱבִיר (fut. יַעֲבִיר, apoc. יַעֲבֵר) causative of Qal in most of its senses, hence 1) *to cause to pass* or *cross over* (a stream), w. double acc. Gen. 32, 24 or w. acc. and בְּ Ps. 136, 14; said of a razor, *to make it shave* Num. 8, 7, of a people or persons or things, *to remove* Gen. 47, 21, 2 Ch. 35, 23, Jonah 3, 6, of property, *to transfer* Num. 27, 7; *to cause to transgress* 1 Sam. 2, 24. 2) *to cause* (or *allow*) *to go through*, a land Deut. 2, 30, a river Josh. 7, 7; w. קוֹל or שׁוֹפָר *to cause* or *make proclamation* Ex. 36, 6, Lev. 25, 9. 3) *to cause to go past* or *by* 1 Sam. 16, 10; fig. הֶעֱבִיר חַטָּאָה *to remit* or *forgive* sin (prop. cause to pass away) 2 Sam. 24, 10, Job 7, 21. 4) *to cause to go* or *come* (i. q. הֵבִיא), hence *to bring* or *offer*, *to dedicate* Ex. 13, 12; esp. הֶעֱבִיר בָּנִים לַמֹּלֶךְ בָּאֵשׁ *to consecrate children to Moloch in the fire*, prob. by burning them in sacrifice, cf. 2 K. 17, 31; 23, 10, Jer. 7, 31, Ps. 106, 37—39; *to cause to enter* 2 Sam. 12, 31; *to turn away*, e. g. the eye Ps. 119, 37, evil or reproach Est. 8, 3, Ps. 119, 39. — **Hith.** *to overflow*, only fig. 1) *to break forth* (in anger), *to be wroth* Ps. 78, 59, w. בְּ Ps. 78, 62, w. עַל Prov. 26, 17, w. עִם Ps. 89, 39, once w. acc. Prov. 20, 2 מִתְעַבְּרוֹ prob. for

מִתְעַבֵּר לוֹ (cf. Gram. § 121, 4) *he that is wroth against him*, i. e the king. 2) *to swell* (w. pride), *to be haughty* (cf. ὑβρίζειν) Prov. 14, 16; cf. עֶבְרָה. — Perh. akin to Sans. *upari* (over), ὑπέρ, πέρα, πόρος, L. *super*, G. *über*, E. *over*.

עָבַר II prob. akin to אָפַר III, פָּרָה I, *to bear, to be fruitful;* only — Pi. *to cause to bear, to impregnate*, only in Job 21, 10 שׁוֹרוֹ עִבֵּר *his bull gendereth* (cf. Chald. עָבַר *to be fruitful* or *pregnant*, עַבַּר *to make pregnant*, עִבּוּרָא *produce* or *crop*, עוּבָּרָא *embryo* or *fœtus*); but see Pi. of עָבַר I.

עֵבֶר (r. עָבַר I; w. suf. עִבְרוֹ, pl. עֲבָרִים, c. עִבְרֵי) m. prop. something beyond or across, hence 1) *a region* or *country beyond* (any limit or line, esp. a river or sea that is *crossed*), as בְּעֵבֶר הַיָּם *in the land beyond the sea* Jer. 25, 22, בְּעֵבֶר אַרְנוֹן *on the other side of the Arnon* Judg. 11, 18; esp. בְּעֵבֶר הַיַּרְדֵּן (Sept. τὸ πέραν τοῦ Ἰορδάνου) *the country beyond the Jordan* Gen. 50, 10, also עֵבֶר לַיַּרְדֵּן Num. 35, 14, mostly for Palestine lying on the *east* of Jordan Deut. 4, 41, rarely for that on the *west* side (the narrator taking his standpoint on the east of the river) Deut. 3, 25, cf. 11, 30. So also עֵבֶר הַנָּהָר *the region across the river* (i. e. on the *east* or the *west* side of the Euphrates) Josh. 24, 2, 1 K. 5, 4; once עִבְרֵי נָהָר Is. 7, 20. 2) *a place over against, opposite side*, 1 Sam. 26, 13 וַיַּעֲבֹר דָּוִד הָעֵבֶר *and David crossed to the other side* (of the plain); hence used for *coast* or *side*, e. g. כָּל־עִבְרֵיהֶם *all its coasts* 1 K. 5, 4, מִשְׁנֵי עִבְרֵיהֶם *on both of their sides* Ex. 32, 15; idiomatic in 1 Sam. 14, 4 מֵהֶעֱבֹר מִזֶּה—מֵהֶעֱבֹר מִזֶּה *on this side — on that side*, but in v. 40 לְעֵבֶר אֶחָד—לְעֵבֶר אֶחָד (see Gram. § 124, Rem. 4). — With pref. prep. it often serves as a preposition, as in α) אֶל־עֵבֶר *to beyond*, i. e. *over* or *across* Deut. 30, 13, *over against* Josh. 22, 11, *towards* Ex. 28, 26, w. פָּנִים *forwards* Ez. 10, 22; β) לְעִבְרוֹ *to his opposite* (bearing), i. e. *straight forwards* Is. 47, 15; γ) מֵעֵבֶר *from beyond* Job 1, 19, also מֵעֵבֶר לְ *beyond* Is. 18, 1; δ) עַל־עֵבֶר (w. פָּנִים) *over against* Ex. 25, 37. 3) pr. n. m. (prob. passer over or emigrant, r. עָבַר I) *Eber*, an ancestor of the Hebrew race Gen. 10, 21—24; once collect. for עִבְרִים *Hebrews* Num. 24, 24 (see עִבְרִי); also of other men e. g. Neh. 12, 20, 1 Ch. 8, 12.

עֵבֶר Chald. m. same as Heb. עֵבֶר 1, hence עֵבֶר נַהֲרָא *the land beyond* (i. e. *west* of) *the river* Euphrates, which was *west* of the Persians Ezr. 4, 10.

עֲבָרָה (pl. עֲבָרוֹת, c. עִבְרוֹת 2 Sam. 15, 28 K'thibh; r. עָבַר I) f. *ferry-boat* 2 Sam. 19, 19; pl. *passages* or *fords*, perh. in 2 Sam. 15, 28 K'thibh עַבְרוֹת הַמִּדְבָּר *passages of the wilderness*, but the Q'ri has עַרְבוֹת *wastes*.

עֶבְרָה (r. עָבַר I; c. עִבְרַת, w. suf. עֶבְרָתִי, pl. עֲבָרוֹת, c. עִבְרוֹת or עֶבְ) f. prop. *an overflowing* or *ebullition* of temper, Job 40, 11 עִבְרוֹת אַפֶּךָ *out-bursts of thy wrath;* hence fig. 1) *anger* or *wrath* Is. 14, 6, Prov. 11, 4. 2) *pride* or *insolence* (cf. ὕβρις) Is. 16, 6, Ps. 7, 7.

עִבְרִי (pl. עִבְרִים, but עִבְרִיִּים Ex. 3, 18; fem. עִבְרִיָּה, pl. עִבְרִיּוֹת) gentilic n. or adj. *Hebrew* (Sept. Ἑβραῖος), either a patronymic from עֵבֶר 3 (cf. בְּנֵי עֵבֶר Gen. 10, 21), or more likely an appellative from עֵבֶר 1, prop. *of the country beyond* (i. e. across the

Euphrates), hence *emigrant*, Gen. 14, 13 אַבְרָם הָעִבְרִי *Abram the Hebrew* or *the emigrant* (Sept. ὁ περάτης, Aquila περαίτης, Jerome *transitor*), the term being fitly applied to the patriarch by the Canaanites, into whose country he had crossed over from Mesopotamia. — Hence the name *Hebrew* (not *Israelite* יִשְׂרְאֵלִי) is used in the O. Test. either by foreigners Gen. 39, 14, or to foreigners Gen. 40, 15, Jonah 1, 9, or in opp. to foreigners Gen. 43, 32, Deut. 15, 12. In 1 Sam. 13, 7 עִבְרִים עָבְרוּ there seems to be a play (παρονομασία) on the name and its origin or root.

עִבְרִי pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 24, 27.

עֲבָרִים pr. n. (crossings or passes, r. עָבַר I) of a mountain-range beyond Jordan, over against Jericho Jer. 22, 20, Num. 27, 12; 33, 47.

עֶבְרֹן pr. n. (prob. passage, r. עָבַר I) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 28, where some texts read עַבְדּוֹן.

עַבְרֹנָה pr. n. (prob. passage, r. עָבַר I) of an encampment, near Ezion-geber on the Elanitic arm of the Dead Sea Num. 33, 34.

עָבַשׁ prob. akin to בָּאַשׁ, *to spoil* or *rot* (i. q. Chald. עֲבַשׁ), only in Joel 1, 17 עָבְשׁוּ פְרָדוֹת *the grains* (or seeds) *perish*.

עָבַת (Qal obs.) akin to עָבַט, עָנַת, צָבַט, צָנַת, עָוַת, *to knit* or *twist*, *to bind together*; only — **Pi.** *to complicate* or *pervert*, only Mic. 7, 3. Hence

עָבֹת adj. m., f. עֲבֹתָה, *tangled* or *interlaced*, of trees Lev. 23, 40, Ez. 6, 13; Syr. ܥܒܝܬܐ.

עֲבֹת (r. עָבַת; pl. עֲבֹתִים or עֲבֹתוֹת) com. gend., prop. *an interweaving*, hence 1) *cord* or *band* Judg. 15, 14, Ps. 2, 3. 2) *braid* or *wreath* Ex. 28, 14 מַעֲשֵׂה עֲבֹת *wreathed work*. 3) *tangled* or *thick bough*, perh. in Ez. 19, 11, where it may perh. be for עָבוֹת *clouds* (so Sept. εἰς μέσον νεφελῶν in Ez. 31, 14).

עָגַב (fut. יַעְגַּב) prob. akin to אָהַב, אָבָה (which see), Arab. عَجِبَ, 1) prop. *to breathe* or *blow*, hence perh. עוּגָב a flute or wind-instrument. 2) *to breathe after*, *to desire*, hence *to love* (passionately), *to dote* or *lust after*, w. acc. Ez. 23, 7, w. אֶל v. 12, w. עַל v. 5; part. עֹגְבִים *lovers* or *paramours* Jer. 4, 30. ~ Cf. Sans. *kup* (to be eager), ἀγαπάω, L. *cupio*, G. *hoffen*, *gaffen*, W. *hoffu* (to love). Hence

עֲגָב (only pl. עֲגָבִים) m. *loves* or *charms*, Ez. 33, 32 שִׁיר עֲגָבִים *charming song*; also *fond regards*, *affection*, Ez. 33, 31 כִּי־עֲגָבִים בְּפִיהֶם חָמָּה עֹשִׂים *for they are making* (i. e. avowing) *love w. their mouth*.

עָגָב Ps. 150, 4 in some texts for עָגֵב, also in Job 30, 31, see עוּגָב.

עֲגָבָה (w. suf. עֲגָבָתָהּ) *lust* or *passion*, only Ez. 23, 11; r. עָגַב.

עֻגָה and **עֻגָּה** Hos. 7, 8 (pl. עֻגוֹת) f. prop. something *round* (r. עוּג), hence *a round loaf*, *a cake* Gen. 18, 6; עֻגַת רְצָפִים *hot-coals' cake* i. e. baked in hot ashes 1 K. 19, 6; עֻגוֹת מַצּוֹת *unleavened cakes* Ex. 12, 39.

עָגוּר (r. עָגַר) m. 1) adj. *chattering* or *twittering* of the swallow Is. 38, 14. 2) subst. a variety of *the swallow*, *a swift* Jer. 8, 7, where it may perh. mean *the crane*.

עָגִיל (pl. עֲגִילִים) m. *a ring*, esp. *ear-ring* Num. 31, 50, Ez. 16, 12; r. עָגַל.

עָגַל (obs.) akin to גָּלַל I i. q.

Syr. ܥܓܠ, *to turn round* or *roll;* perh. also *to skip* or *frisk about,* like young cattle, cf. Aram. עֲגַל, ܥܓܠ, *hurry* or *speed.*

עָגֹל adj. m., f. עֲגָלָה, *round* or *circular* 1 K. 7, 23, pl. fem. in v. 31; r. עָגַל.

עֵגֶל (w. suf. עִגְלְךָ, pl. עֲגָלִים, c. עֶגְלֵי) m. prop. *a frisky* or *skipping* animal (r. עָגַל), hence *a calf* Ps. 29, 6, Mic. 6, 6; עֵגֶל מַרְבֵּק *a calf of the stall* i. e. fatted 1 Sam. 28, 24, cf. Mal. 3, 20; also *a young bullock* Jer. 31, 18. Fig. in Ps. 68, 31 עֶגְלֵי עַמִּים *calves of the peoples,* i. e. the tribes, like calves, following their leaders.

עֶגְלָה (pl. c. עֶגְלוֹת) fem. of עֵגֶל (r. עָגַל) *a she-calf,* esp. *heifer* or *young cow* i. q. פָּרָה Deut. 21, 3; עֶגְלָה מְלֻמָּדָה Hos. 10, 11 *a taught heifer,* i. e. used to the yoke; עֶגְלָה מְשֻׁלֶּשֶׁת Gen. 15, 9 *a three years old heifer.* — Also pr. n. of a woman 1 Ch. 3, 3.

עֲגָלָה (w. suf. עֲגָלָתוֹ, pl. עֲגָלוֹת, c. עִגְלוֹת; r. עָגַל) f. prop. anything *rolling* or *wheeling,* hence *a cart* or *wagon* Gen. 45, 19, Is. 5, 18; *a roller* or *sledge* for threshing Is. 28, 28; *a chariot* of war Ps. 46, 10.

עָגְלוֹן pr. n. (perh. frisky or rolling, r. עָגַל) a king of Moab Judg. 3, 12; also a city in Judah Josh. 10, 3, the ruins or site being still called عجلان *Ajlān.*

עֶגְלַיִם pr. n. (two calves), see עֵין עֶגְלַיִם.

עֶגְלַת pr. n. (perh. heifer) only in עֶגְלַת שְׁלִשִׁיָּה, prob. a place in Moab, near Zoar Is. 15, 5, Jer. 48, 34.

עָגַם akin to אָגַם, *to be pressed* or *bowed down,* hence *to be sad,* only Job 30, 25 עָגְמָה נַפְשִׁי *my soul was sad.*

עָגַן (Qal obs.) akin to נָגַן, *to shut in* or *enclose;* only — **Niph.** נֶעֱגַן *to shut up* or *confine oneself,* only Ruth 1, 13 הֲלָהֵן תֵּעָגֵנָה *will ye therefore reserve yourselves?* Sept. κατασχεθήσεσθε. On the omission of Dagh. f. in תֵּעָגֵנָה for תֵּעָגֵנָּה see Gram. § 20, 3, *b.*

עָגַר (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to גָּעַר (which see), קָרָא, γηρύω, *to cry* or *make a shrill sound, to twitter* or *chatter;* hence עָגוּר *the swallow* or *swift.* But perh. עָגַר is akin to עָגַל, *to move round, to circle* (cf. γυρός, L. *gyrus*); hence a bird of *circling* flight.

עַד (r. עָדָה I) m. A) subst. 1) prop. *progress, duration,* hence *long* or *indefinite time, eternity,* i. q. עוֹלָם, Is. 57, 15 שֹׁכֵן עַד *inhabiting eternity* i. e. everlasting (cf. Is. 9, 5); לָעַד *for ever* Ps. 9, 19, לְעוֹלָם וָעֶד Ps. 9, 6 *for ever and ever, to all eternity* (notice the euphonic change in וָעֶד for וָעַד, like דֶּדֶם for דַּדֶם, cf. Gram. § 9, 3); צַדֵּי עַד Ps. 83, 18 *to eternity.* 2) *booty* or *spoil* Gen. 49, 27. — B) prep. (poet. pl. עֲדֵי, as עֲלֵי for עַל), w. suf. עֲדֵיכֶם, עֲדָיו, עֲדֵיךְ, עֲדֵי Job 32, 12 for עֲדֵיהֶם, עַד־הֵם 2 K. 9, 18 for עֲדֵיכֶם, prop. duration or continuance, hence 1) *during, while, so long as* 2 K. 9, 22 עַד־זְנוּנֵי אִיזֶבֶל *during the whoredoms of Jezebel,* Job 20, 5 עֲדֵי רֶגַע *during a twinkling,* i. e. for a moment; before inf. in Judg. 3, 26 עַד הִתְמַהְמְהָם *while they delayed.* 2) *as far as, to, unto* α) of space, as עַד הַנָּהָר Deut. 1, 7 *as far as the river* Euphrates, cf. Ps. 46, 10; so after verbs of motion, e. g. בּוֹא 2 Sam. 16, 5, מָצָא Job 11, 7, נָגַע Job 4, 5, נָגַשׁ Judg. 9, 52; also לְ *even to* e. g. עַד־לְמֶרְחוֹק *even to afar* 2 Ch. 26, 15, cf. Is. 57, 9,

once עַד־אֲלֵיהֶם *as far as to them* 2 K. 9, 20; before inf. Num. 32, 13, Judg. 3, 3. β) of time, *unto, until* Gen. 26, 33 עַד הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה *till this day* (inclusive), Judg. 6, 31 עַד הַבֹּקֶר *until the morning* (exclusive) i. e. before morning, Ps. 104, 23 עֲדֵי עֶרֶב *till evening;* עַד־מָתַי, עַד־מָה, עַד־אָנָה, *till when? how long?* — also w. inf. as עַד־גִּשְׁתּוֹ Gen. 33, 3 *until he approached.* γ) of degree, *up to, equal* or *like to*, e. g. 1 Ch. 4, 27 עַד בְּנֵי יְהוּדָה *equal to* (or *as much as*) *the children of Judah*, Nah. 1, 10 עַד־סְרִירִים עַד־מְאֹד *like tangled thorns;* 1 K. 1, 4, עַד־לְמְאֹד 2 Ch. 16, 14, *up to might*, i. e. *mightily* or *exceedingly* (cf. E. *to a degree* for *greatly*). — C) conj. 1) *until*, ἕως, L. *donec*, w. perf. as in Josh. 2, 22 עַד־שָׁבוּ הָרֹדְפִים *till the pursuers returned;* w. fut. as in Gen. 38, 11, Hos. 10, 12: fully עַד־אֲשֶׁר Num. 11, 20 or עַד־כִּי Gen. 26, 13 *until that* (cf. Gram. § 155, 1, *e*). In Ps. 110, 1 עַד־אָשִׁית *till I shall set*, the עַד is inclusive (see above under B, 2, β), cf. Gen. 28, 15 and use of ἕως in 1 Tim. 4, 13. 2) *so that* Is. 47, 7; fully עַד־אֲשֶׁר Josh. 17, 14. 3) *while* (ἕως, *dum*), w. perf. as in 1 Sam. 14, 19, w. fut. Job 8, 21, w. part. Job 1, 18; fully עַד־שֶׁ־ (for עַד־אֲשֶׁר) Cant. 1, 12.

עַד Chald. same as in Heb. A) prep. 1) *during* or *within* Dan. 6, 8. 2) *till* or *unto*, עַד־כְּעַן *until now* Ezr. 5, 16, עַד־אֲחֳרִין *till afterwards*, i. e. *at last* Dan. 4, 5. 3) *to* or *for* (of purpose), עַד־הָבְרַת דִּי *for purpose that* Dan. 4, 14, for עַל־הָבְרַת דִּי Dan. 2, 30. B) conj. עַד דִּי *till that* Dan. 4, 30; *ere that* Dan. 6, 25.

עֵד (pl. עֵדִים, c. עֵדֵי w. firm ־ֵי) m. prop. part. of r. עוּד (cf. מֵת) *testifying*, hence 1) *a witness* Prov. 19, 5, said also of things Gen. 31, 44, Is. 19, 20. 2) *testimony* or *witness*, Ex. 20, 15 עָנָה עֵד בְּ *to bear witness against.* 3) *a legislator* or *ruler*, perh. in Is. 55, 4.

עֹד Gen. 8, 22, see עוֹד *yet.*

עָדָא Chald., see עָדָה.

עֲדָאִי pr. n. m. 1 K. 4, 14, see עִדּוֹ.

עָדַד (obs.) akin to עוּד, רָעַד, perh. פָּתַח, prop. (so Dietrich) *to bind* or *combine;* then *to set fast* or *determine* a bound or time, hence עֵדָה, צֵדָן, perh. עֵת, עֲתָה.

עָדֵד, see עִדֵּד.

עָדָה I akin to Syr. ܥܕܐ, Arab. غَدَا, 1) *to go* or *pass on* (hence עֲדִי 1, עַד, A, 1, perh. עֵת), only Job 28, 8. 2) *to invade* or *assail* (cf. עָבַר I, 1), hence prob. עַד A, 2, *spoil* or *plunder.* — **Hiph.** הֶעֱדָה prop. *to cause to go off*, hence *to strip off* or *remove* a garment Prov. 25, 20, cf. חֶעֱבִיר in Jonah 3, 6.

עָדָה II (fut. יַעֲדֶה, apoc. יַעַד) akin to עָטָה I, *to cover*, hence *to put on* (for ornament), *to deck*, w. acc. Job 40, 10, עֲדִית עֵדִי *thou puttest on ornament* Ez. 23, 40, תַּעֲדִי תַּפְאֶרֶת Jer. 31, 4 *thou shalt deck thee w. thy tabrets*, i. e. small tinkling things which the dancing women used to wear on their fingers; w. double acc. אֶעֱדֶךָּ עֲדִי *I will deck thee w. adornment* Ez. 16, 11 (cf. Gram. § 139, 2).

עֶדֶא or עֲדָא Chald. (fut. יֶעְדֵּה or יֶעְדֶּא) i. q. Heb. עָדָה I, 1) *to pass, to go* or *come*, w. בְּ Dan. 3, 27, w. מִן Dan. 4, 28. 2) *to pass away* or *perish* Dan. 7, 14; fig. *to be abolished* (of a law) Dan. 6, 9. — **Aph.** הַעְדִּי (for אַעְדִּי) *to take away* or *re-*

move Dan. 5, 20; *to depose* kings Dan. 2, 21.

עָדָה pr. n. f. (ornament or beauty, r. עָדָה II) a wife of Lamech Gen. 4, 19; also a wife of Esau Gen. 36, 2.

עֵדָה I (for עֲדָת, r. עָדַד I; c. עֲדַת, w. suf. עֲדָתִי) f. prop. *a setting* (of time or place), hence 1) *an assembly* or *meeting* (Sept. συναγωγή, cf. מוֹעֵד 3) Ex. 12, 3, esp. הָעֵדָה *the congregation* of Israel Lev. 4, 15, also עֵדַת יְהוָה Num. 27, 17. 2) *a company* or *group, a family* Job 16, 7, *a gang* of evil men Ps. 22, 17, Num. 16, 5, *a swarm* of bees Judg. 14, 8.

עֵדָה II (r. עוּד; pl. עֵדוֹת w. — firm, w. suf. עֵדֹתַי) f. 1) as fem. of עֵד 1, *a witness* (fig. said of הַמַּצֵּבָה *the pillar*) Gen. 31, 52. 2) *testimony* or *proof* Gen. 21, 30. 3) *a confirming* or *ratifying*, hence *ordinance* or *precept* (only God's) Deut. 6, 20.

עָדָה (only pl. עִדִּים) f. prop. *times* or *periods* (i. q. Arab. عِدَّة), only of the *menses* or monthly sickness of women, only Is. 64, 5 בֶּגֶד עִדִּים *menstruous garment;* r. עָדַד.

עִדּוֹ also עִדּוֹא or עִדָּא pr. n. m. (prob. timely or seasonable, r. עָדַד) of the prophet *Iddo*, author of some lost historical works 2 Ch. 12, 15; 13, 22; and of the grandfather of the prophet Zechariah Zech. 1, 1; also of another person 1 K. 4, 14.

עֵדוּת or עֵדָת (pl. עֵדוֹת *'ēdhwôth*, only w. suf. עֵדוֹתָיו w. — firm; old Aramaic form of pl. to distinguish it from עֵדוּת *'ēdhôth* pl. of עֵדָה II; r. עוּד) fem. 1) i. q. עֵדָה II, 3, prop. *a witnessing* or *testimony*, hence *an ordinance* or *precept* (only God's) Ps. 122, 4. 2) i. q. תּוֹרָה, *the law*, esp. collect. for *the ten commandments*, הָעֵדֻת Ex. 25, 21, אֲרוֹן הָעֵדֻת *ark of the law* Ex. 25, 22, also אֹהֶל הָעֵדֻת *tabernacle of the law* Num. 9, 15; pl. only w. suf. עֵדוֹתָיו *his precepts* 1 K. 2, 3 or עֵדוֹתֶיךָ *thy precepts* Neh. 9, 34 and often in Ps. 119. 3) in title of Ps. 60, 1 and Ps. 80, 1 the sense of עֵדוּת may be *testimony*, but intended perh. to mark the *style* or *spirit* of the psalm.

עֲדִי (in pause עָדִי; w. suf. עֲדִיּוֹ, pl. עֲדָיִים) m. 1) r. עָדָה I, prob. *duration* or *time* of life, hence *age*, only Ps. 103, 5 where it is parallel to נְעוּרִים youth. 2) r. עָדָה II, *ornament* or *adorning* Ex. 33, 4; עֲדִי עֲדָיִים *finest ornaments* Ez. 16, 7; also *gear* or *trappings* of a horse viz. his bit and bridle Ps. 32, 9.

עֲדִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's ornament) 1 Ch. 4, 36.

עֲדָיָה, עֲדָיָהוּ pr. n. m. (ornament of יָהּ) 2 K. 22, 1; 2 Ch. 23, 1.

עָדִין adj. m., עֲדִינָה f. (r. עָדַן I) *delicate, voluptuous* Is. 47, 8; also pr. n. m. Neh. 7, 20.

עֲדִינָא pr. n. m. (prob. luxurious, r. עָדַן I) 1 Ch. 11, 42.

עֲדִינוֹ pr. n. m. (prob. for עֲדִינִין luxurious, r. עָדַן I) 2 Sam. 23, 8, where the true reading and sense are very doubtful.

עֲדִיתַיִם pr. n. (double booty, r. עָדָה I) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 36.

עָדַל (obs.) perh. akin to חָדַל, *to cease* or *rest;* hence

עַדְלַי pr. n. m. (perh. restful) 1 Ch. 27, 29.

עֲדֻלָּם pr. n. (perh. repose or resting-place, r. עָדַל w. format. ending ם—) of a city in the plains of Judah Josh. 12, 15, and of a cave in its vicinity 1 Sam. 22, 1, Sept.

Ὀδολλάμ, *Adullam;* hence gentil. n. עֲדֻלָּמִי *Adullamite* Gen. 38, 1.

עָדַן I (Qal obs.) prop. *to be soft, delicate* or *pleasant;* hence — **Hith.** *to indulge* or *delight oneself,* only Neh. 9, 25. — Perh. akin to ἥδομαι, ἁνδάνω.

עָדַן II (obs.) prob. akin to עָנַד, עָנַר, *to bind;* hence prob. מַעֲדַנּוֹת *bands* Job 38, 31.

עֶדֶן (r. עָדַן I) m. 1) only pl. עֲדָנִים *delights* or *pleasures* Ps. 36, 9, *delicacies* Jer. 51, 34, עִם־עֲדָנִים *w. delights* i. e. *charmingly* 2 Sam. 1, 24. 2) pr. n. *Eden* (delight), the pleasant region in Asia (prob. Armenia) in which was the garden (גַּן) or Paradise of our first parents Gen. 2, 8—15. — Cf. ἡδονή, ἑδανός, ἔδνον.

עֵדֶן pr. n. (pleasantness, r. עָדַן I) of a place in Mesopotamia or Assyria 2 K. 19, 12, cf. Am. 1, 5.

עֲדָיָה, **עֲדָיָהּ** (for עַד־הֵנָּה) *till now, yet* Ecc. 4, 2. 3.

עִדָּן Chald. (pl. עִדָּנִין, def. עִדָּנָא; r. עֲדַד) i. q. Syr. ܥܕܢ, *time* Dan. 2, 8; also *a season,* esp. *a year* Dan. 7, 25 עַד־עִדָּן וְעִדָּנִין וּפְלַג עִדָּן *during a year and years* (prob. two) *and part of a year,* i. e. for 3½ years, cf. Dan. 12, 7, Apoc. 12, 14, also Joseph. Bell. Jud. 1, 1.

עַדְנָא pr. n. m. (delight) Ezr. 10, 30

עַדְנָה pr. n. m. (pleasure) 1 Ch. 12, 20; 2 Ch. 17, 14.

עֶדְנָה f. *pleasure* (esp. sexual), only Gen. 18, 12.

עֲדָנָה, see עֵדֶן.

עַדְעָדָה pr. n. (perh. border, r. עָדַר) of a town in the south of Judah Josh. 15, 22.

עָדַף (part. עֹדֵף, f. עֹדֶפֶת) prob. akin to שָׁטַף, שָׁצַף, *to overflow,* hence *to be full* or *ample,* of curtains hanging in full folds Ex. 26, 12; *to be redundant* or *in excess, to remain over,* of food Ex. 16, 23, of money Lev. 25, 27, of persons w. עַל or בְּ in Num. 3, 46—49. — **Hiph.** הֶעְדִּיף *to make redundant, to have something to spare* Ex. 16, 18.

עָדַר akin to סָדַר, 1) *to arrange* or *marshall,* an army for battle, 1 Ch. 12, 33 וְלַעֲדֹר בְּלֹא־לֵב וָלֵב *even to set* (i. e. the battle) *in array without heart and heart* (i. e. *with one heart,* Gram. § 108, 4), comp. v. 38. 2) *to set in order,* i. e. *to dig* or *dress* a vineyard, cf. Niph. 1 and מַעְדֵּר. 3) *to muster* (comp. פָּקַד), hence *to miss* or *find wanting,* cf. Niph. 2. — **Niph.** נֶעְדַּר 1) *to be set in order, to be cultivated,* of a vineyard Is. 5, 6, of hills Is. 7, 25. 2) *to be missed* or *absent* in a mustering, of men 1 Sam. 30, 19, of things Is. 59, 15; comp. Niph. of פָּקַד. — **Pi.** *to let lack* or *allow to want* 1 K. 5, 7. Hence

עֶדֶר (w. suf. עֶדְרוֹ, pl. עֲדָרִים, c. עֶדְרֵי; r. עָדַר) m. prop. *an array* or *muster,* hence 1) *a herd* or *drove* (ἀγέλη) of cattle Joel 1, 18; esp. *a flock* (ποίμνιον) of sheep or goats Gen. 29, 2, Cant. 4, 1. 2) pr. n. (a herd) of a city in south of Judah (perh. i. q. מִגְדַּל עֵדֶר) Josh. 15, 21; also name of a man 1 Ch. 23, 23.

עֵדֶר pr. n. m. (herd) 1 Ch. 8, 15.

עַדְרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's flock) 1 Sam. 18, 19.

עָדַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to הוּשׁ I, *to beat* or *pound;* hence

עֲדָשָׁה (only pl. עֲדָשִׁים) f. *lentils*

Gen. 25, 34; still called عَدَس *'adas* by the Arabs and much used by the common people.

עֲדֶת, see עֲדוּת.

עָוָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. עָוָה, *to bend* or *twist;* hence עַוָּא.

עַוָּא pr. n. (prob. overthrow or ruin, r. עָוָה = עָוָא) of a Babylonian province 2 K. 17, 24; but עִוָּה in Is. 37, 13.

עוּב (Qal obs.) akin to עוּם, *to cover* or *envelope* (hence עָב *cloud*); only in — **Hiph.** הֶעִיב *to becloud*, fig. *to degrade*, only Lam. 2, 1 (Sept. ἐγνόφισεν).

עוֹבֵד pr. n. m. (worshipper or servant, r. עָבַד) of the grandfather of king David Ruth 4, 17; also the name of sundry others 1 Ch. 2, 37; 11, 47; 26, 7; 2 Ch. 23, 1.

עוֹבָל pr. n. (prob. hill or eminence, r. עָבַל; cf. עֹפֶל) of a land and people in Arabia Gen. 10, 28; for which we find עֵיבָל in the Samar. text and 1 Ch. 1, 22.

עוֹג pr. n. m. (perh. circle or compass, r. עוּג) of the giant-king of Bashan Num. 21, 33.

עוּג akin to חוּג, חָגַג, *to move round, to dance, to form a circle;* hence עֻגָה *a cake* (of round form), whence as denom. *to bake a cake*, only in fut. w. suf. תְּעֻגֶנָּה Ez. 4, 12 *thou shalt bake it.*

עָגָב, עוּגָב Ps. 150, 4 (where some texts have עֻגָב) m. prob. a dancing or festive instrument of music (r. עָגַב), *a pipe* or *flute* Gen. 4, 21. — Perh. from r. עוּג (*to dance*) w. old adj. ending בָ—, as in חָגָב.

עוֹד, rarely **עֹד** as in Gen. 8, 22 (w. suf. עוֹדִי or עוֹדֶנִּי, עוֹדְךָ, עוֹדֵנִּי, f. עוֹדֵךְ, עוֹדֶנּוּ, עוֹדֵנּוּ Lam. 4, 17 Q'ri, עוֹדָם, once עוֹד הֵם Is. 65, 24; Gram. § 100, 5) m. prop. *continuance* or *duration* (r. עוּד) e. g. Ps. 104, 33 בְּעוֹדִי *in my continuing* i. e. while I last; but practically only an adv. *still, while, yet, again* Gen. 4, 25, Ps. 84, 5; hence *further* or *longer* Gen. 8, 10, Is. 5, 4, *besides* Gen. 43, 6. — Often used (like יֵשׁ and אַיִן) as implying or representing the verb. *to be*, e. g. Gen. 45, 3 הַעוֹד אָבִי חַי *is still my father alive?* cf. Ps. 78, 30. So also w. the pron. suffixes (cf. Gram. § 100, 5), e. g. Josh. 14, 11 עוֹדֶנִּי הַיּוֹם חָזָק *while yet I am to-day strong*, Gen. 18, 22 עוֹדֶנּוּ עֹמֵד *he was yet standing*, Num. 11, 33; Lam. 4, 17 Q'ri עוֹדֵנוּ תִכְלֶינָה עֵינֵינוּ *while we continue* (i. e. *continually*) *our eyes languish*, but better the K'thibh עוֹדָרֶנָה (for עוֹדֵיהֶן referring to עֵינֵינוּ) *while they last* (i. e. *constantly*) *our eyes fail.* — Used also w. pref. prep. as בְּעוֹד *while yet* (opp. בְּטֶרֶם) 2 Sam. 12, 22, *within* or *during* Gen. 40, 13, Is. 7, 8; מֵעוֹד *ever since* Gen. 48, 15, Num. 22, 30.

עוּד (Qal only fut. אָעוּד Lam. 2, 13 in K'thibh) prob. akin to אוּד, עָדַד, 1) *to turn* or *wind, to bind;* cf. עוּדָה (*bundle*) in Talmud, and Pi. עִנֵּד below. 2) fig. (as in other verbs of binding, cf. קָוָה, חוּל) *to be strong* or *firm*, hence α) *to endure* or *continue* (whence עוֹד); β) *to certify* or *assure* (whence עֵד), *to exhort* or *comfort*, in K'thibh of Lam. 2, 13 מָה־אֲעִידֵךְ *how shall I comfort thee?* γ) *to ratify* or *sanction* (whence עֵדָה II). — **Pi.** עִוֵּד *to bind fast* or *ensnare* Ps. 119, 61. — **Pil.** עוֹדֵד *to set up* or *support* Ps. 146, 9; this form may be from עָדַד in the same sense. — **Hiph.** הֵעִיד *to testify* or

bear witness Mal. 2, 14; w. acc. *against* Am. 3, 13, or *for* i. e. to praise Job 29, 11 (comp. μαρτυρέω in Luke 4, 22). 2) *to cause to testify, to take for witness*, Is. 8, 2, *to invoke* w. בְּ *against* Deut. 30, 19. 3) *to affirm* or *assure solemnly, to protest*, w. בְּ of pers. Gen. 43, 3 הָעֵד הֵעִד בָּנוּ הָאִישׁ *the man strongly protested to us; to adjure* or *admonish* 1 Sam. 8, 9, Ps. 50, 7; *to comfort* Lam. 2, 13 Q'ri; *to rebuke* Neh. 13, 15; *to enjoin* or *ordain*, w. acc. of thing and בְּ of pers. 2 K. 17, 15 אֵת עֵדְוֹתָיו אֲשֶׁר הֵעִיד בָּם *his ordinances which he ordained for them.* — **Hoph.** הוּעַד *to be testified* or *declared* Ex. 21, 29. — **Hithpol.** הִתְעוֹדֵד *to set up oneself* or *to be established* Ps. 20, 9 (Sept. ἀναρθώθημεν); this form may be from עָדַד in the same sense.

עוֹדֵד pr. n. m. (prob. for מְעוֹדֵד a setter up, r. עוּד) of a prophet 2 Ch. 28, 9; also of a prophet's father 2 Ch. 15, 1.

עָוָה, akin to עָבַת, עָבַת, עָוַת, prop. *to bend, to twist;* used only fig. *to be perverse, to sin* Dan. 9, 5; hence עָוֹן. — **Niph.** נֶעֱוָה 1) *to be bent* or *bowed down* (in distress) Ps. 38, 7, Is. 21, 3. 2) *to be perverted*, part. נֶעֱוָה, f. נֶעֱוָה *perverse*, Prov. 12, 8 נֶעֱוֵה לֵב *perverse of heart*, 1 Sam. 20, 30 בֶּן־נַעֲוַת הַמַּרְדּוּת *son of the perverse one of rebelliousness*, i. e. of the perverse contumacious woman. — **Pi.** עִוָּה *to subvert* or *overturn* Lam. 3, 9, Is. 24, 1. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱוָה *to cause to bend, to make crooked* or *wrong, to pervert* right Job 33, 27, way Jer. 3, 21; fig. *to act wrong, to sin* 2 Sam. 7, 14, Ps. 106, 6.

עַוָּה (r. עָוָה) f. *overthrow*, hence *a ruin*, only Ez. 21, 32.

עָוָה pr. n. (=עַוָּה ruin) of a city or province Is. 37, 13; its people were called עַוִּים 2 K. 17, 31.

עָוֹן, see עָוֹן *wrong.*

עוֹז, see עֹז *strength.*

עוּז, akin to עוּשׁ, חוּשׁ, Arab. عَجَزَ, perh. to ἀΐσσω, *to flee* or *haste* for refuge, only inf. in לָעוּז בְּמָעוּז פַּרְעֹה *for to flee to Pharaoh's refuge* Is. 30, 2. — **Hiph.** הֵחִישׁ *to rescue* or *save* in haste Ex. 9, 19, w. obj. implied Is. 10, 31, Jer. 6, 1.

עוּזָּה Ps. 68, 29 for עֻזָּה imp. Qal of עָזַז, w. cohort. ה־.

עוּט I (obs.) prob. akin to חוּץ, קוּץ III, *to cut* or *grave;* hence עֵט *graving tool.*

עוּט II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to קוּט, קוּץ I, *to loathe;* hence — **Hiph.** הֵעִיט (fut. apoc. וַיָּעַט, like וַיָּסַר for וַיָּסֶר; cf Gram. § 72, Rem. 7) *to contemn* or *reject*, w. בְּ of pers., only 1 Sam. 25, 14 וַיַּעַט בָּהֶם *and he rejected them.*

עוּט III (obs.) prob. akin to עָטָה II, עוּז, עוּשׁ I, *to rush* or *dash;* hence עַיִט; see עָטָה II.

עַוִּי (only pl. עַוִּים) pr. n. 1) gentil. of עָוָה 2 K. 17, 31. 2) of a Canaanite people (prob. dwellers in ruins, from עָוָה) Deut. 2, 23. 3) חַצְרֵי הָעַוִּים pr. n. (prob. the ruins) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 23.

עַוְיָא Chald. (only pl. w. suf. עַוְיָתָךְ; r. עָוָה) f. *perversity* or *sin*, only Dan. 4, 24.

עָוֵל (only pl. עֲוֵלִים) m. prop. *suckling* (r. עוּל), then *child* Job 21, 11.

עָוֶל adj. m. *wicked* or *perverse*, only Job 16, 11; r. עָוַל.

עַוִּים, see עַוִּי.

עֲוִית pr. n. (prob. ruins, r. עָוָה) of a town in Edom Gen. 36, 35.

עוּל (Qal only part. f. pl. עָלוֹת) perh. akin to לוּשׁ, לוּשׁ, *to suckle* or *give milk;* פָּרוֹת עָלוֹת *milch cows* 1 Sam. 6, 7; also of ewes Ps. 78, 71, Is. 40, 11; hence עוֹלָל, עוֹלֵל, מְעוֹלֵל and

עוּל m. *a suckling* or *infant, a child* Is. 49, 15; Syr. ܥܘܠܐ *boy.*

עָוַל (Qal obs.) akin to אָוַל, חָבַל I, חוּל, *to turn* or *twist,* fig. *to be wrong* or *perverse.* — Pi. (fut. יְעַוֵּל) *to commit wrong* or *act wickedly* Ps. 71, 4, Is. 26, 10. Hence

עָוֶל (c. עָוֶל Ez. 28, 18, w. suf. עַוְלוֹ; r. עָוַל) m. *perverseness* or *wickedness* Job 34, 32, Ez. 3, 20.

עַוָּל (r. עָוַל) m. *a wrong-doer, transgressor* Job 18, 21.

עוֹל *yoke,* see עֹל.

עַוְלָה (r. עָוַל) f. *perverseness* or *wickedness, wrong* Job 6, 29; בֶּן־עַוְלָה *son of wickedness,* i. e. a wicked person Ps. 89, 23; w. ח— parag. עַוְלָתָה Hos. 10, 13; see עַלְוָה and

עוֹלָה I (w. ח— parag. עוֹלָתָה Job 5, 16, pl. עוֹלוֹת; r. עָוַל) f. i. q. עַוְלָה *wickedness, wrong* Is. 61, 8, Ps. 64, 7.

עוֹלָה II (r. עָלָה) f. 1) *burnt-offering* Judg. 6, 26 (see עֹלָה I). 2) *step* or *stair* Ez. 40, 42.

עוֹלָה (r. עָלָה) m. 1) prop. *ascent,* hence *step* or *stair,* only Ez. 40, 40 (i. q. עוֹלָה II, 2). 2) prob. i. q. עֶלְיוֹן *the Most High* in Job 36, 33 עַל־עוֹלָה *concerning the Supreme,* or perh. akin to עֵלָה *vegetation,* hence עַל־עוֹלָה may be *over grass* or *pasture.*

עוֹלָל (pl. עוֹלָלִים, w. suf. עוֹלָלַיִךְ; r. עוּל) m. same as עוֹלַל, *child* Jer. 6, 11, Lam. 4, 4.

עוֹלָל (pl. עוֹלְלִים, c. עֹלְלֵי, w. suf. עוֹלָלֵימוֹ; r. עוּל) m. poet. for עוּל (i.q. מְעוֹלָל Is. 3, 12) prop. *suckling,* hence *an infant* or *child* Lam. 2, 11, even in the womb Job 3, 16, in the arms Lam. 2, 20, of tender age (cf. עוּלָל) *a boy* Jer. 9, 20.

עֹלֵלוֹת or עוֹלֵלוֹת (only plur., c. עֹלְלוֹת; r. עָלַל I) f. *gleanings* Jer. 49, 9, Is. 17, 6.

עוֹלָם, seldom עֹלָם (pl. עוֹלָמִים, c. עוֹלְמֵי; r. עָלַם I) m. prop. *a wrapping up* or *hiding;* hence A) *indefinite* or *uncertain time, eternity* (in a popular or vague sense, except when used of God); used 1) of time *long past, antiquity,* Gen. 6, 4 מֵעוֹלָם *from ancient time* or *of old,* cf. Is. 63, 16; before creation Prov. 8, 23, before and since the Babylonian exile Is. 42, 14; 61, 4. 2) *of the distant future, ever,* α) of persons, *life-time* or *whole term of life* 1 Sam. 27, 12, Deut. 15, 17; β) of a class or race, its *whole existence* or *duration* 1 Sam. 2, 30, Ps. 18, 51; γ) of the earth or world, *perpetuity* (bordering on the metaphysical sense), Ecc. 1, 4 הָאָרֶץ לְעוֹלָם עֹמֶדֶת *the earth standeth for ever,* Ps. 104, 5 בַּל־תִּמּוֹט עוֹלָם *it shall not be moved for ever,* cf. Gen. 49, 26; also of death Jer. 51, 57 and the grave Ecc. 12, 5; δ) of God, *perpetuity* or *everlastingness* (in the strict sense, *without beginning* or *end*), אֵל עוֹלָם *God of eternity* i. e. the Eternal Gen. 21, 33, Is. 40, 28, cf. Ps. 90, 2; ε) for poetic or rhetorical effect, in invocations or benedictions *for ever* e. g. 1 K. 1, 31, Ps. 61, 8 (cf. 72, 5). — Plur. עוֹלָמִים (cf. αἰῶνες) *ages, ancient times* Is. 51, 9, Ecc. 1, 10; *endless ages* Is. 26, 4, Ps. 145, 13. B) prob. as in Chaldee and Talmud (Sept. αἰών), *world,* hence *worldly*

thoughts or *cares*, only in Ecc. 3, 11 (comp. ἀγαπᾶν τὸν κόσμον 1 John 2, 15, αἰὼν τοῦ κόσμου τούτου Eph. 2, 2); but perh. עוֹלָם is here akin to Arab. عِلْم *intelligence* or *reason*, see r. עָלַם.

עוּם I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עוּט, עוּף II, עָמַם I, Syr. ܥܡ, *to cover*, hence *to obscure*. — **Hoph.** (fut. יוּעַם) *to be obscured* or *tarnished*, only Lam. 4, 1, but this may belong to עָמַם I.

עוּם II (obs.) prob. akin to חוּם, *to glow* or *burn;* hence עֵם.

עוּן I (obs.) akin to עָנָה II, תָּנָה I, *to lie down* or *rest, to dwell;* hence עוֹנָה and מָעוֹן.

עוּן II (obs.) perh. akin to נוּעַ (cf. νεύω, L. *nuo*), *to move* or *agitate*, hence perh. *to twinkle* (as the eye) and *to wave* or *bubble* (as a fountain), hence עַיִן; see Gram. § 82, 1, Note.

עֵז (for עָזַן); hence

עֵזֶן 1 Sam. 18, 9 in K'thibh, but עֵינֵי in Q'ri, see עָזַן.

עָוֹן, rarely **עָוֹן** (c. עֲוֹן, also עֲוֹן, w. suf. עֲוֹנִי, עֲוֹנֵנוּ; pl. עֲוֹנִים and עֲוֹנוֹת; r. עָוָה) m. prop. *perverseness*, hence 1) *sin* or *wrong* Gen. 4, 13; עֲוֹן פְּלִילִים *crime of the judges* i. e. for them to punish Job 31, 11, cf. עֲוֹנוֹת חֶרֶב *crimes of the sword* i. e. for it to avenge Job 19, 29; עֲוֹן קֵץ *crime of the end*, i. e. fatal Ez. 21, 30; also often *guilt*, as in Gen. 15, 16, Hos. 12, 9. 2) fig. *punishment* Is. 5, 18; *misery* Ps. 31, 11.

עוֹנָה (r. עוּן I) f. prop. *a lying down*, hence *cohabiting* (as man and wife; cf. מִשְׁכָּבָה), only Ex. 21, 10. — Here prob. belongs the pl. עוֹנִית in Hos. 10, 10 Q'ri בְּאָסְרָם לִשְׁתֵּי עוֹנָתָם *in their adhering to their 2 cohabitings* i. e. their idolatrous connexion w. the 2 golden calves; but most prefer to take it for עֲוֹנָתָם *their 2 sins* i. e. both the calves, cf. Am. 8, 14; but see under עֵין 3.

עִוְעִים (only plur., prob. for עִוְּרִים; r. עָוָה) m. *perversities, waywardness*, only Is. 19, 14.

עוּף (fut. יָעוּף, apoc. יָעָף, וַיָּעָף, perh. 3 sing. f. תָּעָפָה w. ה— parag.) akin to עוּב, Syr. ܥܦ, *to cover* (cf. עֲרָפָה, מָעוּף, תְּעוּפָה); hence 1) *to shelter* or *hide*, esp. under the wings, only Is. 31, 5 כְּצִפֳּרִים עָפוֹת *as birds sheltering* (their young, cf. Mat. 23, 37); hence עוֹף (prop. *wing*, cf. כָּנָף) *fowl*, whence as denom. comes — 2) *to fly*, of birds Prov. 23, 5, 26, 2, of an arrow Ps. 91, 5, of a host Hab. 1, 8, of a fleet Is. 60, 8; fig. of a dream Job 20, 8, of life Ps. 90, 10, of the eyes Prov. 23, 5 K'thibh (see Gram. § 146, 4). 3) *to be overcast* or *darkened*, perh. so only in Job 11, 17 תָּעָפָה כַּבֹּקֶר תְּהִיֶה *let it be gloomy* (i. e. though thou art in distress), *it shall be as the morning* (i. e. yet thou shalt be happy); but see תְּעוּף. 4) *to faint* or *swoon* (prop. to be covered or shrouded in darkness, cf. עָטַף, עָלַם) 1 Sam. 14, 28, Judg. 4, 21; akin to עָטַם, עָצַם, Syr. ܥܛܦ. — **Pil.** עוֹפֵף 1) *to fly about, to flit* Gen. 1, 20, Is. 14, 29. 2) *make to flit, to brandish* a sword Ez. 32, 10. — **Pilp.** (obs.) עַפְעֵפִים *to flutter* or *flit;* hence עַפְעַפִּים *the eyelids*. — **Hiph.** הֵעִיף *to cause to fly*, only in Q'ri of Prov. 23, 5. — **Hith.** הִתְעוֹפֵף *to fly off*, fig. *to vanish* Hos. 9, 11. Hence

עוֹף (no pl.) m. prop. *a wing* (r. עוּף), used only as collect. *birds, fowl* Gen. 1, 21, Ps. 50, 11.

עוֹף Chald. (def. עוֹפָא) m. *birds* or *fowl* (i. q. Heb.) Dan. 2, 38.

עוֹפַי Jer. 40, 8, see עֵירַי.

עוֹפֶרֶת, see עֹפֶרֶת.

עוּץ I (only imper. עֻצוּ) akin to עָצַץ, perh. to עָצָה, prop. *to fasten* or *fix*, hence *to counsel* or *decide* Judg. 19, 30, Is. 8, 10.

עוּץ II (obs.) perh. akin to צוּץ (cf. עוּק=צוּק), *to bloom* or *flourish;* perh. hence

עוּץ pr. n. (perh. thriving or fruitful, r. עוּץ) of a people or tribe (Gen. 10, 23; 22, 21; 36, 28) and of their land (Sept. Αὐσῖται, Αὐσῖτις) Job 1, 1, Lam. 4, 21, אֶרֶץ חָעוּץ Jer. 25, 20, prob. lying in the north-east of Arabia Deserta, between Edom and the Euphrates or Chaldea; see Delitzsch in Comment. on Job 1, 1.

עוּק (Qal obs.) akin to צוּק I, עָקָה, *to be close* or *tight, to be pressed.* — **Hiph.** הֶעִיק *to press*, w. תַּחַת *down*, only Am. 2, 13.

עוּר I (fut. יָעוּר Q'ri Job 41, 2, imper. cohort. עוּרָה, part. עֵר, cf. מָה) perh. mimet. akin to עָגַר, עָצַר, קָרָא, *to cry* or *call*, hence *to be astir* or *awake* (opp. יָשַׁן), part. עֵר *calling* i. e. *watching* or *awake* (of the heart) Cant. 5, 2, עֵר וְעֹנֶה *caller and answerer* i. e. every living person Mal. 2, 12; עוּרָה לָמָּה תִישַׁן Ps. 44, 24 *awake! why sleepest thou?* cf. Is. 51, 9; also *to rouse* or *stir up*, in Q'ri of Job 41, 2. — **Niph.** נֵעוֹר (fut. יֵעוֹר) *to be awaked* or *aroused* from sleep Job 14, 12, Zech. 4, 1; fig. of the wind Jer. 25, 32, of a people Jer. 6, 22, of God Zech. 2, 17. — On Hab. 3, 9 see under עוּר II. — **Pil.** עוֹרֵר *to awake* or *rouse* one out of his sleep) Cant. 2, 7, cf. Job 3, 8; fig. *to excite* or *stir up* Prov. 10, 12, Ps. 80, 3, hence *to brandish* or *flourish* 2 Sam. 23, 18, Is. 10, 26. — For עוֹרֵר in Is. 23, 13 see under עָרַר I. — **Pilp.** עֹרְעַר *to call* or *excite*, hence prob. יְעֹרְעֻרוּ Is. 15, 5 in some texts for יְרֹעֲעוּ, ר being vocalised as in הוּשׁ=הָרַשׁ. — **Hiph.** הֵעִיר (inf. w. בְּ, בְּעִיר for בְּהָעִיר Ps. 73, 20, cf. Gram. § 23, 4) *to cause to wake* or *stir, to rouse up* out of sleep Cant. 2, 7, Zech. 4, 1, cf. Job 41, 2; fig. of a nest (i. e. the young birds) Deut. 32, 11, of God (moving men) Is. 45, 13, 1 Ch. 5, 26; also intrans. *to awake* (prop. to keep watch) Ps. 35, 23, w. עַל Job 8, 6. — **Hithpol.** הִתְעוֹרֵר *to rouse oneself* Is. 64, 6, w. עַל Job 17, 8; fig. *to exult* Job 31, 29. — Perh. akin to Sans. *gri* (to wake), ἐγείρω, ἄγρυπνος (prob. = ἐγρόμενος for ἐγειρόμενος, as ἀγρόμενος for ἀγειρόμενος).

עוּר II (Qal obs.) akin to עָרָה I, עָרַר I, prob. to גָּרַע I, *to be bare* or *naked;* cf. מְעוֹר. — **Niph.** נֵעוֹר (fut. יֵעוֹר) *to be bared, to be uncovered* or *unsheathed*, only Hab. 3, 9. — **Pil.** עוֹרֵר *to make bare, to expose* or *dismantle* Is. 23, 13; see עָרַר I.

עוּר III (obs.) akin to חוּר II, עָוַר, כּוּר I, קוּר I, *to dig, to hollow out;* hence מְעָרָה *cave.*

עוּר IV (obs.) prob. akin to כָּרַר II, קוּר III, *to go round*, hence *to encircle* or *enclose;* hence עוֹר *skin*, also prob. עִיר *city* i. e. a *walled* town.

עוּר V (obs.) akin to צוּר I, *to press hard, to oppress;* hence צַר *foe,* עִיר *anxiety.*

עוּר VI (obs.) akin to גּוּר, גּוֹל III, *to suck;* hence עֵיר.

עוּר VII (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָרַר, כּוּר II, *to glow* or *burn.* — **Hiph.** *to heat,* only part. מַעִיר Hos. 7, 4 *heating* or *heater;* see עִיר II.

עוֹר (pl. עוֹרוֹת, עֹרוֹת) m. *the skin* or *hide* (prop. a covering or wrapping, r. עוּר IV), of men Ex. 34, 30 or beasts Gen. 3, 21; also as dressed, *leather* Lev. 13, 48. Fig. or poet. used for *the body* Job 18, 13 (cf. גֶּרֶם). Job 2, 4 עוֹר בְּעַד עוֹר *skin for skin,* prob. a proverbial saying like Lat. *quid pro quo, like for like* i. e. man willingly parts with any thing as an equivalent or set-off for his life (נַפְשׁוֹ).

עוֹר Chald. m. *chaff* or *hull* Dan. 2, 35; prob. i. q. Heb. עוֹר *covering* or *skin.*

עָוַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עוּר III, *to dig* or *hollow out;* prob. hence — **Pi.** עִוֵּר (fut. יְעַוֵּר) *to blind* the eyes (prob. by digging them out) 2 K. 25, 7, Jer. 52, 11 (Syr. ܥܒܕ); fig. of bribing a judge Ex. 23, 8, Deut. 16, 19. Hence

עִוֵּר adj. m. (pl. עִוְרִים, f. עִוְרוֹת) *blind* Ex. 4, 11, Is. 42, 7 (cf. סַנְוֵר); fig. of the soul Is. 29, 18. — Cf. L. *cæcus* (prob. akin to *cavus*), Irish *caoch* (dark), W. *coeg* in *coegdhalh* (purblind), prob. akin to *cou* or *cau.*

עוֹרֵב pr. n. Is. 10, 26, see עֹרֵב.

עִוָּרוֹן (r. עִוֵּר) m. *blindness* Deut. 28, 28, Zech. 12, 4.

עִוָּרִים only K'thibh of Is. 30, 6 for עֲיָרִים *asses;* see עַיִר.

עִוָּרֹת f. *blindness,* only Lev. 22, 22; r. עִוֵּר.

עוּשׁ I (only imper. עוּשׁוּ) akin to חוּשׁ, עוּת, *to hasten* or *hurry,* only Joel 4, 11; but see עוּשׁ II.

עוּשׁ II perh. akin to קָשַׁשׁ II, *to collect* or *gather,* perh. in Joel 4, 11 where Sept. συναθροίζεσθε and Syr. ܐܬܟܢܫ *be ye assembled;* perh. hence עֲשִׁישׁ, עָשׁ I, perh. יְעוּשׁ.

עוּת (only inf. w. prep. לָעוּת) akin to עוּשׁ I, prop. *to haste* to the rescue, hence *to help* or *succour* (cf. βοηθέω, L. *succurro*), only Is. 50, 4 where Aquila has ὑποστηρίσαι, Vulg. *sustentare.*

עָוַת (Qal obs.) akin to עָוָה (which see), *to bend* or *crook.* — **Pi.** *to make bent* or *crooked* Ecc. 7, 13; fig. of justice, *to wrest* or *pervert* Job 8, 3; of a man, *to wrong* Lam. 3, 36; of a way, *to turn aside* or *subvert* Ps. 146, 9. — **Pu.** part. מְעֻוָּת *crooked* Ecc. 1, 15. — **Hith.** *to bend oneself* or *stoop* Ecc. 12, 3. Hence

עַוָּתָה (w. suf. עַוָּתָתִי w. — firm; r. עָוַת) f. *wrong* or *oppression,* only Lam. 3, 59.

עוּתַי pr. n. m. (prob. helpful or succouring, r. עוּת) 1 Ch. 9, 4; Ezr. 8, 14.

עַז (r. עָזַז; in pause עָז, pl. עַזִּים) adj. m., עַזָּה (pl. עַזּוֹת) f. 1) *strong, mighty, fierce,* of a people Num. 13 28, the wind Ex. 14, 21, waves Is. 43, 16, anger Gen. 49, 7, a lion Judg. 14, 18, a king Is. 19, 4, a border Num. 21, 24; עַז פָּנִים *fierce of face* i. e. fierce looking Deut. 28, 50. 2) as subst. in Gen. 49, 3 עָז *strength* i. q. עֹז; also *a stronghold*

or *fortress* Am. 5, 9; עַזּוּת *ferocities* or as adv. *fiercely* in Prov. 18, 23.

עֵז (pl. עִזִּים) f. *she-goat* Gen. 15, 9; but also prob. epicene *a goat*, גְּדִי עִזִּים *kid of the goats* Gen. 27, 9; שְׂעִיר עִזִּים Deut. 14, 4 *a head of the goats*, i. e. one goat. Fig. עִזִּים *goats' hair* Ex. 26, 7, cf. 1 Sam. 19, 13. — Prob. r. עָזַז (cf. אָזַל, r. אזל), if not akin to עזז (which see), ἀΐσσω, αἴξ, Sans. *aj* (to dart), *ajas* (a buck) G. *geiss*, E. *goat*.

עֵז Chald. (pl. עִזִּין) f. *she-goat* Ezr. 6, 17.

עֹז, rarely עוֹז (w. Maq. עֲזוֹ־, w. suf. עֻזִּי or עָזִּי, עֻזּוֹ Ps. 81, 2; r. עָזַז) m. 1) *strength* or *might*, of God Job 12, 16, men Ps. 29, 11, beasts Job 41, 14; poet. *warriors* Judg. 5, 21. 2) *firmness* or *stability* Judg. 9, 51, הֶעֱמַדְתָּה לְהָרְרִי עֹז Ps. 30, 8 *thou didst set firmness to my mountain*, i. e. didst confirm it; hence fig. *defence* Ps. 28, 8; in a bad sense, עֹז פָּנִים *effrontery* Ecc. 8, 1. 3) *glory* or *splendour* (from the display of power) Hab. 3, 4, Ps. 96, 6, comp. Ps. 132, 8 and 2 Ch. 6, 41, hence for *the ark* Ps. 78, 61. 4) *praise* or *musical celebration*, כְּלֵי עֹז *instruments of praise* 2 Ch. 30, 21.

עֻזָּא pr. n. m. (strength) 2 Sam. 6, 3, but עֻזָּה in v. 6; of others in 1 Ch. 8, 7 and Neh. 7, 51.

עֲזָאזֵל (r. עָזַל) m. prob. *a sending away* or *dismissing*, hence prob. *an averting* or *expiation* (cf. ἀλεξίκακος, L. *averruncus*), used only in Lev. 16, 8. 10. 26 in connection w. the goat that was let go or dismissed into the wilderness on the day of atonement; hence it may mean the goat itself, *the scape-goat* (as if for עֵז אָזֵל *departing goat;* so Vulg. *caper emissarius*, prob. Sept. ἀποπομπαῖος, Kimchi שָׂעִיר הַמִּשְׁתַּלֵּחַ *he-goat that is sent away*), or may denote the design and use of the goat as expiating or taking away the sins of the people Lev. 16, 20—22, cf. John 1, 29. — Some take עֲזָאזֵל for a pr. n. (*Azazel*) of the place to which the goat escaped, or of some evil spirit or demon to which it was consigned. — Prob. from r. עָזַל, whence עַזְעֲזֵל (cf. סַחְרְחַר, Gram. § 55, 3), hence (by resolving ל to א) חֲצוֹצְרָה, כּוֹכָב) עֲזָאזֵל).

עָזַב I (fut. יַעֲזֹב) perh. by metathesis akin to Aram. שְׁבַק, סֵפֵי, 1) prop. *to let go* or *set loose*, *to release*, prob. in Ex. 23, 5 עָזֹב תַּעֲזֹב עִמּוֹ *thou shalt verily loosen* (the ass) *w. him* (the owner, by helping him), cf. Job 10, 1 *I will set loose my complaint* i. e. cease to check it; hence part. pass. עָזוּב *freed*, in the proverbial phrase עָצוּר וְעָזוּב *bond and free* i. e. every body Deut. 32, 36, 1 K. 14, 10, 2 K. 9, 8. 2) *to leave*, *to forsake* or *abandon*, e. g. a person Gen. 2, 24, God Deut. 31, 16, the law Prov. 28, 4, a place Jer. 25, 38, a land Ez. 8, 12 (hence עֲזוּבָה *a desert* Is. 6, 12), mercy or kindness Ruth 2, 20, property Ps. 49, 11; hence *to leave off*, *to omit* Hos. 4, 10, *to dismiss* wrath Ps. 37, 8, *to remit* debt Neh. 5, 10; w. לְ, אֶל or עַל of pers. Mal. 3, 19, Job 39, 11, Ps. 10, 14. — **Niph.** נֶעֱזַב *to be forsaken* Neh. 13, 11, Is. 7, 16; *to be abandoned*, w. לְ Is. 18, 6. — **Pu.** עֻזַּב *to be left* or *forsaken* Jer. 49, 25, Is. 32, 14.

עָזַב II (fut. יֶעֱזֹב) perh. akin to עָרַב I (cf. בָּזַק = בָּרַק), *to bind* or *fasten*, hence *to fortify*, only Neh. 3, 8. Hence

עִזָּבוֹן (only pl. עִזְבוֹנִים) m. prob. i. q. עֲרָבוֹן, 1) *barter* or *trading*, hence *gains* or *profits* (cf. מַעֲרָב) Ez. 27, 27. 2) *market* or *fair* Ez. 27, 19 מְאוּזָּל בְּעִזְבוֹנֵךְ נָתָנוּ *yarn they offer in thy fairs.*

עַזְבּוּק pr. n. m. (prob. set free, r. עָזַב w. old adj. ending וּק—, see under letter ק) Neh. 3, 16.

עַזְגָּד pr. n. m. (perh. for עֹז גָּד strong is fortune) Ezr. 2, 12, Neh. 10, 16.

עָזָה (obs.) prob. akin to עוּז or עָזַז, *to harbour* or *succour*, cf. Arab. عَزَى *to comfort;* hence עֲזִיאֵל.

עַזָּה pr. n. f. (strong place, fem. of עֹז) Sept. Γάζα (cf. Acts 8, 26), *Gaza*, one of the 5 chief-cities of the Philistines, near the southern border of Palestine Gen. 10, 19, Josh. 11, 22; gentil. עַזָּתִי *Gazite* Judg. 16, 2.

עָזָּה 2 Sam. 6, 6, see עֻזָּא.

עֲזוּבָה (r. עָזַב I) f. 1) *abandonment* or *forsaking* Is. 17, 9; *desert* or *ruins* Is. 6, 12. 2) pr. n. of mother of Jehoshaphat 1 K. 22, 42; also of Caleb's wife 1 Ch. 2, 18.

עֻזּוּז (r. עָזַז) m. *might* or *strength*, of God Ps. 78, 4, of war Is. 42, 25.

עִזּוּז (r. עָזַז) adj. m. *strong* or *mighty* Ps. 24, 8; also subst. *force*, collect. for *warriors* Is. 43, 17.

עַזּוּר, see עֲזִיר.

עָזַז (fut. יַעֹז, apoc. יַעֹז, infin. c. עֲזוֹז, imper. עוּזָה Ps. 68, 29) prob. akin to עָזַר. 1) trans. *to strengthen, to make firm* or *mighty*, w. לְ sign of acc. Ecc. 7, 19. 2) intrans. *to be* or *become strong.* Ps. 68, 29, Judg. 3, 10, hence *to prevail* Dan. 11, 12; בַּעֲזוֹז עֵינוֹת תְּהוֹם Prov. 8, 28 *when the fountains of the deep became mighty*, cf. מַיִם עַזִּים Is. 43, 16. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱזָה *to make strong* or *bold*, only w. פָּנִים *to be impudent* Prov. 7, 13, בְּפָנָיו Prov. 21, 29. Hence

עָזָז pr. n. m. (strong) 1 Ch. 5, 8.

עֲזַזְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is mighty, r. עָזַז) 1 Ch. 15, 21.

עֻזִּי pr. n. m. (my might or = עֻזִּיָּהוּ) 1 Ch. 5, 31.

עֻזִּיָּא pr. n. 1 Ch. 11, 44.

עֲזִיאֵל, see רַעֲזִיאֵל.

עֻזִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's might) Num. 3, 19, hence patron עֻזִּיאֵלִי Num. 3, 27.

עֻזִּיָּהוּ, עֻזִּיָּה pr. n. m. (might of יָהּ) *Uzziah* (Sept. Ὀζίας) king of Judah (B. C. 811—759) 2 K. 15, 13, Is. 6, 1, called also עֲזַרְיָה 2 K. 14, 21 and עֲזַרְיָהוּ 2 K. 15, 6.

עֻזִּיזָא pr. n. m. (strong) Ezr. 10, 27.

עָזַל (obs.) prob. akin to אָזַל, Arab. غَزَلَ, *to depart* or *remove;* prob. hence עֲזָאזֵל, which see.

עַזְמָוֶת pr. n. m. (perh. death-strong, cf. צַלְמָוֶת) one of David's valiants 2 Sam. 23, 31; also a place Neh. 12, 29.

עָזַן (obs.) prob. akin to עָזַז, *to be strong;* hence

עַזָּן pr. n. m. Num. 34, 26.

עֲזַנְיָה f. name of a species of *eagle* (prob. noted for its *strength*) Lev. 11, 13, Deut. 14, 12, Sept. ἁλιαίετος, Vulg. *aquila marina;* cf. L. *valeria* (an eagle) in Plin. 10, 3, 3.

עָזַק (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָשַׂק, עָשַׁק, Chald. עַסַק, ἀσκέω, *to work* or *till.* — **Pi.** עִזֵּק *to till* or *cultivate*, only Is. 5, 2.

עִזְקָא Chald. (w. suf. עִזְקָתֵהּ) f. *ring* or *signet* Dan. 6, 18. — Perh.

akin to Chald. r. חֲזַק *to hold fast*, i. q. Syr. ܚܙܩ, akin to ܫܪܩ.

עֲזֵקָה pr. n. f. (prob. tillage or fallow, r. עָזַק) a city in the plain of Judah Josh. 10, 10.

עָזַר (fut. יַעְזֹר, pl. יַעְזְרוּ) prob. akin to אָזַר, עָצַר, Syr. ܐܙܪ, 1) prop. *to begird* or *enclose*, whence עֲזָרָה *a court*. 2) *to strengthen*, *to help* or *aid*, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 109, 26 עָזְרֵנִי *help me!* or w. לְ Job 26, 2 or בְּ 2 Ch. 20, 23, w. עִם 1 Ch. 12, 21, w. אַחֲרֵי (implying motion *after*) 1 K. 1, 7; part. עֹזֵר *helping* and pass. עָזוּר *helped* Is. 31, 3. — **Niph.** נֶעֱזַר *to be helped* or *aided* Ps. 28, 7, 1 Ch. 5, 20. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱזִיר *to help*, part. pl. מַעְזְרִים (Gram. § 53, Rem. 5) *helpers* 2 Ch. 28, 23; inf. לַעְזִיר (for לְהַעְזִיר *for to help*, Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 18, 3. Hence

עֶזֶר (w. suf. עֶזְרִי) m. *help* Is. 30, 5; often as concrete *helper* Ps. 70, 6, Gen. 2, 18. 2) pr. n. m. (help) 1 Ch. 4, 4, but עֶזְרָה in v. 17.

עֵזֶר pr. n. m. (help) Neh. 12, 42.

עֵזֵר, עֵדֶר pr. n. m. (helper) Ez. 11, 1, Jer. 28, 1.

עֶזְרָא pr. n. m. (help) *Ezra*, the priest and scribe (γραμματεύς), who in 458 B. C. led up a colony of the Jews from the exile in Babylon to Jerusalem, and wrote the book named after him Ezr. chaps. 7—10, Neh. chap. 8.

עֶזְרַאֵל pr. n. m. (God's help) 1 Ch. 12, 6.

עֶזְרָה (w. suf. עֶזְרָתִנוּ, w. ה— parag. עֶזְרָתָה Ps. 44, 27, see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *f.*) f. *help* or *aid* Ps. 22, 20, Lam. 4, 17; r. עָזַר.

עֲזָרָה f. prop. *enclosure* (r. עָזַר), hence 1) *a court* of the temple (cf. חָצֵר) 2 Ch. 4, 9. 2) *a ledge* or *terrace* around the altar Ez. 43, 14.

עֶזְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. for עֶזְרִיָּה, help of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 27, 26.

עֶזְרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's help) 1 Ch. 5, 24; Jer. 36, 26.

עֶזַרְיָה, עֲזַרְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (help of יָהּ) of king of Judah 2 K. 14, 21; 15, 6, else called עֻזִּיָּה or עֻזִּיָּהוּ which see.

עֶזְרִיקָם pr. n. m. (prob. help rises) 1 Ch. 3, 23.

עֶזְרַת (r. עָזַר) f. *help* Ps. 60, 13; poet. for עֶזְרָה, like זִמְרַת for זִמְרָה; see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *b*.

עַזְתִּי, see עַזָּה.

עֵט (r. עוּט I) m. *a graver* or *style* for carving letters on stone or metal Job 19, 24, Jer. 17, 1; prob. also *a writing-pen* or *reed* (κάλαμος) Ps. 45, 2, Jer. 8, 8.

עֵטָא Chald. (r. רְעַט) f. same as Heb. עֵצָה, *counsel* or *discretion* Dan. 2, 14.

עָטָה I (fut. יַעֲטֶה, apoc. יַעַט) akin to עָטָה II, רָעַט, 1) *to cover*, w. עַל *over* (like כָּסָה) Ez. 24, 17, Mic. 3, 7. 2) *to put on* or *wear* (as covering), w. acc. 1 Sam. 28, 14, fig. Ps. 104, 2 עֹטֶה אוֹר כַּשַּׂלְמָה *putting on light as the robe*. 3) *to wrap* or *fold up* Is. 22, 17 עֹטֶךָ עָטֹה *wholly rolling thee up*, cf. Jer. 43, 12. Part. f. עֹטָרָה Cant. 1, 7 prob. *covered* or *veiled* i. e. as a mourner. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱטָה (fut. יַעֲטֶה, apoc. יַעַט) *to put on*, w. acc. Is. 59, 17; *to cover* w. double acc. Ps. 84, 7, w. עַל Ps. 89, 46.

עָטָה II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עוּט III, עָתָה I, *to rush* or *haste*.

— **Hiph.** הֵחִישָׁה (fut. apoc. יָחַשׁ) *to make haste*, w. אֶל 1 Sam. 14, 32 in Q'ri. — For וַיָּחַשׁ 1 Sam. 25, 14 see עוּט II.

עָטִין (r. עָטַן) m. prob. *holder* or *receptacle*, *a vessel*, found only Job 21, 24 עֲטִינָיו מָלְאוּ חָלָב prob. *his vessels* (e. g. pails, pans) *are full of milk* (from the flocks), so Delitzsch in his Comment. on Job, where see also other renderings; cf. Chald. מַעֲטָן *a vat*.

עֲטִישָׁה f. *a sneezing* (cf. Syr. ܥܛܝܫܐ, Chald. עִטּוּשׁ), only Job 41, 10 עֲטִישֹׁתָיו *his sneezings*; r. עָטַשׁ.

עָטַל (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. غَطَلَ, *to be dark* (cf. Syr. ܛܠ); hence

עֲטַלֵּף m. *a bat*, as stirring and prowling at dusk Lev. 11, 19, Is. 2, 20. — From עָטַל w. old adj. ending ־ֵף (see letter פ, p. 501); cf. νυκτερίς, L. *vespertilio*.

עָטַן (obs.) perh. akin to אָסַר, *to bind together*, hence *to hold*; perh. hence עָטִין.

עָטַף (fut. יַעְטֹף, יַעֲטֹף) prob. akin to טוּף, טָעָה I, עָלַף i. q. Syr. ܥܛܦ, 1) *to cover*, w. לְ of obj. Ps. 73, 6. 2) intrans. *to be covered*, w. acc. Ps. 65, 14, Job 23, 9 יַעְטֹף יָמִין *he hides himself in the south* (or *on the right-hand*). 3) fig. *to swoon* or *faint* Ps. 61, 3, Is. 57, 16; part. pass. עָטוּף *languished* or *faint* Lam. 2, 19; *weak* or *weary* Gen. 30, 42. — **Niph.** (only inf. w. בְּ, בְּהֵעָטֵף for בְּהֵעָטְפָם, cf. Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) *to be overcome* or *exhausted* Lam. 2, 11. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱטִיף *to show languor*, *to be weakly* Gen. 30, 42. — **Hith.** *to swoon off*, hence *to languish* or *faint* Lam. 2, 12, Ps. 77, 4, Jonah 2, 8.

עָטַר (fut. יַעְטֹר) akin to אָסַר, כָּתַר, כָּדַר, סָחַר, *to surround* or *encompass* for attack, w. אֶל 1 Sam. 23, 26, for defence, w. 2 acc. Ps. 5, 13. — **Pi.** עִטֵּר *to encircle* w. chaplet or diadem, *to crown*, w. acc. Ps. 8, 6; 65, 12; w. לְ of pers. Cant. 3, 11. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱטִיר *to make* or *confer a crown*, said of Tyre Is. 23, 8 הַמַּעֲטִירָהּ *the crown-dispensing*. Hence

עֲטָרָה (c. עֲטֶרֶת, pl. עֲטָרוֹת, c. עֲטָרוֹת) f. 1) *a crown* or *diadem*, of royalty 2 Sam. 12, 30, often fig. Job 19, 9, Prov. 12, 4; *a garland* or *chaplet*, of festivity Is. 28, 1. 2) pr. n. f. (crown) 1 Ch. 2, 26. — Hence τιάρα, L. *tiara*.

עֲטָרוֹת pr. n. pl. (crowns) of a city 1) in Gad Num. 32, 3, east of the Dead Sea, on a mount now called *'Attârûs*. 2) on the border of Ephraim Josh. 16, 7, called also prob. עַטְרוֹת אַדָּר (crowns of Addar) Josh. 16, 5, now *'Atâra*. 3) in Judah, עַטְרוֹת בֵּית יוֹאָב (crowns of the house of Joab) 1 Ch. 2, 54. 4) עַטְרוֹת שׁוֹפָן a city in Gad Num. 32, 35.

עָטַשׁ (obs.) *to sneeze*. — Prob. mimet. akin to عَطَسَ, Chald. עִטּשׁ, L. *tussio*, W. *tisio* (to sneeze), E. *tush*. Hence עֲטִישָׁה.

עַי pr. n. (prob. for עִוִּי overthrow or ruin, r. עָוָה; cf. עִי) always w. art. הָעַי (the ruin) except in Jer. 49, 3, *Ai*, a royal city of the Canaanites, east of Bethel, on the northern border of Benjamin Gen. 12, 8, Josh. 7, 2 (Sept. Ἀγγαί, Vulg. *Hai*); but עַיָּא in Neh. 11, 31, עַיָּה 1 Ch. 7, 28 (in some texts) and עַיַּת Is. 10, 28.

עִי (for עִוִּי, r. עָוָה; pl. עִיִּים, עִיִּין

Mic. 3, 12) m. prop. *overthrow*, hence 1) *a ruin* Mic. 1, 6, pl. *ruins* Jer. 26, 18, Ps. 79, 1. 2) עִיִּים pr. n. (ruins) α) a city in Judah Josh. 15, 29; β) part of mount Abarim Num. 33, 45, fully עִיֵּי הָעֲבָרִים (ruins of the passes) Num. 21, 11.

עַוָּא, see עָוָא.

עִיב, see עוּב.

עֵיבָל pr. n. (prob. hill, r. גָּבַל; cf. עֶפֶל) mount *Ebal* (Sept. Γαιβάλ), near Shechem, opposite to mount גְּרִזִים Deut. 11, 29, Josh. 8, 30; also a various reading for עוֹבָל (which see), and the name of an Idumean Gen. 36, 23.

עַיָּה, see עַיָּא.

עִיּוֹן pr. n. (prob. a ruin, r. עָוָה) a city in Naphtali 1 K. 15, 20.

עַיּוּת pr. n. (prob. overthrow, r. עָוָה) of a town 1 Ch. 1, 46 in K'thibh for עַוִּית.

עִיט, see עוּט and עָטָה.

עַיִט (r. עוּט III) m. *ravenous beast* (as rushing or pouncing on the prey) Jer. 12, 9; esp. *a bird of prey, an eagle* (cf. ἀετός) Job 28, 7, symbol of a conqueror Is. 46, 11; collect. *ravenous birds* Gen. 15, 11, Is. 18, 6. Hence

עֵיטָם pr. n. (prob. an aerie or a wild beast's lair; r. עוּט III) a city in Judah 1 Ch. 4, 3, and a rock named from it Judg. 15, 8.

עִיִּים, see עִי.

עֵילוֹם m. (same as עוֹלָם) *eternity*, only 2 Ch. 33, 7.

עֵילַי pr. n. m. (prob. i. q. עִלַּי chief, r. עָלָה) one of David's captains 1 Ch. 11, 29, but צַלְמוֹן in 2 Sam. 23, 28.

עֵילָם pr. n. (perh. concealment, r. עָלַם I; cf. עֵילוֹם) of Shem's eldest son and of his descendants and their country Gen. 10, 22, Is. 21, 2, *Elam*, Sept. Ἐλάμ, Ἐλαμῖται Is. 21, 2 (cf. Acts 2, 9), Ἐλυμαΐς 1 Mac. 6, 1, a Persian province whose capital was Susa Dan. 8, 2 (prob. now *Chûzistân* خوزستان); used as masc. for the people Is. 22, 6 and fem. for the land Is. 21, 2 (see Gram. § 107, 4, *a*). — Also pr. n. of person in 1 Ch. 8, 24, and of place (עֵילָם אַחֵר) in Ezr. 2, 31.

עַיָם (w. ֗ firm; r. עוּם II) m. *heat* or *glow*, only Is. 11, 15 בְּעַיָם רוּחוֹ *in the heat of his spirit*, i. e. anger.

עַיִן, see עִין II; whence

עַיִן (c. עֵין, w. suf. עֵינִי; dual עֵינַיִם, c. עֵינֵי; pl. עֲיָנוֹת, c. עֵינוֹת, only for *fountains*, except in Hos. 10, 10; r. עִין II) f. prop. *what stirs* (see Gram. § 82, 1, Note) e. g. *twinkling* of the eye and *waving* of a well; hence 1) *the eye* (i. q. Syr. ܥܝܢ, Arab. عين) Gen. 44, 21, Job 42, 5, Ex. 21, 24; fig. עֵינַיִם רָמוֹת *lofty eyes*, i. e. haughty looks or pride Ps. 18, 28; עַיִן בְּעַיִן *eye to eye* i. e. directly or openly Is. 52, 8, Num. 14, 14, but *an eye for an eye* in Deut. 19, 21; גְּלוּי עֵינַיִם *disclosed of eyes* i. e. having the mind's vision clear Num. 24, 4. — Among the many shades of meaning notice esp. α) *face* or *presence* in לְעֵינֵי Gen. 23, 11, בְּעֵינֵי Gen. 19, 14, מֵעֵינֵי Num. 15, 24; β) *look* or *appearance* Num. 11, 7, cf. Zech. 5, 6; *the surface* Ex. 10, 5; also *sparkling* or *bead* of wine Prov. 23, 31. Hence as denom. עָנַן *to ogle*. 2) *a fountain* or *spring* (w. ֗ה loc. עֵינָה, pl. עֲיָנוֹת, c. עֵינוֹת) Gen. 16, 7, Ex. 15, 27; this word occurs in many names of places, e.

g. α) a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 32, also a place in north Palestine Num. 34, 11; β) עֵין רֹגֵל (fuller's fount) a well east of Jerusalem in the valley of Kidron (now called Job's well) Josh. 15, 7, 1 K. 1, 9; γ) עֵין גְּדִי (kid's fount) on the west shore of the Dead Sea Josh. 15, 62, Ez. 47, 10; δ) עֵין גַּנִּים (gardens' fount) in the plain of Judah Josh. 15, 34, also a city of the Levites in Issachar Josh. 19, 21; ε) עֵין הָאֹרֶ Ps. 83, 11 and עֵין דּוֹר (abode-fount) in Manasseh, near mount Tabor Josh. 17, 11, 1 Sam. 28, 7, now *Endûr;* ζ) עֵין חַדָּה (swift fount) in Issachar Josh. 19, 21; η) עֵין חָצוֹר (well of the close) in Naphtali Josh. 19, 37; θ) עֵין חֲרוֹד (panic-fount) Judg. 7, 1; ι) עֵין מִשְׁפָּט (justice-fount) Gen. 14, 7, cf. Num. 20, 13; κ) עֵין עֶגְלַיִם (2 calves' fount) in Moab on east shore of the Dead Sea Ez. 47, 10; λ) עֵין שֶׁמֶשׁ (sun-fount) on the confines of Judah and Benjamin Josh. 15, 7; μ) עֵין הַתַּנִּין (the dragon-well) near Jerusalem Neh. 2, 13; ν) עֵין תַּפּוּחַ (apple-tree-fount) Josh. 17, 7. 3) in Hos. 10, 10 the K'thibh עינותם may be for עֵינֹתָם, same as the Q'ri עֲוֹנֹתָם (cf. עַנָּה = עָוָה, חָנָה = חָוָה) *their sins* i. e. *idols*, viz. the 2 golden calves (cf. Am. 8, 14); but see עוֹנָה.

עַיִן Chald. (c. עֵין, pl. עֵינִין) f. *eye* (i. q. Heb. עַיִן) Ezr. 5, 5, Dan. 7, 8.

עָיַן (denom. from עַיִן *eye*) *to eye* or *ogle*, hence *to suspect* or *envy*, only part. עוֹיֵן in Q'ri of 1 Sam. 18, 9, where the K'thibh is עָיִן in same sense.

עָיִן, see עָיַן.

עֵינַיִם pr. n. (2 fountains) a place in Judah Gen. 38, 21, but עֵינָם (see Gram. § 88, Rem. 1) in Josh. 15, 34.

עֵינָם, see עֵינַיִם.

עֵינֵימוֹ or עֵינֵמוֹ Ps. 73, 7 for עֵינֵיהֶם (cf. Gram. § 91, 2, Rem. 3) *their eyes;* but Sept. reads ἡ ἀδικία αὐτῶν (Vulg. *iniquitas eorum*) as if the text were עַוְלָתָמוֹ.

עֵינָן pr. n. m. (springy, cf. L. fontanus) Num. 2, 29; cf. חֲצַר.

עִיַּת, akin to עוּם, עָטַם, *to languish* or *faint*, only Jer. 4, 31. Hence

עָיֵף (pl. עֲיֵפִים) adj. m., עֲיֵפָה f. *languid, faint* or *weary* Gen. 25, 29, Job 22, 7, Is. 32, 2.

עֲיָפָה (w. ה— parag. עֲפָתָה Job 10, 22; r. עוּם) f. 1) *darkness* Am. 4, 13. 2) pr. n. (dusk) a place and people in Midian Gen. 25, 4, Is. 60, 6; also of a woman and a man 1 Ch. 2, 46. 47.

עֵיפִי pr. n. m. (fainting, r. עוּם) Jer. 40, 8, where עוֹפִי in K'thibh.

עִיר, see verb עוּר.

עִיר I, rare עָר Num. 21, 15 (w. suf. עִירִי, pl. עָרִים, c. עָרֵי, w. suf. עָרֶיהָ, once pl. עֲרָרִים Judg. 10, 4) f. prop. *enclosure* (r. עוּר IV) or perh. *watching* or *guarding* (r. עוּר I), hence i. q. קִיר, *a city* Gen. 4, 17; הָעִיר *the city* Ez. 7, 23 and simply עִיר Is. 66, 6 used for Jerusalem, called also עִיר אֱלֹהִים Ps. 46, 5 and עִיר הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy city* Is. 52, 1, cf. Mat. 27, 53; used often for *one's native town* Gen. 24, 10 (cf. πόλις Δαβίδ for Bethlehem Luke 2, 4, πόλις αὐτῶν Ναζαρέτ Luke 2, 39). — Very often in proper names, e. g. of a man 1 Ch. 7, 12 but עִירִי in v. 7; esp. of places, α) עִיר הַמֶּלַח (the salt city) in the wilderness of Judah near the

Dead Sea Josh. 15, 62; β) עִ֣יר נָחָ֔שׁ (snake-city) 1 Ch. 4, 12; γ) עִ֣יר שֶׁ֔מֶשׁ (sun-city) in Dan Josh. 19, 41, prob. i. q. בֵּ֥ית שֶׁ֖מֶשׁ Josh. 15, 10; δ) עִ֣יר הַתְּמָרִ֑ים (the city of palms) i. e. Jericho Deut. 34, 3. ε) עִ֣יר הַהֶ֔רֶס (the city of destruction) i. e. Heliopolis Is. 19, 18.

עִיר II (r. עוּר VII) m. *heat*, hence *anger*, only Hos. 11, 9.—In Ps. 73, 20 בְּהָעִ֣יר is for בְּעִ֣יר *in waking* (r. עוּר I; cf. Gram. § 23, 4).

עִיר III (r. עוּר V) m. *anxiety* or *distress*, only Jer. 15, 8.

עִיר Chald. (r. עוּר I; pl. עִירִין) m. *watcher*, used as a name for angels in later Jewish times, as if guarding men (cf. Ps. 91, 11) Dan. 4, 10. 14.

עַיִר (w. suf. עִירֹ Gen. 49, 11, pl. עֲיָרִים; r. עוּר VI) m. 1) i. q. עֹ֫ול, גּוּר, prop. *suckling*, hence *a young ass*, *a foal* or *colt* Gen. 32, 16; Job 11, 12; also *an ass* (full grown) Judg. 10, 4, Is. 30, 24. 2) i. q. עִיר I (only pl. עֲיָרִים) *cities*, only Judg. 10, 4 for assonance with עֲיָרִים *asses*.

עִירָא pr. n. m. (prob. watcher, r. עוּר I) a priest of David 2 Sam. 20, 26; also 2 of his captains 2 Sam. 23, 26. 37.

עִירָד pr. n. m. (prob. shy, r. עָרַד) Gen. 4, 18.

עִירִי pr. n. m. (perh. for עִירוֹן wakeful, r. עוּר I) 1 Ch. 4, 15.

עִירָם pr. n. m. (prob. watchful, r. עוּר I w. adj. ending ם—) Gen. 36, 43.

עֵרֹם, עֵירֹם (pl. עֵירֻמִּים; r. עָרַם I) adj. m. *naked* or *stripped* (i. q. עָרוֹם) Gen. 3, 7. 10. 11; also as subst. *nakedness* Ez. 16, 7; 23, 29.

עַיִשׁ (r. עוּשׁ II) m. prop. *group* of stars, hence *a constellation*, prob. *the Great Bear* (L. *ursa major*) Job 38, 32, same as עָשׁ Job 9, 9.

עַיָּת pr. n. (prob. i. q. עַיָּה ruin) of a place Is. 10, 28; see עַי.

עָכַב I (obs.) prob. akin to עָקַב I, Arab. عَكَفَ (to plait), Chald. עַכֵּב (to detain), *to bind*, hence *to spin* or *weave*; hence עַכָּבִישׁ.

עָכַב II (obs.) prob. akin to קָבַב I, כָּאַב, *to bore* or *dig*, *to burrow*; hence עַכְבָּר and

עַכְבּוֹר pr. n. m. (i. q. עַכְבָּר mouse) Gen. 36, 38; Jer. 26, 22.

עַכָּבִישׁ m. *spider* Job 8, 14, Is. 59, 5; Chald. עַכּוּבִירְתָּא. — Prob. r. עָכַב I (*to spin*) w. old format. ending שׁ— (as in חֲלָמִישׁ, see under letter ש); cf. G. *spinne* (from *spinnen*), E. *spider* (for *spinder*, like *spindle*, from *spin*).

עַכְבָּר (pl. c. עַכְבְּרֵי) m. *mouse*, esp. *field-mouse* Lev. 11, 29, 1 Sam. 6, 4, Is. 66, 17; Syr. ܥܟܒܪܐ. — Prob. r. עָכַב II (*to dig* or *burrow*) w. old format. ending ר—, as in צַנְתָּר; see under letter ר.

עַכּוֹ pr. n. (perh. enclosure or fortress, r. עָכַךְ) a harbour-city in Asher, north of Carmel Judg. 1, 31, Sept. Ἀκχώ, Vulg. *Accho*, Strabo Ἄκη or Πτολεμαΐς, now עַכָּא *'Akka*, hence *Acre*; perh. in Mich. 1, 10 בְּכוֹ for בְּעַכּוֹ, where Sept. ἐν Ἀκείμ.

עָכוֹר pr. n. (trouble, r. עָכַר, cf. Josh. 7, 26) of a valley near Jericho Josh. 15, 7, Hos. 2, 17.

עָכַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to עוּק, עָקַק, צוּק, *to hem in* or *enclose*; hence עַכּוֹ.

עָכַן (obs.) akin to עָכַר, *to trouble*; hence יַעְקָן and

עָכָן pr. n. m. (troubler, i. q. עָכַר) Josh. 7, 1, cf. 7, 26; in 1 Ch. 2, 7 עָכָר.

עֶכֶס (Qal obs.) akin to עָכַשׁ, עָקַשׁ, *to wind* or *coil;* hence עַכְסָה and עָכֶס *anklet*, whence as denom. — **Pi.** עִכֵּס *to wear anklets*, only Is. 3, 16.

עָכֶס (r. עכס) m. 1) *fetter* Prov. 7, 22. 2) pl. עֲכָסִים *anklets* Is. 3, 18, worn as feet or ankle ornaments (cf. περισκελίς, περισφύριον) by showy women, who tinkled with them in walking.

עַכְסָה pr. n. f. (prob. anklet, r. עכס) Josh. 15, 16, Judg. 1, 12.

עָכַר (fut. יַעְכֹּר) i. q. Arab. عَكَرَ, akin to עָכַן, הָכַר, *to trouble* or *disturb* Gen. 34, 30, 1 Sam. 14, 29, Prov. 11, 29. — **Niph.** נֶעְכַּר *to be troubled* or *stirred* Ps. 39, 3; part. fem. נֶעְכֶּרֶת *being troubled*, then as subst. *trouble* or *disturbance* Prov. 15, 6. Hence עָכוֹר and

עָכָר pr. n. m. (troubler, i. q. עָכָן) 1 Ch. 2, 7.

עָכְרָן pr. n. m. (troublesome, r. עָכַר w. adj. ending ן—, Gram. § 84, 15) Num. 1, 13.

עָכַשׁ (obs.) akin to עָכַס, עָקַשׁ, Arab. عَكَسَ (to bind), *to wind* or *coil;* hence

עַכְשׁוּב m. *adder* or *asp* (Sept. ἄσπις), only Ps. 140, 4. — Prob. r. עָכַשׁ (*to coil*) w. old format. ending וּב—, comp. חַרְצֹב and see under letter ב, p. 74.

עַל or עַל (r. עָלָה) m. 1) subst. *height* or *elevation*, hence for עֶלְיוֹן *the High One* or *Most High*, Hos. 11, 7 אֶל־עַל יִקְרָאוּהוּ *to the Highest they* (prophets) *call him* (Israel); לֹא עָל Hos. 7, 16 *no-height* i. e. *an idol* (cf. לֹא־אֵל Deut. 32, 21, see Gram. § 162, 1, Rem.). 2) as adv. *highly* or *on high*, 2 Sam. 23, 1 (who) *was highly exalted*; מֵעַל *from on high* Gen. 49, 25, Ps. 50, 4. Hence in constr. state

עַל (r. עָלָה; pl. c. עֲלֵי only poet., w. suf. עָלָיו, עָלֶיהָ, עָלַי, עָלֶיךָ, עֲלֵיכֶם, עֲלֵיהֶם, עֲלֵינוּ, עֲלֵימוֹ; Gram. § 103, 3) prop. *what is high* or *above*, *over* or *upon*, hence 1) prep. *on* or *upon*, *above* or *over* (ἐπί, ὑπέρ; cf. Gram. § 154, 3, *b*), w. manifold shades of meaning (to suit context and idiom), e. g. α) of rest, as עַל־הָאָרֶץ *on* or *above the earth* Gen. 1, 15, וַיֵּשֶׁב עַל־הַמִּטָּה Gen. 48, 2 *and he sat on the bed*, לֹא יִשָּׁמַע עַל־פֶּיךָ Ex. 23, 13 *it shall not be heard on thy mouth* i. e. *in thy mouth* (as we say in our idiom); β) of motion, as *to mount* (עָלָה עַל), to lay *upon the altar* (עַל־הַמִּזְבֵּחַ) Lev. 1, 7, so w. verbs of adding יָסַף עַל Deut. 13, 1, cf. Gen. 28, 9, Is. 32, 10, Jer. 4, 20, commanding or ruling (פָּקַד, צִוָּה, מָשַׁל, מָלַךְ), relying (בָּטַח), pitying (חוּס, חָמַל), covering or sheltering (עָטָה, סָכַךְ, גָּנַן); hence it answers to *for* w. verbs of defending or favouring, e. g. עָמַד עַל Dan. 12, 1, נִלְחַם עַל Judg. 9, 17, הִתְפַּלֵּל עַל Job 42, 8; *on account of* (i. e. of ground or motive), e. g. עָלֶיךָ *on thy account* Ps. 44, 23, esp. w. verbs of emotion (שָׂמַח, סָפַד, בָּכָה, חָרָה, רָחַם, etc.); *of* or *concerning*, w. verbs of hearing or speaking e. g. Gen. 41, 15 עָלֶיךָ *about thee*, cf. Judg. 9, 3, Ps. 32, 5. — By figure (or difference of idiom), עַל may seemingly stand even for *under*, e. g. עַל־פְּנֵי *under face of* Gen. 1, 20 (where Vulg. has *sub;* so we say 'flies walk *on* or *over* the ceiling',

for *under*), cf. Num. 3, 4, Job 6, 28; *at* or *by*, e. g. עַל־פֶּתַח *at the door* Job 31, 10, עָלָיו *by* or *near him* Gen. 18, 2, cf. Ex. 18, 13, Job 2, 1; *in*, so often in עָלַי *in me* (prop. *on me*) Lam. 3, 20, Hos. 11, 8, Ps. 42, 6; *to*, *unto* or *towards* (ἐπί) e. g. עַל־לֵב עַל־הַמֶּלֶךְ *to the king* Est. 3, 9, *to the heart* Ruth 2, 13, cf. Job 22, 2; *against* (cf. ἐπί w. acc.) e. g. הִנְנִי עָלָיִךְ *lo! I am against thee* Ez. 5, 8, cf. Job 16, 4, Is. 10, 20 (cf. חָנָה, חָשַׁב, סָבַב); *with* (added *on*) e. g. אֵם עַל־בָּנִים *the mother with* (*upon*) *the children* Gen. 32, 12, cf. Ex. 35, 22, Lev. 19, 26; *according to*, *after*, e. g. עַל שֵׁם *after the name* Gen. 48, 6 (cf. καλεῖσθαι ἐπί τινος), עַל־פִּיךָ *according to thy mouth* (utterance) Gen. 41, 40 (where others perh. better *on thy mouth* they shall kiss), cf. Ps. 56, 1; 110, 4. 2) conj. (for עַל־אֲשֶׁר see Gram. § 155, 2, *g*) *although* Job 16, 17, cf. Is. 53, 9, w. inf. עַל־דַּעְתְּךָ *though thou knowest* Job 10, 7; *because* (fully עַל־אֲשֶׁר Deut. 29, 24) w. perf. Gen. 31, 20, Ps. 119, 136. 3) often compounded w. other particles; α) כְּעַל prop. *as according to*, hence *according as*, *suitably to* Is. 63, 7, כְּעַל...כְּעַל *according to...so* Is. 59, 18. β) מֵעַל *from upon*, מֵעַל הַגָּמָל *from upon the camel* Gen. 24, 64, cf. Gen. 40, 19, fig. Ex. 10, 28, Is. 34, 16; *above* Ecc. 5, 7; *from at* or *near* (w. verbs of motion) Gen. 17, 22; 18, 3, Job 19, 13, Is. 7, 17; *near* or *by* Jer. 36, 21. γ) מֵעַל לְ *over* or *above* Gen. 1, 7, Neh. 12, 37; *by* or *near* 2 Ch. 26, 19 (cf. Syr. ܥܠ ܡܢ 1 Sam. 22, 6).

עַל Chald. (w. suf. עֲלוֹהִי, עֲלָיִךְ, עֲלַיְהוֹן, עֲלַיְנָא) prep. i. q. Heb. עַל, *on* or *upon* Dan. 2, 10; *over* or *above* Dan. 3, 19; 6, 4; *for* or *because of* Ezr. 4, 15; *about* or *concerning* Dan. 6, 13; *to* or *unto* (for אֶל) Dan. 4, 24, Ezr. 7, 18, esp. w. verbs of motion Dan. 2, 24; 4, 33, Ezr. 4, 11. 17.

עֹל, rare עוֹל Jer. 5, 5 (w. suf. עֻלּוֹ, עֻלֵּנוּ; r. עָלַל I or II) m. *a yoke* for the neck of draught beasts Deut. 21, 3, 1 Sam. 6, 9; emblem of slavery Gen. 27, 40, Is. 9, 3, of affliction or chastisement Lam. 1, 14.

עֲלָא Chald. (obs.) same as Heb. עֲלָה.

עֱלָא Chald. (r. עֲלָא) prep. i. q. עַל *above* or *over*, only w. מִן Dan. 6, 3.

עֶלָא pr. n. m. (yoke) 1 Ch. 7, 39.

עָלַב (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܥܠܒ, Arab. غَلَبَ, *to prevail;* hence in אֲבִי־עַלְבוֹן.

עָלַג (obs.) prob. i. q. לָעַג, *to stutter* or *stammer;* hence

עִלֵּג (only pl. עִלְּגִים) adj. m. *stammering*, only Is. 32, 4; cf. Arab. أَعْلَجُ barbarian.

עָלָה (fut. יַעֲלֶה, apoc. יַעַל) i. q. Arab. علا (to be high) *to go* or *come up*, *to ascend* or *mount up*, Sept. ἀναβαίνω (opp. יָרַד) Gen. 19, 28, w. acc. of place *whither* Gen. 49, 4 or w. אֶל Ex. 24, 13, בְּ Ps. 24, 3, לְ Is. 22, 1, עַל Is. 14, 14, *whence*, w. מִן Cant. 4, 2; of pers. *to* whom, w. אֶל Ex. 19, 3, עַל Josh. 2, 8 but mostly עַל *against* Joel 1, 6, 2 K. 17, 3. Esp. used of motion to any higher point (real or fancied), e. g. to Palestine (as high and hilly) from Egypt Gen. 13, 1, Assyria Is. 36, 1, Babylon Neh. 7, 6, from every land Zech. 14, 16; also to the sanctuary or temple (from any where) Deut. 17, 8, Ps. 122, 4. — Its various shades of meaning

easily explain themselves as figurative or idiomatic; e. g. *to rise* or *be high*, i. e. *to excel*, of a good wife Prov. 31, 29, cf. Deut. 28, 43, hence עֶלְיוֹן (and prob. עוֹלֶה Job 36, 33) *the Supreme; to rear* (of a horse), perh. Jer. 46, 9, cf. Nah. 3, 3; *to sprout* or *grow up*, of vegetation Gen. 40, 10, Deut. 29, 22 (hence perh. עוֹלָה for *grass* in Job 36, 33, cf. עָלָה), poet. of the ground, w. acc. (see Gram. § 138, 1, Rem. 2) Is. 5, 6, Prov. 24, 31; עָלָה עַל־לֵב *to come up on the heart* i. e. *to be thought of* or *remembered* Is. 65, 17, Jer. 3, 16 (cf. ἀναβαίνειν ἐπὶ τὴν καρδίαν Acts 7, 23); *to be put on*, of a yoke Num. 19, 2, a garment Lev. 19, 19, a sacrifice (on the altar) 1 K. 18, 36; *to be added* or *entered*, of a record 1 Ch. 27, 24. — **Niph.** נַעֲלָה (fut. יֵעָלֶה) 1) *to be high* or *exalted*, of God Ps. 47, 10, w. עַל *above* Ps. 97, 9. 2) *to rise up* or *move on* Num. 16, 24, Ez. 9, 3, Jer. 37, 11. 3) *to be led* or *taken up* Ezr. 1, 11, cf. Ez. 36, 3 where prob. וַתֵּעָלוּ is for וַתַּעֲלוּ, but see עָלַל III. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱלָה, once הֵעֱלָה Hab. 1, 15 (fut. יַעֲלֶה, apoc. יַעַל) 1) *to cause to go up*, hence *to lead* or *bring up*, of persons or things (Sept. ἀναβιβάζω, ἀνάγω) Gen. 37, 28; 50, 25, 1 Sam. 8, 8, 2 Sam. 6, 2; *to cause to rise* or *rear* (of waves), w. לְ for acc. Ez. 26, 3, of a horse Nah. 3, 3; *to lay upon* i. e. *kindle*, lights Ex. 25, 37, esp. *to offer* Gen. 22, 2, Is. 57, 6, Job 1, 5. 2) *to take up* or *remove* Ps. 102, 25. 3) *to put on* (sackcloth) Am. 8, 10; *to overlay* 1 K. 10, 17, Ez. 37, 6; *to enrol* 1 K. 9, 21. — **Hoph.** הָעֳלָה (for הָעְלָה, Gram. § 63, Rem. 4) *to be made to go up* Nah. 2, 8; hence *to be offered or sacrificed* Judg. 6, 28; *to be recorded* or *enrolled* 2 Ch. 20, 34. — **Hith.** (only fut. apoc. יִתְעַל) *to make oneself high, to pride oneself*, only Jer. 51, 3. — Perh. akin to Sans. *alitas* (grown), L. *altus* (from *alo*), *adultus* (from *adolesco*), ὄζος (ζ = λ, e. g. ὄζω = *oleo*), Gael. *ailim* (to nourish). Hence

עָלֶה (c. עֲלֵה, w. suf. עָלֶהוּ Ps. 1, 3, pl. c. עֲלֵי) m. prop. *vegetation* or *sprouting*, hence *a leaf* Gen. 8, 11, Job 13, 25; mostly collect. *foliage, leaves* Gen. 3, 7, Ps. 1, 3, Is. 34, 4; r. עָלָה.

עָלֵה adj. m. *high*, only in pr. name, see אֶלְעָלֵא.

עֹלָה I also עוֹלָה (c. עֹלַת, w. suf. עָלָתוֹ, pl. עֹלוֹת, עֹלֹת; r. עָלָה) f. 1) *burnt-offering, holocaust* (ὁλόκαυστον, Vulg. *holocaustum*, Sept. ὁλοκαύτωμα), prop. what is laid on the burning altar Gen. 22, 3, Ex. 29, 18, Lev. 1, 4. 2) *ascent* or *stair-case* 1 K. 10, 5, pl. עֲלוֹת Ez. 40, 26.

עֲלָה II (for עֲוָלָה; r. עָוַל) f. *wickedness* or *wrong* Is. 61, 8, Ps. 64, 7; see עוֹלָה I.

עֵלָה or עִלָּוּ Chald. (only pl. עִלְּוִן) f. same as Heb. עֹלָה I *burnt-offering* or *holocaust*, only Ezr. 6, 9; r. עֲלָא.

עִלָּה Chald. (c. עִלַּת, def. עִלְּתָא, pl. עִלְּלָן; r. עֲלַל) f. *cause* or *occasion, a ground* of accusation (cf. αἰτία Mat. 27, 27) Dan. 6, 5; i. q. Syr. ܥܠܬܐ.

עַלְוָה (r. עָוַל) f. 1) transposed for עַוְלָה *wickedness* or *wrong*, only Hos. 10, 9. 2) pr. n. (perh. evil) a tribe in Edom Gen. 36, 40, 1 Ch. 1, 51 where עַלְוָה in K'thibh.

עֲלוּמִים (only pl., cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*) m. *young days, youth* Ps. 89, 46, Job 33, 25; fig. *prime* or *vigour* Job 20, 11, cf. Is. 54, 4; r. עָלַם II.

עַלְיָן pr. n. m. (prob. wicked) Gen. 36, 23, but עַלְיָן 1 Ch. 1, 40.

עֲלוּקָה (r. עָלַק) f. prop. *licker* or *sucker*, hence *a leech* or perh. *vampire*, only Prov. 30, 15.

עָלוֹת pr. n. 1 K. 4, 16, perh. i. q. בְּעָלוֹת q. v.

עָלַז (fut. יַעֲלֹז, עָלַס, prob. to עָלַל I, prop. *to move* or *hop about, to dance*, hence *to exult* or *rejoice* 2 Sam. 1, 20, Ps. 68, 5, w. בְּ of motive Hab. 3, 18, Ps. 149, 5; fig. Ps. 96, 12. Hence עַלִּיז and

עָלֵז m. *a rejoicer*, only Is. 5, 14.

עָלַט (obs.) prob. akin to עָטַל (which see), לָאַט, לָחַט, *to cover* or *hide, to be dark;* hence

עֲלָטָה f. *darkness* or *gloom* Gen. 15, 17. Ez. 12, 12.

עֵלִי m. *a pestle*, only Prov. 27, 22; r. עָלָה *to be lifted* or *raised.*

עֵלִי pr. n. m. (prob. high, r. עָלָה) Sept. Ἡλί, *Eli*, the high priest in Shiloh 1 Sam. 1, 3.

עִלַּי Chald. (def. עִלָּאָה, עִלָּא K'thibh; r. עֲלָא) adj. m. *high* or *supreme*, אֱלָהָא עִלָּאָה *the most high God* Dan. 3, 26, also simply עִלָּאָה *the Supreme* Dan. 7, 25; i. q. Syr. ܥܠܝܐ.

עֶלְיוֹן adj. m., only fem. עֶלְיוֹנָה *high* (opp. תַּחְתִּית), then *upper* Judg. 1, 15, pl. עֶלְיוֹת Josh. 15, 19; r. עָלָה.

עַלְיָה, see עֲלִיָּה.

עֲלִיָּה (r. עָלָה) f. 1) *upper room* or *loft*, on the flat roof of an eastern house (cf. ὑπερῶον) Judg. 3, 23, 2 K. 4, 10; fig. for the heavens Ps. 104, 3. 2) *ascent* or *stairs* 2 Ch. 9, 4.

עֶלְיוֹן (r. עָלָה) adj. m., עֶלְיוֹנָה f. *high* or *upon* (opp. תַּחְתּוֹן) Gen. 40, 17, Ez. 42, 5; fig. 1 K. 9, 8 *and this house* יִהְיֶה עֶלְיוֹן *let it be high* or *exalted* (i. e. though it be eminent), *every passer-by will be shocked.* 2) esp. of God, *the Highest* or *Supreme*, אֵל עֶלְיוֹן Gen. 14, 18, יְהוָה עֶלְיוֹן Ps. 7, 18, אֱלֹהִים עֶלְיוֹן Ps. 57, 3, or simply עֶלְיוֹן Ps. 9, 3, Is. 14, 14.

עִלַּיִן Chald. (only pl. עִלַּיִן, cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *b*) m. *the Supreme* Dan. 7, 18; r. עֲלָא.

עַלִּיז (r. עָלַז) adj. m., עַלִּיזָה f. *exultant* (city) Is. 22, 2; עַלִּיזִים *exulters* Is. 24, 8, גַּעֲוַת עַלִּיזֵי *proud boasters* Is. 13, 3, Zeph. 3, 11.

עֵלִיל (עָלַל II) m. prop. *a vessel*, hence prob. *a crucible*, only Ps. 12, 7 עֵלִיל לָאֶרֶץ *a crucible of earth* i. e. an earthen crucible (לְ sign of gen. case, cf. Gram. § 115, 2), or perh. *a furnace* or *work-shop* (as from r. עָלַל I *to be active*).

עֲלִילָה (pl. עֲלִילוֹת; r. עָלַל I) f. 1) *work* or *deed* Ps. 14, 1; mostly pl. *doings* (L. *facinora*), *exploits* or *achievements*, of God Ps. 9, 12, Is. 12, 4, of men Ez. 14, 22, Zeph. 3, 7; עֲלִילַת דְּבָרִים Deut. 22, 14 *deeds of words*, i. e. bad, causing scandalous talk.

עֲלִילָה (r. עָלַל I) f. same as עֲלִילָה, *doing* or *achievement*, only Jer. 32, 19.

עֲלִיצוּת (r. עָלַץ) f. *exultation* or *rejoicing*, only Hab. 3, 14.

עִלִּית Chald. (r. עֲלָא) f. same as Heb. עֲלִיָּה, *an upper room* or *loft*, only Dan. 6, 11.

עָלַל I (Qal obs.) prob. akin to גָּלַל I (which see) *to turn* or *move round*, perh. *to bind* (cf. עֹל), *to be astir* or *active.* — **Po.** עוֹלֵל 1) *to roll* Job 16, 15; where many prefer *to thrust*, as from r. עָלַל III. 2) *to make a stir, act* or *do* (toil), *to meddle, to vex*, w. לְ of pers. Lam. 1, 22; perh. part. מְעוֹלֵל *a child* (as restless or worrying), but better from r. עוּל *to suck.* 3) *to glean* (prop. *to go about*

picking up the remaining fruit of a vineyard) Lev. 19, 10, Deut. 24, 21; fig. *to extirpate* Jer. 6, 9. — **Po'al** עוֹלַל *to be done* or *inflicted*, w. לְ of pers. Lam. 1, 12. — **Hith.** הִתְעַלֵּל *to be busy* or *meddling* (lustfully), w. בְּ of pers. Judg. 19, 25; esp. *to vex* or *mock* (Sept. ἐμπαίζω, Vulg. *illudo*) Num. 22, 29, Jer. 38, 19; also *to bestir* or *exert oneself*, *to achieve* (wonders or exploits) Ex. 10, 2, 1 Sam. 6, 6. — **Hithpo.** הִתְעוֹלֵל *to perform* or *perpetrate*, only Ps. 141, 4.

עָלַל II (obs.) prob. akin to בּוּל, בָּלַל I, *to enclose* or *contain;* hence perh. עֵלִיל and עֹל.

עָלַל III i. q. Chald. עֲלַל, *to enter*, perh. in Ez. 36, 3 וַתַּעֲלוּ (cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) *and ye entered*, but see Niph. of עָלָה. — **Po.** עוֹלֵל *to cause to enter*, *to thrust* or *stick in*, perh. in Job 16, 15, but see עָלַל I.

עֲלַל Chald. i. q. Heb. עָלַל III, Syr. ܥܠ, *to go* or *come in*, *to occur* (hence עִלָּה *occasion* or *cause*), *to enter;* perf. 3 sing. m. עַל Dan. 2, 16, fem. עַלַת (K'thibh עַלְלַת) Dan. 5, 10, part. pl. m. עָלִין (K'thibh עללין) Dan. 4, 4; hence of the sun (cf. Heb. בּוֹא), *to go down* or *set* Dan. 6, 15. — **Aph.** הַעְלֵל (for הַ֫עֲלֵל w. נ inserted for the Dagh. f. which the ע should admit but excluded) *to cause to enter*, *to lead* or *bring in*, w. acc. Dan. 2, 25, w. לְ (sign of acc.) Dan. 5, 7; imper. הַעֲל Dan. 2, 24, inf. הַעְלָה Dan. 5, 7 but הַנְעָלָה in 4, 3. — **Hoph.** הָעַל (like Heb.) *to be introduced* Dan. 5, 13.

עֲלוּלוֹת, see עוֹלֵלוֹת.

עָלַם I prob. akin to גָּלַם, *to roll* or *wrap up*, *to hide* (cf. עוֹלָם); part. pass. עָלוּם *hidden*, only in Ps. 90, 8 עֲלֻמֵנוּ *our secret sin.* — **Niph.** נֶעְלַם *to be hid* or *concealed*, w. מִן Lev. 5, 2, w. מֵעֵינֵי Num. 5, 13; part. נֶעְלָם *hidden* 1 K. 10, 3, fem. נֶעֱלָמָה *buried* or *covered up* Nah. 3, 11, pl. נֶעֱלָמִים *sly* or *crafty ones*, *dissemblers* Ps. 26, 4. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱלִים (fut. יַעְלִים) *to hide* Ps. 10, 1, 2 K. 4, 27; w. עֵינַיִם *not to notice* Is. 1, 15, cf. Prov. 28, 27, w. אֹזֶן *not to hear* or *listen* Lam. 3, 56; fig. *to darken* Job 42, 3. — **Hith.** *to hide oneself* or *be hidden* Job 6, 16; אַל־תִּתְעַלַּם מִתְחִנָּתִי *do not hide* or *withdraw thyself from my supplication* Ps. 55, 2, cf. Deut. 22, 3.

עָלַם II (obs.) prob. akin to חָלַם, *to be strong* or *vigorous*, *to be ripe* or *mature* (sexually), Arab. غَلَمَ (Syr. ܥܠܡ) to feel sexual desire; hence עֶלֶם, עַלְמָה, עֲלוּמִים.

עָלַם (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. عَلِمَ, *to know* or *understand;* hence perh. עֹלָם *science* Ecc. 3, 11, but see עוֹלָם.

עֶלֶם (in p. עֶלֶם; r. עָלַם II) m. *a youth*, *young man* of age to marry 1 Sam. 17, 56; 20, 22, but נַעַר in v. 21.

עֶלֶם, see עוֹלָם and r. עָלַם.

עַלְמָה (pl. עֲלָמוֹת; r. עָלַם II) f. *a maiden* or *young woman* of age to marry, Sept. νεᾶνις, παρθένος (regular term for בְּתוּלָה) Gen. 24, 43, Is. 7, 14; usually applied to a *virgin*, perh. not necessarily, as we may gather from Prov. 30, 19, Cant. 6, 8; הָעַלְמָה Is. 7, 14 *the young spouse*, a particular one prob. being present to the prophet's mind (Sept. ἡ παρθένος, cf. Mat. 1, 23). —

עַל־עֲלָמוֹת prob. *according to maidens* i. e. with female voices (our *treble* or *soprano*), to indicate the style of music or singing 1 Ch. 15, 20, Ps. 46, 1; cf. לַבֵּן.

עַלְמוֹן pr. n. (prob. hiding-place, r. עָלַם I) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 21, 18, but עַלְמֹת in the parallel passage 1 Ch. 6, 45; also עַלְמֹן הִבְלְתַּרְמָה a station in the wilderness Num. 33, 46.

עַלְמוֹת, see עַלְמָה.

עַלְמוּת (r. עָלַם I) f. prob. same as עוֹלָם, *eternity* (Sept. εἰς τοὺς αἰῶνας, Vulg. *in sæcula*), only Ps. 48, 15, where many read עַל־מָוֶת *till death.* — In title of Ps. 9, 1 עַל־מוּת or עַלְמוּת is prob. for עַל־עֲלָמוֹת, see עַלְמָה and לַבֵּן.

עֵלְמִי Chald. (only pl. def. עֵלְמָיֵא) *Elamites* Ezr. 4, 9; see עֵילָם.

עֲלֻמִּים Ps. 90, 8 *our secret sin* (see עָלַם I), but many texts show the pl. עֲלֵמֵינוּ.

עַלְמַת pr. n. m. (a covert, r. עָלַם I) 1 Ch. 7, 8; 8, 36.

עַלְמֹת, see עַלְמוֹן.

עָלַס (fut. יַעֲלֹס) akin to עָלַז, עָלַץ, *to rejoice* Job 20, 18. — **Niph.** *to exult*, fig. Job 39, 13 כְּנַף־רְנָנִים נֶעֱלָסָה *ostriches' wing exults*, i. e. moves itself proudly; cf. Iliad. 2, 462 ἀγαλλόμεναι πτερύγεσσι. — **Hith.** *to gladden* or *enjoy oneself* (in love) Prov. 7, 18.

עָלַע prob. akin to לוּעַ, גוּל I, *to suck* or *swallow;* only **Pi.** יְעַלְּעוּ *they suck up* Job 39, 30; perh. for יְלַעְלְעוּ Pilpel of לוּעַ, cf. Gram. § 55, 4.

עַלַע Chald. (pl. עַלְעִין) f. same as Heb. צֵלָע, *a rib* Dan. 7, 5.

עָלַף (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָטָה, עָטַף, *to cover or hide;* fig. *to faint* or *swoon.* — **Pu.** 1) *to be covered* Cant. 5, 14. 2) *to be overcome, to faint away* Is. 51, 20. — **Hith.** 1) *to veil oneself* Gen. 38, 14. 2) *to faint away* or *be overcome*, by heat Jonah 4, 8, by thirst Am. 8, 13. Hence

עֲלָפָה (prob. for עֲלָפָה, Gram. § 80, Rem. 1, *d*) f. prob. *languor*, fig. for *languishing* or *drooping* (of trees) Ez. 31, 15.

עָלַץ (fut. יַעֲלֹץ) akin to עָלַז, עָלַס, *to rejoice* or *exult* 1 Ch. 16, 32, w. בְּ *in* Ps. 5, 12, Prov. 11, 10; w. לְ *against* Ps. 25, 2.

עָלַק (obs.) mimet. akin to לָקַק (which see), *to lick, to suck;* hence עֲלוּקָה. — Akin to E. *lick, leech*, Gael. *liaigh;* cf. βδέλλα (from βδάλλω *to suck*), L. *hirudo* (from *haurio*).

עַם or עָם (former w. conj. accent or in c. state, the latter w. disj. accent, or w. art. הָעָם) masc. (rarely fem. as Ex. 5, 16, Judg. 18, 7, Jer. 8, 5), w. suf. עַמִּי, pl. עַמִּים, c. עַמַּי, rare pl. עַמִּמִּים, c. עַמָּמַי Neh. 9, 22. 24, *a people* or *nation*, prop. *aggregation* or *community* (r. עָמַם I *to bind*, cf. δῆμος from δέω) Gen. 34, 16, Is. 2, 4; very often for Israel, e. g. עַם יְהוָה Num. 11, 29, עַם יִשְׂרָאֵל 2 Sam. 18, 7, עַם הָאֱלֹהִים Judg. 20, 2, עַם קָדוֹשׁ Deut. 7, 6; also for heathens Gen. 23, 12, esp. in pl. עַמִּים Is. 8, 9, Ps. 33, 10, but comp. Gen. 49, 10; בְּנֵי עַמִּי *sons of my people* Gen. 23, 11 and poet. בַּת עַמִּי *daughter of my people* Lam. 2, 11, both for *my countrymen* or *fellow-citizens.* — Note these shades of meaning, *a clan* or *tribe* Judg. 5, 18, esp. עַמִּים (of

Israel) Deut. 32, 8, Is. 3, 13; *family* or *kindred* 2 K. 4, 13, Lev. 21, 1, so in נֶאֱסַף אֶל־עַמּוֹ *to be gathered to one's kindred* Gen. 49, 29, cf. 17, 14; *a troop*, of soldiers Num. 31, 32. Judg. 5, 2, of attendants Ecc. 4, 16, 1 K. 19, 21, of animals Prov. 30, 25, Ps. 74, 14 (cf. גּוֹי); *mankind* Is. 42, 5, Job 12, 2, Ps. 45, 13.

עַם Chald. (def. עַמָּא or עַמְמָה, pl. def. עַמְמַיָּא) m. same as Heb. עַם, *people* Dan. 3, 4, Ezr. 7, 13; cf. Syr. ܥܰܡܡܶܐ, pl. ܥܰܡܡ̈ܶܐ.

עִם w. suf. עִמִּי or עִמָּדִי Gen. 3, 12 (see עִמָּד), עִמָּנוּ, עִמָּכֶם, עִמָּם or עִמָּהֶם prep. *with*, in most of its meanings, like σύν, *cum* (prop. a subst. *combination* or *union*, r. עָמַם I *to join*), hence 1) of accompaniment or association Gen. 13, 1, Nah. 3, 12, hence used twice for its kindred particle גַּם *also* or *withal* in עִם־רָפָה עֵינַיִם *also fair of eyes* 1 Sam. 16, 12; cf. 17, 42; esp. w. verbs of helping and sharing 1 Ch. 12, 21, Prov. 29, 24, 2 Ch. 1, 9, of opposing, *against* (e. g. נִלְחַם רִיב עִם), of favouring Gen. 32, 10, Josh. 2, 12, Ps. 50, 18, of comparing Ps. 88, 5; 143, 7, of co-enduring, *as long as* Ps. 72, 5, cf. Dan. 3, 33. 2) of nearness or proximity, *at*, *by*, *near*, as עִם בְּאֵר *at* or *by the well* Gen. 25, 11, cf. 35, 4; hence for *at one's house* e. g. Gen. 24, 25 עִמָּנוּ (Sept. παρ' ἡμῖν, Vulg. *apud nos*) i. e. *at our house*, cf. 1 Ch. 13, 14; also *among* or *amidst* (cf. μετ' ἀνδράσι) Is. 38, 11, Ps. 120, 5, עִם־אֶפְרַיִם *among the Ephraimites* 2 Sam. 13, 23. — עִם and אֵת (like σύν and μετά) are practically equivalent; but see אֵת III. — מֵעִם (for מִן עִם, comp. מֵאֵת) *from with* (cf. Fr. *d'avec*) Gen. 13, 14, Deut. 15, 12; *from near* Ex. 21, 14; *from one's house* Ex. 8, 8; *from one's hands* Ex. 22, 13, Ps. 121, 2; *from one's fancy* Job 34, 33; *from among* Ruth 4, 10.

עִם Chald. (same as Heb. עִם) *with* Dan. 7, 13; *as long as* or *during* Dan. 3, 33; 7, 2.

עָמַד I (fut. יַעֲמֹד) 1) *to stand* (cf. קוּם to rise) Gen. 24, 30, 31; 41, 3, of a pillar (עַמּוּד) Deut. 31, 15, of water Josh. 3, 16, of cities Josh. 11, 13; w. לִפְנֵי (once אֶת־פְּנֵי 1 K. 12, 6) *to stand before* Gen. 18, 22, esp. *to wait on* or *serve* Deut. 1, 38, *to cohabit* (bestially) in Lev. 18, 23 where the Vulgate has *succumbet*, see עָמַד II. 2) *to halt* or *stay*, אַל־תַּעֲמֹד *stop not* Gen. 19, 17, Jer. 4, 6; w. בְּ of place Josh. 10, 13, w. אֵת or עַל of pers. Gen. 45, 1, 2 Sam. 20, 11; w. מִן *to desist* Gen. 29, 35. 3) *to stand up* or *arise* (like קוּם, Sept. ἀνίστημι) Lev. 19, 16, but mostly in later Heb. e. g. Dan. 12, 1, 2 Ch. 20, 5; w. עַל *against* Dan. 8, 25. 4) *to stand fast*, *to persist* or *endure* Ps. 33, 9, cf. 102, 27, Ecc. 1, 4, Ex. 18, 23; hence *to withstand* or *resist*, w. לִפְנֵי Ps. 76, 8, w. בִּפְנֵי Josh. 21, 42, w. מִן Dan. 11, 8, w. נֶגֶד Ecc. 4, 12. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱמִיד (fut. יַעֲמִיד) 1) *to cause to stand*, *to set* or *place* Gen. 47, 7, Ps. 31, 9; *to set up* or *erect*, e. g. a statue 2 Ch. 33, 19, a house Ezr. 9, 9, doors Neh. 6, 1; *to appoint* to office 1 K. 12, 32, 1 Ch. 15, 16; *to establish* or *confirm* 2 Ch. 30, 5, w. לְ of pers. 2 Ch. 33, 8. 2) *to fix* or *settle* one's face 2 K. 8, 11; *to make a stand*, fig. *to hold out* 2 Ch. 18, 34. 3) *to cause to arise*, *to raise up* Job 34, 24, Neh. 6, 7. 4) *to cause to persist* or *endure*, *to maintain* or *preserve* 1 K. 15, 4, Prov. 29, 4; also *to confirm* or *ratify* (cf. קוּם)

2 Ch. 35, 2, Dan. 11, 14. — **Hoph.** הָעֳמַד *to be set* or *placed* Lev. 16, 10, cf. 1 K. 22, 35.

עָמַד II (fut. יַעֲמֹד) perh. akin to עָמַק (which see), Ethiop. ተመቀ *tamaka* (to sink or dip), *to sink down*, *to recline* (in cohabiting, cf. Job 31, 10), perh. in לֹא־תַעֲמֹד Lev. 18, 23, which Jerome renders *non succumbet* (but see עָמַד I); comp. Syr. ܚܫܟ ܫܡܫܐ *the day sank* (in Ephraemi Syri Opera, Vol. I, p. 81) referring to the sun's *dipping* or setting (comp. δύει and *mergitur* as used of the setting sun). — **Hiph.** הֶעֱמִיד *to cause to sink* or *succumb*, perh. in Ez. 29, 7 וַהֲעֲמַדְתָּ לָהֶם כָּל־מָתְנָיִם *and thou shalt make all their loins sink* (cf. Sept. καὶ συνέκλασας αὐτῶν πᾶσαν ὀσφύν, Vulg. *et dissolvisti omnes eorum renes*), but most prefer to take וְהַעֲמַדְתָּ here as transposition for וְהַמְעַדְתָּ *and thou shalt cause to shake* (comp. Ps. 69, 24), so in the Peshito ܘܐܙܥܬ *thou hast made to tremble*. — עָמַד *to sink* or *dip* is said to be obsolete in Heb. though found in Arab. غَمَدَ = غَمَسَ and in Syr. ܟܡܨ = ⲕⲁⲙⲡⲧⲓⲍⲉⲓⲛ, akin to Copt. ϢⲘⲤ (καταποντίζειν, βαπτίζειν); see D^{r}. Rödiger on עָמַד in Appendix to Gesenii Thesaurus Ling. Heb., p. 105, also the note on Ez. 29, 7 (No. 34) in my Reading Book on p. 356 of the Student's Heb. Grammar (Rödiger's Gesenius), published by Asher & Co., London.

עִמָּד prep. *with*, but only w. suf. עִמָּדִי (for עִמִּי) *with me* Gen. 21, 23; prob. *against me* Ps. 55, 19. — Prob. akin to נָמַד (which see), and from עִם w. format. ending ־ָד, as in סָרָפַד (see on letter ד, p. 135); cf. ὁμαδόν = ὁμοῦ.

עֻמָּד (w. suf. עֻמָּדִי; r. עָמַד I) m. later Heb. for מָקוֹם *a place* or *station*, prop. *a standing* (Sept. στάσις) Dan. 8, 17, Neh. 8, 7; perh. *a stand* or *platform* in 2 Ch. 34, 31.

עַמְד, see עַמּוּד.

עֲמָדָה (r. עָמַד I) f. *a station* or *resting-place*, *a domicile*, only Mic. 1, 11.

עַמְדִּי, see עַמִּד.

עָמָה (obs.) akin to עָמַם II, *to bind* or *join together*; hence עֲמִית.

עֵמָה (c. עִמַּת, w. suf. עִמָּתִי, pl. עִמּוֹת; r. עָמַם I) f. 1) prop. subst. *combination* or *junction*, but serving as prep. w. לְ as לְעֻמַּת (except עִמַּת Ecc. 5, 15) *with*, *at*, *by* or *near* (akin to עִם) Ex. 25, 27, Lev. 3, 9; *by the side of*, i. e. *over against* 2 Sam. 16, 13, cf. Ez. 40, 18; also prop. *for a match*, i. e. *like as* 1 Ch. 24, 31, כָּל־עִמַּת *wholly like as* Ecc. 5, 15; perh. *besides* Ez. 45, 6; מֵעִמַּת *close by* 1 K. 7, 20. 2) pr. n. (community) of a town in Asher Josh. 19, 30.

עַמּוּד or **עַמֻּד** (r. עָמַד I) m. 1) *pillar* or *column* Judg. 16, 25, 1 K. 7, 2; עַמּוּד הֶעָנָן יוֹמָם וְעַ֫ד הָאֵשׁ לָיְלָה *the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night* Ex. 13, 22. 2) *a stand* or *platform* 2 K. 11, 14, cf. עֻמָּד.

עַמּוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. same as בֶּן־עַמִּי son of my kin Gen. 19, 38, i. e. born of incest) *Ammon*, a son of Lot by his younger daughter; also his descendants 1 Sam. 11, 11, in full בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן *the Ammonites* Num. 21, 24, gentil. עַמּוֹנִי Deut. 23, 4 *Ammonite*, pl. עַמּוֹנִים 2 Ch. 26, 8, f. עַמּוֹנִית 1 K. 14, 21, pl. עַמּוֹנִיּוֹת

1 K. 11, 1, עַמֹּנִיּוֹת in Q'ri of Neh. 13, 23.

עָמוֹס pr. n. m. (prob. burden-bearer, r. עָמַס) *Amos* Am. 1, 1.

עָמוֹק pr. n. m. (profound, r. עָמַק) Neh. 12, 7.

עַמִּי pr. n. (my people) Hos. 2, 1.

עַמִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's people) Num. 13, 12; 1 Ch. 3, 5, but אֲלִיעָם in 2 Sam. 11, 3.

עַמִּידְהוּד pr. n. m. (prob. for עַמִּי יְהוּד tribe of Judah) Num. 1, 10.

עַמִּיזָבָד pr. n. m. (perh. liberal people) 1 Ch. 27, 6.

עַמִּיחוּר pr. n. m. (perh. noble people) in K'thibh of 2 Sam. 13, 37, where עַמִּירִחוּד in Q'ri.

עַמִּינָדָב pr. n. m. (prob. voluntary people) Ex. 6, 23.

עֲמִיקָא Chald. (only pl. def. עֲמִיקָתָא) f. *profound* or *unsearchable things*, only Dan. 2, 22; r. עָמַק.

עֳמִיר (r. עָמַר) m. *a swath* or *heap* of cut grain Jer. 9, 21; mostly *a sheaf* or *bundle* (cf. עֹמֶר) Am. 2, 13, Zech. 12, 6.

עַמִּישַׁדַּי pr. n. m. (Almighty's people) Num. 1, 12.

עֲמִית (r. עָמַת) f. 1) *society* or *fellowship*, Zech. 13, 7 גֶּבֶר עֲמִיתִי *man of my fellowship* i. e. my companion. 2) i. q. רֵעַ, *neighbour* or *fellow-man* Lev. 5, 21, hence w. masc. syntax Lev. 19, 17.

עָמַל (fut. יַעֲמֹל) prob. akin to גָּמַל I, חָמַל II i. q. Arab. عَمِلَ, Syr. ܥܡܠ, *to labour* or *toil* Prov. 16, 26, Ecc. 5, 15; w. בְּ of thing Jon. 4, 10, w. acc. Ecc. 1, 3 בְּכָל־עֲמָלוֹ שֶׁיַּעֲמֹל *in all his toil which he toileth;* hence

עָמָל (c. עֲמַל, w. suf. עֲמָלִי) m. (once f. Ecc. 10, 15) 1) *labour* or *toil* Ecc. 2, 11, of the mind Ps. 73, 16; fig. *fruit of labour* Ps. 105, 44. 2) *trouble* or *travail, distress* or *misery* (Sept. πόνος, κόπος, μόχθος) Gen. 41, 51, Deut. 26, 7; Job 16, 2 מְנַחֲמֵי עָמָל *troublesome comforters;* Is. 53, 11 מֵעֲמַל נַפְשׁוֹ יִרְאֶה *from his soul's travail* (i. e. his sorrow and pain, cf. v. 3) *he shall see* (his fruit or reward); also *oppression* Is. 10, 1, *wrong* Num. 23, 21. 3) pr. n. m. (travail) 1 Ch. 7, 35. — Cf. μῶλος, L. *moles*, E. *moil.*

עָמֵל (pl. עֲמֵלִים; r. עָמַל) adj. m. *labouring* or *toiling* Ecc. 2, 22, hence as subst. *labourer* or *worker* Judg. 5, 26; *suffering* or *miserable* Job 3, 20.

עֲמָלֵק pr. n. m. (prob. laborious, r. עָמַל w. old adj. ending ק־, as in הַמַּשְׂכִּיל which see) *Amalek*, 1) a descendant of Esau and founder of an Arab tribe Gen. 36, 16. 2) collect. *Amalekites* Num. 24, 20, gentil. form w. art. הָעֲמָלֵקִי Gen. 14, 7, a very ancient people south and east of Palestine Num. 13, 29, Judg. 3, 13, found also to the north in Ephraim Judg. 12, 15; troublesome foes of Israel and mentioned for the last time in Hezekiah's reign 1 Ch. 4, 43.

עָמַם I akin to עוּם I (which see) i. q. Arab. غَمَّ, *to cover* or *hide* Ez. 31, 8, w. double acc. (cf. Gram. § 139, 2) Ez. 28, 3. — **Hoph.** הוּעַם *to be dimmed* or *tarnished* Lam. 4, 1, but see עוּם I.

עָמַם II (obs.) akin to אָמַם, גָּמַם, *to join* or *combine;* hence עַם, עִם, עִמָּה. — Prob. akin to ἅμα, ὁμοῦ, γάμος, κοινός, σύν, ξύν, Pers. هم, Sans. *sam*, L. *cum*, *con*, *simul*,

Dan. *sam*, G. *sammt*, Kelt. *gan* (with) W. *cym-*, *cyn-*.

עַמִּים, see עַם.

עִמִּין, see עִם Chald.

עִמָּנוּאֵל pr. n. m. (God with us) Sept. Ἐμμανουήλ, *Immanuel*, symbolic name of a child Is. 7, 14, cf. Mat. 1, 23.

עָמַס (fut. יַעֲמֹס) i. q. עָמַשׂ, *to lift up* or *heave* Zech. 12, 3; *to heave on*, *to load* Is. 46, 1, w. עַל Gen. 44, 13; *to carry* or *bear* Is. 46, 3; fig. *to oppress*, w. לְ Ps. 68, 20. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱמִיס *to load*, w. עַל 1 K. 12, 11. Hence

עַמְסְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ lifts up) 2 Ch. 17, 16.

עַמְעָד pr. n. (perh. a quaking, r. עָדַד w. prosth. עַ, cf. גְּבַל=עַגְבַּל I; see letter ע) a city in Asher Josh. 19, 26.

עָמַק perh. akin to עָמַד II (cf. שָׁתָה I = שָׁקָה I = שָׁדָה), i. q. Syr. ܥܡܩ, *to sink down*, *to dip*, *to be deep* (cf. עֲמֻקָּה), fig. *to be unsearchable* Ps. 92, 6. — **Hiph.** *to make deep*, only fig. הֶעֱמִיקוּ סָרָה Is. 31, 6 *they make deep a revolt*, i. e. they deeply revolt; often as adv. (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) w. another verb, Is. 7, 11 הַעֲמֵק שְׁאָלָה *make deep, ask*, i. e. ask below or in the deep, cf. Hos. 9, 9, Is. 30, 33; w. inf. and לְ Jer. 49, 30 הֶעֱמִיקוּ לָשֶׁבֶת *make ye deep to dwell*, i. e. dwell in depths or recesses, cf. Is. 29, 15. Hence

עָמֹק adj. m. (only pl. c. עֲמֻקֵּי) *deep*, only in עַם עִמְקֵי שָׂפָה *a people deep of lip* (cf. Gram. § 112, 1, Rem. 3) i. e. of hard or obscure speech Is. 33, 19, Ez. 3, 5. 6.

עָמֹק adj. m., עֲמֻקָּה f. *deep* Lev. 13, 3; fig. *unfathomable* or *unsearchable* Ps. 64, 7; pl. f. עֲמֻקּוֹת *deep things* Job 12, 22.

עֵמֶק (w. suf. עִמְקִי, pl. עֲמָקִים, c. עִמְקֵי; r. עָמַק) m. 1) *deep place* or *depth* Prov. 9, 18. 2) *a valley*, a low but open and extended plain, bordered by high ground (diff. from בִּקְעָה, נַחַל, גַּי) Ps. 65, 14, Num. 14, 25, fitted for cultivation Job 39, 10 and for battles Job 39, 21, Hos. 1, 5; in Jer. 21, 13 הָעֵמֶק *the valley* stands fig. for Jerusalem; pl. עֲמָקִים in 1 Ch. 12, 15 stands for *valley-men*, unless perh. (as many think) it is for עֲנָקִים. — עֵמֶק appears in sundry pr. names, e. g. α) עֵ׳ הָאֵלָה (the terebinth valley) near Bethlehem 1 Sam. 17, 2. β) עֵ׳ הַבָּכָא (the valley weeping) Ps. 84, 7. γ) עֵ׳ הַבְּרָכָה (the valley of the blessing) south of Tekoa 2 Ch. 20, 26, now *Bereikût*. δ) עֵ׳ הַמֶּלֶךְ (the king's valley) perh. near the Dead Sea Gen. 14, 17, 2 Sam. 18, 18. ε) עֵ׳ רְפָאִים (valley of giants) south-west of Jerusalem, running from the southern border of the Hinnom-valley towards Bethlehem and Philistia Josh. 15, 8, Is. 17, 5. ζ) עֵ׳ הַשִּׁדִּים (valley of the flats) now the site of the Dead Sea Gen. 14, 3. η) עֵ׳ קְצִיץ (border-valley) a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 21. See also סְכוֹת, קְצִיץ, רֵ׳ שֶׁפַט, יִזְרְעֶאל.

עֶמֶק (r. עָמַק) m. *depth*, only Prov. 25, 3.

עָמַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to חָמַר III, כָּמַר II, *to bind* or *collect*, *to contain*, hence עֹמֶר, עָמִיר. — **Pi.** *to bind* sheaves, only part. מְעַמֵּר *sheaf-binder* Ps. 129, 7. — **Hith.** *to bind for oneself* (Gram. § 54, 3, *c*), *to pawn* or *pledge* (cf. עָרַב I), hence *to trade*, w. בְּ *in*, only Deut. 21, 14; 24, 7.

עֲמַר Chald. (def. עֲמַרָא) m. same as Heb. צֶמֶר, Syr. ܥܡܪܐ, *wool* Dan. 7, 9; cf. אֵמֶר.

עֹמֶר (pl. עֳמָרִים; r. עָמַר) m. 1) i. q. עָמִיר, *a sheaf* or *bundle* (Sept. δράγμα) Ruth 2, 7, Lev. 23, 10, Job 24, 10. 2) *an omer* (Sept. γομόρ), a dry measure of 3½ quarts, equal to the 10th of an ephah Ex. 16, 16. 36; diff. from חֹמֶר which was equal to 10 ephahs Ez. 45, 12.

עֲמֹרָה pr. n. (perh. submersion, r. Arab. غَمَرَ to plunge), Sept. Γομόρρα, *Gomorrah*, one of the 4 cities of the plain, sunk in the Dead Sea Gen. 10, 19; 13, 10; Is. 1, 9.

עָמְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. sheaf-like, r. עָמַר) of a king of Israel, builder of Samaria 1 K. 16, 16, Sept. Ἄμβρι; also of other men 1 Ch. 7, 8; 9, 4; 27, 18.

עַמְרָם pr. n. m. (perh. exalted family) *Amram*, the father of Moses Ex. 6, 18; patron. עַמְרָמִי *Amramite* Num. 3, 27.

עָמַשׂ same as עָמַס, *to carry* or *bear*, only part. pl. עֹמְשִׂים in Neh. 4, 11. Hence

עַמָּשָׂא pr. n. m. (load or burden) 2 Sam. 17, 25; another in 2 Ch. 28, 12.

עַמְשַׂי pr. n. m. (burdensome) 1 Ch. 6, 10; another man 2 Ch. 29, 12.

עֲמַשְׂסַי pr. n. m. (perh. a heaver, r. עָמַשׂ in Pilel form w. adj. ending —ַי) Neh. 11, 13.

עֲמָת, see עִמָּת.

עָנַב (obs.) perh. akin to נָבָה (cf. גָּנַן = עָנַן), perh. *to be convex* or *bulging*, hence *be round* or *globular;* hence perh. עֵנָב and

עָנָב pr. n. (prob. grape-town) a city in Judah, south of Hebron Josh. 11, 21, still called *'Anâb.*

עֵנָב (pl. עֲנָבִים, w. suf. עֲנָבְמוֹ Deut. 32, 32, c. עִנְּבֵי w. Dagh. f. euphonic, Gram. § 20, 2, *b*) m. prop. what is round or globular (r. עָנַב), *a berry*, esp. *a grape* Deut. 32, 14, Gen. 40, 10; אֶשְׁכֹּל עֲנָבִים *cluster of grapes* Num. 13, 23; דַּם עֲנָבִים *blood of grapes*, i. e. *wine* Gen. 49, 11. — Perh. akin to ὄμφαξ, ἄμπελος, ὀμφαλός, ἄμβων, L. *uva*, *umbo*, *umbilicus*, G. *nabe*, *nabel*, E. *nave*, *navel*, *nob*, *knob.* Aram. עִנְּבָא, Arab. عِنَبٌ.

עִנְּבֵי Lev. 25, 5, see עֵנָב.

עָנְבְמוֹ Deut. 32, 32 prob. for עִנְּבֵיהֶם, see עֵנָב.

עָנַג (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Arab. غَنِجَ to coquet, hence perh. *to live delicately* (cf. עֶנֶג). — **Pu.** *to be made delicate, to be luxurious* Jer. 6, 2. — **Hith.** 1) *to make oneself delicate* Deut. 28, 56. 2) *to delight* or *enjoy oneself*, w. עַל Job 22, 26, Ps. 37, 11, w. מִן Is. 66, 11. 3) *to make oneself merry, to sport* or *mock*, w. עַל Is. 57, 4. Hence

עָנֹג adj. m., עֲנֻגָּה f. *delicate* or *effeminate* Deut. 28, 54, 56, Is. 47, 1.

עֹנֶג m. *delight* or *enjoyment* Is. 13, 22; 58, 13; r. עָנַג.

עָנַד (fut. יַעֲנֹד) prob. akin to עָדַן, עָנַן, *to bind*, w. עַל Prov. 6, 21, w. לְ Job 31, 36.

עָנָה I (fut. יַעֲנֶה, apoc. יַעַן) perh. mimet. akin to אָנָה I, יָנַן, קוֹן I, prop. *to utter a sound* or *raise a cry;* hence 1) *to cry* or *shout* Ex. 32, 18, Jer. 51, 14, Is. 13, 22; hence *to sing*, w. לְ Num. 21, 17, Ps. 147, 7; *to declare* or *propose* (cf. Arab. غَنَّى, يَغَنُّ, مَغَنّ) Gen.

41, 16, Job 33, 13; *to pronounce* or *decide* Ex. 23, 2. 2) mostly (and perh. originally) *to answer* or *respond* to some call or question either expressed Ps. 3, 5, Job 19, 16, Is. 50, 2, or suggested by the circumstances Job 3, 2, Zech. 1, 11, Cant. 2, 10 (cf. ἀποκρίνομαι in Mat. 11, 25); w. acc. of pers. (but w. עַל 2 Sam. 19, 43) Gen. 23, 14, or of thing Ecc. 10, 19, Prov. 18, 23, Job 40, 2, w. 2 acc. (pers. and thing) Job 9, 3, 1 Sam. 20, 10. Fig. עָנָה בְ prop. *to answer in* (a person's cause), hence *to witness* or *testify*, either *for* as in Gen. 30, 33 or *against* as in Num. 35, 30, Job 16, 8; fully עָנָה עֵד בְּ Ex. 20, 16 *to bear witness against*, cf. Deut. 19, 16. — **Niph.** נֶעֱנָה *to be answered* Job 19, 7; *to be refuted* Job 11, 2; also (i. q. Qal 2) *to answer*, w. לְ Ez. 14, 4. 7. — **Pi.** *to sing* Ex. 32, 18, Is. 27, 2; cf. Syr. ܥܢܐ. — **Hiph.** *to cause to sing*, only part. מַעֲנֶה in Ecc. 5, 19 *God makes* (man) *sing in the joy of his heart;* but see under עָנָה II. — Perh. akin to Sans. *kan* (to sound), γέγωνα, L. *cano*, W. *canu* (sing), *cwyn* (lament), Gael. *canam* (sing), O. G. *han* (to sing or crow), whence *hahn*, *henne*, E. *hen*, perh. *hinny*.

עָנָה II (fut. יַעֲנֶה) prob. akin to חָנָה I, בָּנַע, *to bend* or *bow down*, hence 1) *to bend over* (one's work, cf. L. *incumbo*, κάμνω), *to labour* or *toil*, w. בְּ Ecc. 3, 10, cf. עִנְיָן. 2) *to bend down*, *to be low*, *depressed* or *humbled* (cf. עָנִי) Is. 25, 5, Ps. 116, 10, w. מִן Is. 31, 4; once of God, עֲנוֹתֶךָ 2 Sam. 22, 36 *thy condescending*, for עַנְוָתְךָ in Ps. 18, 36. — **Niph.** נַעֲנָה *to be bowed down* or *afflicted* Ps. 119, 107, part. נַעֲנֶה Is. 53, 7; fig. *to humble oneself*, w. מִפְּנֵי Ex. 10, 3 where לֵעָנוֹת is for לְהֵעָנוֹת (cf. Gram. § 23, 4). — **Pi.** עִנָּה (fut. יְעַנֶּה) *to humble*, *to oppress* or *afflict* Gen. 16, 6, Ex. 22, 22, Ps. 88, 8; hence *to prostrate* Ps. 102, 24. Esp. w. אִשָּׁה *to force* or *violate a woman* Gen. 34, 2, Lam. 5, 11; w. נַפְשׁוֹ *to afflict one's soul* i. e. *to use self-denial, to fast* Lev. 16, 31, Is. 58, 3, fully עִנָּה נַפְשׁוֹ בַּצּוֹם Ps. 35, 13. — **Pu.** *to be oppressed* or *afflicted* Is. 53, 4; inf. עֻנּוֹתוֹ *his trouble* Ps. 132, 1. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱנָה *to afflict* or *oppress* 1 K. 8, 35, Ps. 55, 20; *to humble* 2 Ch. 6, 26, perh. also in Ecc. 5, 19 *God humbles* (man) *in his heart's joy*, but see under עָנָה I. — **Hith.** *to humble* or *submit oneself* Gen. 16, 9; *to be afflicted* 1 K. 2, 26, Ps. 107, 17.

עֲנָה I Chald. (3 pl. עֲנוֹ, part. עָנֵה, pl. עָנְנִין) i. q. Heb. עָנָה I, *to answer* or *speak* Dan. 2, 7; 6, 17; w. לְ of pers. Dan. 2, 47.

עֳנָה II Chald. i. q. Heb. עָנָה II, *to be lowly* or *oppressed*, only part. pl. עֳנֵּנִין *the oppressed* Dan. 4, 24.

עָנָה pr. n. m. (perh. affliction, r. עָנָה II) a son of Seir and the Edomite tribe named after him Gen. 36, 20. 29; also a grandson of Seir Gen. 36, 2. 24.

עָנִי (pl. עֲנִיִּים, c. עֲנִיֵּי; r. עָנָה II) adj. m. *suffering* or *oppressed* (Sept. πένης, ταπεινός, πτωχός) Ps. 10, 17, Prov. 3, 34; עֲנִיֵּי אֶרֶץ *the sufferers* or *poor of the land* Ps. 76, 10; *pious* or *humble* Ps. 69, 33; *meek* (Sept. πραΰς) Num. 12, 3.

עָנִיב pr. n. m. (prob. bulging, r. עָנַב) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

עַנְוָה (c. עַנְוַת; r. עָנָה II) f. *humility*, *piety* Prov. 15, 33, Zeph. 2, 3; used of God, *gentleness* or *condescension*, only Ps. 18, 36 עַנְוָתְךָ תַרְבֵּנִי *thy*

condescension makes me great, cf. 2 Sam. 22, 36.

עַנְוָה f. same as עֲנָוָה, *meekness* or *piety* (Sept. πραΰτης), only Ps. 45, 5; r. עָנָה II.

עֲנוֹק Josh. 21, 11 for עֲנָק II, which see.

עֲנוּת (r. עָנָה I) f. prob. *cry* or *call* (cf. עֲנוֹת in Ex. 32, 18), only Ps. 22, 25 עֲנוּת עָנְיִי *cry of the afflicted*, where Sept. δέησις, Vulg. *deprecatio*, Syr. ; but many prefer to render it *affliction*, as from עָנָה II.

עָנִי (pl. עֲנִיִּים, c. עֲנִיֵּי) adj. m., f. עֲנִיָּה Is. 10, 30, same as עָנִו (r. עָנָה II), *toiling* or *suffering*, *poor* or *helpless* Ex. 22, 24, Ps. 12, 6, Job 24, 9; *lowly* or *meek* (Sept. πραΰς) Zech. 9, 9. For the pl. עֲנִיִּים the K'thibh often has עֲנָיִים, as in Ps. 9, 19, Is. 32, 7.

עֳנִי (in pause עֹנִי; w. suf. עָנְיִי) m. *affliction* or *suffering* Gen. 16, 11; בְּנֵי עֹנִי *sons of affliction* i. e. *sufferers* Prov. 31, 5, לֶחֶם עֹנִי *bread of distress*, i. e. a memorial of Egyptian bondage Deut. 16, 3; r. עָנָה II.

עָנִי pr. n. m. (prob. for מְעֻנֶּה bowed down, r. עָנָה II) Neh. 12, 9.

עֲנָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ answers, r. עָנָה I) Neh. 8, 4.

עָנִיו *meek* Num. 12, 3 in Q'ri, for עָנָו in K'thibh.

עֲנִים pr. n. (prob. for עֲיָנִים fountains) of a city in Judah, Josh. 15, 50.

עִנְיָן (r. עָנָה II) m. 1) *work* or *labour* Ecc. 3, 10; hence *business* Ecc. 8, 16, עִנְיַן רָע *business of evil* i. e. troublesome pursuit Ecc. 1, 13. 2) *a matter* or *thing* Ecc. 4, 8.

עֲנִיָּן Dan. 4, 24 Chald. part. pl. of עֲנָה II, *the poor* or *suffering ones*.

עָנַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to חָנַק, *to be close* or *tight*; hence תַּעֲנָךְ.

עָנַם (obs.) perh. akin to חָנַם, *to be hard* or *stony*; hence perh. עֲנָמִים.

עָנָם pr. n. (for עֵינָיִם double-fountain, cf. Gram. § 83, 1, Rem. 1) a city in Issachar 1 Ch. 6, 58, but עֵין־גַּנִּים (gardens' fountain) in Josh. 19, 21.

עֲנָמִים pr. n. (perh. hardy, r. עָנַם) of an Egyptian people Gen. 10, 13, 1 Ch. 1, 11; Sept. Ἐνεμετιείμ, Ἀναμιείμ.

עַנַמֶּלֶךְ pr. n. m. (perh. king's response or oracle, for עָנָה מֶלֶךְ; cf. מָה זֶּה for מַזֶּה) of an idol of the Sepharvites or Sipparenes, only 2 K. 17, 31.

עָנַן (Qal obs.) prob. akin to גָּנַן, צָנַן II, *to cover* or *hide*; hence עָנָן *cloud*. — **Pi.** עִנֵּן (denom. from עָנָן) *to cloud* or *over-spread* with a cloud, only Gen. 9, 14 בְּעַנְנִי עָנָן (for בְּעַנְנִי) *in my clouding clouds*, i. e. when I becloud the sky. — **Po.** עוֹנֵן (fut. יְעוֹנֵן, part. מְעוֹנֵן or עוֹנֵן, cf. Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) *to act covertly*, *to use occult arts*, hence *to use magic*, *to conjure* Lev. 19, 26; mostly part. *magician* or *enchanter* Deut. 18, 10, Is. 2, 6, fem. עוֹנְנָה *enchantress* Is. 57, 3; comp. לוּט, לָהַט. Hence

עָנָן (c. עֲנַן, w. suf. עֲנָנוֹ, pl. עֲנָנִים; r. עָנַן) m. 1) *a cloud*, as covering the sky Ex. 13, 21; collect. *clouds* Gen. 9, 13, Job 26, 9, Ps. 97, 2; fig. *a crowd* or *host* Ez. 30, 18 (cf. νέφος μαρτύρων Heb. 12, 1). — Hence the denom. **Pi.** עִנֵּן *to cloud* or *over-spread* w. a cloud Gen. 9, 14. 2) pr. n. m. (cloud) Neh. 10, 27.

עֲנָן Chald. (only pl. c. עֲנָנֵי) m. *clouds* Dan. 7, 13; i. q. Heb. עָנָן.

עֲנָנָה f. i. q. עָנָן but prob. collect. (cf. Gram. § 107, 3, *α*) *clouds* or *a mass of cloud*, only Job 3, 5; r. עָנַן.

עֲנָנִי pr. n. m. (perh. my covering) 1 Ch. 3, 24.

עַנְנִי Gen. 9, 14 for עֲנָנִי inf. Pi. of עָנַן, w. suf. י—; see Gram. § 10, 2, Rem.

עֲנַנְיָה pr. n. (יָהּ covers or protects), 1) of a man, Sept. Ἀνανίας, Neh. 3, 23. 2) of a place in Benjamin Neh. 11, 32.

עָנַס (obs.) prob. akin to טָוַס, כָּנַס, *to cover* or *deck;* hence

עָנָף (c. עֲנַף, pl. c. עֲנָפִי, w. suf. עֲנָפֶיהָ) m. *a bough* or *branch*, prob. as covering the tree Mal. 3, 19, Ps. 80, 11.

עֲנָף Chald. (pl. w. suf. עַנְפּוֹהִי) m. *bough* or *branch*, only Dan. 4, 18; cf. Syr. ܥܢܦܐ *branch* and ܟܢܦܐ *a mane.*

עָנֵף adj. m., עֲנֵפָה f., *branchy, full of boughs*, only Ez. 19, 10; r. עָנַף.

עֳנָף (only w. suf. עָנְפָכֶם) m. *bough* or *branch* i. q. עָנָף, only Ez. 36, 8.

עָנַק perh. akin to חָנַק (which see), *to be narrow* (cf. ἄγχω, L. *angustus*), hence perh. עָנָק (perh. for עֹנֶק = Chald. עוּנְקָא *neck* or *throat* (cf. צַוָּאר, perh. r. צוּר I), as the narrow part of the body. But this verb is found only as a denom. (prob. of עָנָק) *to deck the neck, to furnish w. a collar* or *neck-chain*, only poet. in Ps. 73, 6 עֲנָקַתְמוֹ גַּאֲוָה *pride decks them as a collar* or *neck-chain.* — **Hiph.** הֶעֱנִיק *to lay upon the neck, to load*, w. לְ, only Deut. 15, 14 הַעֲנִיק תַּעֲנִיק לוֹ *thou shalt liberally load* or *supply him* (the manumitted slave).

עָנָק m. 1) *a collar* or *neck-chain* Cant. 4, 9; pl. עֲנָקִים Prov. 1, 9, עֲנָקוֹת Judg. 8, 26. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. long-neck or giant) *Anak*, an old giant Josh. 15, 13 but עֲנוֹק Josh. 21, 11, hence the race עֲנָקִים *Anakites* Deut. 2, 10, בְּנֵי עֲנָק Num. 13, 33, who dwelt in Hebron Josh. 11, 21; cf. Arab. أَعْنَقُ long-necked or tall.

עָנַר (obs.) perh. akin to נָעַר I, *to be young* or *vigorous;* hence

עָנֵר pr. n. (perh. manly) of a man Gen. 14, 13; also of a city in Manasseh 1 Ch. 6, 55, else תַּעֲנָךְ Josh. 12, 21.

עָנַשׁ (fut. יַעֲנשׁ) prob. akin to אָנַס, *to urge* or *constrain* (cf. ἀνάσσω, ἄνωγα), hence *to mulct* or *amerce* Deut. 22, 19, w. לְ of pers. Prov. 17, 26; of forced contribution in money 2 Ch. 36, 3, in kind Am. 2, 8. — **Niph.** נֶעֱנַשׁ *to be mulcted* or *fined* Ex. 21, 22; *to be punished* Prov. 22, 3. Hence

עֹנֶשׁ m. *a mulct* or *fine* Prov. 19, 19; *a war-contribution* 2 K. 23, 33.

עָנְשׁ Chald. (i. q. Heb. עָנֶשׁ) m. *a fine* or *mulct*, only Ezr. 7, 26.

עֲנָת pr. n. 1) of a man (prob. audience, r. עָנָה I) Judg. 3, 31. 2) in name of a place (perh. echo) בֵּית־עֲנָת Josh. 19, 38.

עֵנָת Chald. perh. i. q. Heb. עֵת *time;* see כְּעֵנָת.

עֲנָתוֹת (perh. pl. of עֲנָת, cf. קֶשֶׁת) pr. n. 1) of a man (prob. answers) Neh. 10, 20. 2) a priests' city (prob. declivities, r. עָנָה II) *Anathoth*, in Benjamin, birth-place of Jeremiah, about 3 miles north-east of Jerusalem

Josh. 21, 18, Jer. 1, 1, now *'Anâtha;* Gentil. עֲנָתֹתִי *Anathothite* 2 Sam. 23, 27.

עֲנָתֹת 2 Sam. 22, 36, see עָנָה II.

עֲנָתְיָה pr. n. m. (prob. answers of יָהּ, r. עָנָה I) 1 Ch. 8, 24.

עָסִיס (c. עֲסִיס) m. prop. *trodden out* i. e. from grapes (r. עָסַס), hence *new wine* or *must* (L. *mustum*) Joel 1, 5, Am. 9, 13, prob. intoxicating Is. 49, 26; made also from pomegranates Cant. 8, 2.

עָסַס akin to Chald. עַסַּס, *to trample* or *tread down, to crush,* esp. grapes, only Mal. 3, 21 וַעֲסוֹתֶם *and ye shall trample down;* hence עָסִיס.

עָעַר (Qal obs.) perh. akin to עוּר I, *to rouse;* perh. in fut. **Po.** יְעֹעֵרוּ in Is. 15, 5 *they shall raise* or *excite* a cry; but see עוּר I.

עָפָה (obs.) prob. akin to עוּף, עָנַן, *to cover* or *deck* w. verdure; hence עֵפִי.

עֲפָה, see עִיפָה.

עֵפִי (only pl. עֲפָאִים, cf. Gram. § 93, 6, Rem. 6) m. *boughs* or *foliage* Ps. 104, 12; r. עָפָה.

עֵפִי Chald. (w. suf. עֲפָיַהּ) m. *bough* or *foliage* Dan. 4, 9; cf. Syr. ܥܦܐ *bough* and ܥܦܦܐ *foliage.*

עָפַל (Qal obs.) akin to עָבַל, גָּבַל, Arab. عَفَلَ, *to swell up, to rise;* hence עֹפֶל. — **Pu.** עֻפַּל *to be swollen up,* fig. *to be lofty* or *arrogant* Hab. 2, 4. — **Hiph.** הֶעְפִּיל *to make a swell* (cf. הֵזִיד), fig. *to act proudly* or *presumptuously* Num. 14, 44, cf. Deut. 1, 43. Hence

עֹפֶל m. prop. *a swelling up,* hence 1) *a hill* Is. 32, 14; hence as pr. n. הָעֹפֶל (the hill) *Ophel,* an eminence on the southern part of Mount Zion, walled in and fortified 2 K. 5, 24, Neh. 3, 27. 2) only pl. עֳפָלִים (c. עָפְלֵי) *tumors* or *piles, emerods* (αἱμορροΐδες), only in K'thibh of Deut. 28, 27, 1 Sam. 5, 6—12; 6, 4. 5; but the Q'ri substitutes טְחֹרִים (cf. 1 Sam. 6, 17) as a term less coarse or vulgar.

עָפַן (obs.) prob. akin to עָפַל, *to be high* or *hilly;* hence

עָפְנִי pr. n. (prob. hill-man) only in כְּפַר הָעֶפְנִי, a town in Benjamin Josh. 18, 24.

עַפְעַף (only dual עַפְעַפַּיִם, c. עַפְעַפֵּי, w. suf. עַפְעַפָּיו) m. *the eyelids,* prop. flickerers or flitters (r. עוּף in Pilpel, see Gram. 55, 4, cf. L. *palpebræ*) Job 16, 16, Ps. 132, 4; poet. *beams* or *rays* Job 3, 9; 41, 10.

עָפַר I (Qal obs.) perh. akin to אָפַר I, פָּרַר I, *to break, to crumble;* hence עָפָר dust. — **Pi.** עִפֵּר (denom. from עָפָר) *to bedust* or *to make dirty* 2 Sam. 16, 13.

עָפַר II (obs.) perh. akin to גָּבַר, כָּפַר II, *to be strong* or *nimble;* hence perh. עָפָר.

עָפַר (obs.) perh. akin to חָוַר, Arab. عَفَرَ, *to be whitish* or *gray;* hence עֲפָרֶת.

עָפָר (c. עֲפַר, w. suf. עֲפָרוֹ, pl. c. עֲפָרוֹת; r. עָפַר I) m. *dust,* i. e. *dry earth* or *soil* Gen. 2, 7; 26, 15; pl. *clods* or *sods* Prov. 8, 26, *lumps* or *nuggets* of gold Job 28, 6; *broken stuff* or *rubbish* Hab. 1, 10, Lev. 14, 45; *fine dust* (cf. אָבָק) Ps. 18, 43; poet. *the ground* Job 19, 25, Is. 47, 1; *the grave* Job 7, 21, Ps. 22, 30, cf. Gen. 3, 19; fig. *crowd* or *multitude* Num. 23, 10; עָפָר וָאֵפֶר *dust and ashes,*

expressive of humiliation and worthlessness Gen. 18, 27, cf. Ps. 103, 14.

עֵפֶר pr. n. m. (perh. vigour, r. עפר II) Gen. 25, 4.

עֹפֶר (pl. עֲפָרִים) m. prop. *vigour* or *nimbleness*, hence *a fawn* or *young deer*, *a gazelle* (cf. אַיָּל) Cant. 2, 9; 8, 14; r. עָפַר II.

עָפְרָה pr. n. (prop. f. from עָפָר) a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 23, for which we get בֵּית לְעַפְרָה in Mich. 1, 10; another place in Manasseh Judg. 6, 11; also a man's name 1 Ch. 4, 14.

עָפְרוֹן pr. n. (perh. gazelle-like) a city on the border of Benjamin 2 Ch. 13, 19 in K'thibh, but עֶפְרֹן in Q'ri, prob. the Ἐφραΐμ of John 11, 54; also a mountain on the confines of Benjamin and Judah Josh. 15, 9; also name of a Hittite Gen. 23, 8.

עֶפְרֹן pr. n. (a couple of gazelles), see עִפְרוֹן; r. עֹפֶר II.

עֹפֶרֶת (r. עָפַר) f. *lead*, prob. so named for its whitish colour (cf. כֶּסֶף) Ex. 15, 10, אֶבֶן הָעוֹפֶרֶת *the leaden weight* Zech. 5, 8.

עַפְתָּה Job 10, 22, see צַלְמָוֶת.

עֵץ (w. suf. עֲצוֹ, pl. עֵצִים, c. עֲצֵי; r. עָצָה) m. 1) *a tree* Gen. 2, 9; often collect. *trees* e. g. עֵץ פְּרִי *fruit-trees* Gen. 1, 11, cf. Is. 10, 19, but pl. עֵצִים *trees* in Judg. 9, 8—15. 2) *wood* or *timber* Hab. 2, 11, Deut. 4, 28, Is. 40, 20; *a wooden post* or *stake*, *a gibbet* or *cross* (L. *patibulum*) Gen. 40, 19, Deut. 21, 22. 23 (cf. Gal. 3, 13); perh. *a stick* or *rod* for correction Ez. 21, 15; fig. *a wooden idol* Jer. 2, 27. The pl. often stands for *pieces* of wood, e. g. *boards* or *timbers* for building Ex. 25, 10, Is. 60, 17; *sticks* (for fuel) Gen. 22, 3, Lev. 4, 12. — Akin to Chald. עָא, עָע (*tree*), prob. to Syr. ܥܸܨ (Chald. קַיְם) *wood*.

עָצַב (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to קָצַץ, קָצַב, חָצַב (see Gram. § 30, 2, Rem.), prop. *to cut* or *hew*, hence 1) *to form* or *fashion*, cf. עָצָב, עֹצֶב, עֶצֶב. 2) fig. *to pain* or *distress* (cf. E. *to cut up*, of the feelings) 1 K. 1, 6, part. pass. f. עֲצוּבַת רוּחַ *afflicted of* (*in*) *spirit* Is. 54, 6; intrans. *to feel pain*, *to be distressed*, cf. עָצֵב. — **Niph.** נֶעֱצַב *to hurt oneself*, w. בְּ of thing Ecc. 10, 9; fig. *to be pained* or *grieved* Gen. 45, 5, w. אֶל or עַל (of cause) 1 Sam. 20, 34, 2 Sam. 19, 3. — **Pi.** עִצֵּב 1) *to shape* or *fashion* Job 10, 8. 2) fig. *to pain* or *vex* Is. 63, 10; *to wrest* or *torture* Ps. 56, 6. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱצִיב 1) *to figure* or *portray*, prob. in Jer. 44, 19 לְהַעֲצִבָהּ *for to make her image* (the כַּוָּנִים *cakes* having the form of the goddess), but most render *for to worship her*, cf. Vulg. *ad colendum eam*. 2) *to vex* or *offend* Ps. 78, 40. — **Hith.** *to distress oneself* Gen. 6, 6; *to be angry* or *wroth* Gen. 34, 7.

עָצַב Chald. only part. pass. עָצִיב *distressed* or *grieved* Dan. 6, 21.

עָצָב (only pl. עֲצָבִים, c. עֲצָבֵי) m. *images* or *idols*, as things fashioned or devised (r. עָצַב) 1 Sam. 31, 9, Hos. 4, 17.

עֶצֶב (r. עָצַב; pl. עֲצָבִים, w. suf. עַצְּבֵיכֶם, עַצְּבֵיהֶם Is. 58, 3 w. Dagh. f. euphon.) m. 1) *a thing fashioned* or *devised*, hence *a vessel* or *utensil* of earthen-ware Jer. 22, 28. 2) *labour* or *trouble* Prov. 10, 22; *pain* or *grievance* Gen. 3, 16, Prov. 15, 1; pl. *toils* Ps. 127, 2, עַצְּבֵיכֶם Is. 58, 3 *your toils* or *tasks*, i. e. which you impose on your slaves.

עֹצֶב (r. עָצַב; w. suf. עָצְבָּהּ) m. 1) i. q. עָצָב, *an image* or *idol* Is. 48, 5;

Ps. 139, 24 עֹצֶב *idol-way* i. e. *idolatry*, or perh. *way of trouble* or *wrong*, as in Sept., Syr. and Vulgate. 2) *labour* or *pain* Is. 14, 3, 1 Ch. 4, 9.

עִצָּבוֹן (c. עִצְּבוֹן; r. עָצַב) m. 1) *labour* or *travail*, *hard toil* Gen. 3, 17; 5, 29. 2) *pain* Gen. 3, 16 עִצְּבוֹנֵךְ וְהֵרֹנֵךְ *thy pain and thy conception* i. e. thy painful pregnancy, cf. Gram. § 155, 1, *a*.

עַצֶּבֶת (c. עַצַּבַת, pl. c. עַצְּבוֹת; r. עָצַב) f. 1) *image* or *idol*, perh. in Ps. 16, 4 עַצְּבוֹתָם *their idols*, but prob. better *their sorrows*. 2) *wound*, prob. in Ps. 147, 3 מְחַבֵּשׁ לְעַצְּבוֹתָם *binding up their wounds* (Sept. συντρίμματα). 3) *pain* or *sorrow* Job 9, 28, Prov. 10, 10; w. לֵב Prov. 15, 13.

עַצְּבֵיכֶם Is. 85, 3, see עֶצֶב.

עָצַד (obs.) akin to חָצַץ (which see) Arab. عَضَدَ, Aram. עֲצַד, סְעֵי, *to cut* or *hew*; hence מַעֲצָד.

עָצָה prob. akin to עָצַץ, נָעַץ, *to fix* or *set*, hence 1) *to close* the eyes Prov. 16, 30. 2) *to be firm* or *hard*; hence עֵץ and

עָצֶה m. *back-bone* or *spine*, only Lev. 3, 9.

עֵצָה f. 1) fem. of עֵץ, *wood*, collect. *timber* Jer. 6, 6; prob. in Prov. 27, 9 *his friend's sweetness* (rejoices the heart) מֵעֵצַת נֶפֶשׁ *more than fragrant wood*. 2) r. יָעַץ (c. עֲצַת, w. suf. עֲצָתוֹ, pl. עֲצוֹת, w. suf. עֲצָתֶיךָ Is. 47, 13 for עֲצוּתֶיךָ), *counsel* or *purpose*, hence α) *advice*, given or taken 2 Sam. 16, 20, אֲנָשַׁי עֲצָתִי *men of my counsel*, i. e. my advisers Ps. 119, 24; also *admonition* (by prophecy) Is. 44, 26; β) *plan* or *design* Is. 19, 3, אִישׁ עֲצָתִי *the man of my design* i. e. the executor of my plan Is. 46, 11; esp. *decree* of God Job 38, 2; γ) *wisdom* or *deliberation*, esp. of God Is. 11, 2, Jer. 32, 19 גְּדֹל הָעֵצָה *the great in counsel*. — Pl. עֲצוֹת *counsels* Deut. 32, 28, Is. 47, 13; *cares* Ps. 13, 3.

עָצוּם (pl. עֲצוּמִים, עֲצֻמִים; r. עָצַם) adj. m. 1) *strong* or *mighty* Gen. 18, 18, Joel 2, 2; plur. as subst. *warriors* or *heroes* Prov. 18, 18, Is. 53, 12; poet. *fangs* or *claws*, only Ps. 10, 10 נָפַל בַּעֲצוּמָיו חֶלְכָּאִים *the wretched fall by his fangs* (cf. Gram. § 146, 4), where others render *by his strong ones* or *his strength* (cf. עֲשׁוּקִים). 2) *numerous* Num. 32, 1, Ps. 35, 18.

עֶצְיוֹן גֶּבֶר pr. n. (prob. giant's back-bone, cf. עֶצֶה) of a sea-port of Idumea on the Elanitic gulf of the Red Sea (cf. אֵילַת) Num. 33, 35, 1 K. 9, 26; called later Βερενίκη, but Arab. عصيون *ʿAṣyūn*.

עָצַל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to אָצַל, צָלַע, *to lean*, *to recline* or *repose*. — **Niph.** *to recline oneself*, hence *to be idle* or *remiss*, only fut. תֶּעְצָלוּ Judg. 18, 9; hence

עָצֵל adj. m. *slothful*, only as subst. *a sluggard* Prov. 6, 6; 15, 19.

עַצְלָה (dual עַצְלָתַיִם) f. *sloth*, *laziness* Prov. 19, 15; dual *double sloth* i. e. extreme laziness Ecc. 10, 19.

עַצְלוּת f. *sloth*, only Prov. 31, 27; r. עָצַל.

עָצַם, עָצָם Ps. 38, 20 (fut. יַעְצֹם) prob. akin to עָצָה, עָצַץ, עָצַר, 1) *to close* or *fasten* the eyes Is. 33, 15. 2) intrans. *to be firm* or *strong* (hence עֶצֶם *bone*) Gen. 26, 16; *to become mighty* Ex. 1, 7, Dan. 11, 23; *to be numerous* Ps. 38, 20; 40, 6. — **Pi.** עִצֵּם 1) *to fasten firmly* the eyes Is. 29, 10. 2) denom. from עֶצֶם, *to break* or *crunch the bones* Jer. 50, 17. — **Hiph.** *to make strong* (fut. w. suf. יַעְצִמֵהוּ) Ps. 105, 24. Hence

עֶצֶם (pl. עֲצָמוֹת, עֲצָמִים w. suf. עַצְמוֹתַי Ps. 22, 18) f. 1) *bone*, Gen. 2, 23 עֶצֶם מֵעֲצָמַי *bone from my bones*. The pl. עֲצָמוֹת esp. for bones of the dead (cf. פֶּגֶר, רָדוֹת) Ex. 13, 19, 2 Sam. 21, 12. 2) *body, physical frame* Lam. 4, 7. 3) *self* (cf. גֶּרֶם, L. *ipse*), only of things, e. g. בְּעֶצֶם הַיּוֹם הַזֶּה Gen. 7, 13 prop. *in the bone* or *body of that day*, i. e. *in that very day*; כְּעֶצֶם הַשָּׁמַיִם *as the heaven itself* Ex. 24, 10; בַּעֲצֶם חֲמוֹ *in his very perfection* or *prosperity* Job 21, 23 (cf. Gram. § 124, Rem. 3). 4) pr. n. (prob. strength, r. עָצַם) of a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 29.

עֹצֶם (w. suf. עָצְמִי) m. 1) *strength* Deut. 8, 17, Job 30, 21. 2) *body* i. q. עֶצֶם 2, Ps. 139, 15; r. עָצַם.

עָצְמָה f. 1) *strength* Is. 40, 29. 2) *throng* or *multitude* Nah. 3, 9; r. עָצַם.

עַצְמוֹן pr. n. (strong, r. עָצַם) of a city on the south border of Palestine Num. 34, 5; w. ה loc. עַצְמֹנָה v. 4.

עַצְמוֹת (only pl.) f. *strong defences, bulwarks*, only fig. in Is. 41, 21 עַצְמוֹתֵיכֶם *your strong arguments*, cf. Job 13, 12; r. עָצַם.

עָצַן (obs.) prob. akin to עָצַם, *to be firm;* perh. hence

עֵצָן (perh. w. suf. עִצְּנוֹ) m. prob. *spear*, only in 2 Sam. 23, 8 where the text and meaning are very uncertain, but the K'thibh העצנו may be for חֲעֵצְנוֹ *whose spear* (=אֲשֶׁר עֵצְנוֹ, like הֶעֱלִיָּה for אֲשֶׁר עָלְיָה, cf. Gram. § 100, Rem.).

עָצַר (fut. יַעֲצֹר, יֵעָצֵר) prob. akin to אָצַר, חָצַר, *to enclose* or *surround*, hence 1) *to close* or *shut up* Deut. 11, 17, Gen. 16, 2, w. בְּעַד Gen. 20, 18; *to restrain* or *imprison* 2 K. 17, 4, 1 Ch. 12, 1, hence the phrase עָצוּר וְעָזוּב *bond and free*, i. e. every body 2 K. 9, 8. 2) *to hold back, to detain* Judg. 13, 16, w. בְּ Job 12, 15, w. לְ 2 K. 4, 24; *to retain* Dan. 10, 8; also *to hold out, to have power* 2 Ch. 14, 10; 20, 37. 3) *to rule* or *control*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 9, 17. 4) *to gather* or *amass*, cf. עֲצֶרֶת. — **Niph.** נֶעֱצַר 1) *to be shut up*, of the heavens 1 K. 8, 35. 2) *to be hindered* or *restrained* Num. 17, 13, Ps. 106, 30. 3) *to be assembled* (at a festival) 1 Sam. 21, 8. Hence

עֲצָר m. *wealth* or *dominion*, only Judg. 18, 7.

עֹצֶר m. 1) *a shutting up* or *closing*, Prov. 30, 16, עֹצֶר רֶחֶם *closing of womb* i. e. barrenness. 2) *constraint* or *oppression* Is. 53, 8, Ps. 107, 39; r. עָצַר.

עֲצֶרֶת, mostly עֲצָרֶת (pl. w. suf. עֲצַרְתֵּיכֶם; r. עָצַר) f. *an assembly* or *crowd* Jer. 9, 1; *a religious assembly, a feast* or *festival* (cf. πανήγυρις) 2 K. 10, 20, Joel 1, 14, Is. 1, 13, esp. as held on the 7th day of the Passover Deut. 16, 8, or on the 8th of the feast of Tabernacles Num. 29, 35.

עַצַתַיִךְ Is. 47, 3, see עֵצָה 2.

עָקַב I (fut. יַעְקֹב) prob. akin to עָכַב I, *to spin* or *weave, to bind*, hence (cf. כָּזַב, חָשַׁב) fig. *to plot, to deceive* or *trick* Hos. 12, 4 (w. play on יַעֲקֹב in v. 3), Gen. 27, 36, Jer. 9, 3. — **Pi.** *to bind fast* or *hold back* (= Chald. עַכֵּב *to delay*), only Job 37, 4 לֹא יְעַקְּבֵם *He does not keep them back*, i. e. God does not delay the lightnings; but perh. it is *He does not deceive them*, i. e. God lets men see flashes when he thunders.

עָקַב II prob. akin to קָבַב II, גָּבַב, 1) *to be bulging, protuberant* or *prominent;* hence עָקֵב *heel*, whence

perh. as denom. — 2) *to take by the heel, to supplant* Hos. 12, 4, cf. Gen. 25, 26 (but see עָקַב I); hence

עָקֵב (c. עֲקֵב, w. suf. עֲקֵבוֹ, pl. c. עִקְבֵי, עִקְבֵי, עִקְבוֹת w. Dagh. f. euphon.) m. prop. *protuberance*, hence 1) *a heel* Gen. 3, 15, Job 18, 9; *hoof* of a horse Gen. 49, 17, Judg. 5, 22; fig. *step* or *foot-print* Ps. 56, 7, 77, 20 עִקְבוֹתֶיךָ *thy foot-steps*, cf. Cant. 1, 8. 2) fig. *the rear* of an army Gen. 49, 19, Josh. 8, 13. 3) r. עָקַב I, *a deceiver* or *supplanter, a plotting foe*, only Ps. 49, 6 עֲוֹן עֲקֵבַי *iniquity of my supplanters.*

עָקֹב adj. m., עֲקֻבָּה f. 1) *prominent* or *hilly* (r. עָקַב II), as subst. *a hill* or *knoll* (opp. מִישׁוֹר) Is. 40, 4. 2) r. עָקַב I, *deceitful* or *treacherous* Jer. 17, 9; perh. *deceived* or *betrayed* in Hos. 6, 8 עֲקֻבָּה מִדָּם *betrayed by blood* (Vulg. *supplantata sanguine*), but perh. better *tracked w. blood* i. e. full of bloody foot-prints (cf. עָקַב 1).

עֵקֶב (r. עָקַב II) m. akin. to עָקַב *heel*, hence fig. 1) *the end* or *last* of a thing, hence as adv. *to the end* or *for ever* Ps. 119, 33. 2) *reward* or *pay*, as the sequel or end of work Ps. 19, 12, Prov. 22, 4 (cf. λοισθήϊα). — Hence as prep. עֵקֶב Is. 5, 23 and עֵקֶב־עַל Ps. 40, 16 *on account* or *because of;* also as conj. *because*, עֵקֶב אֲשֶׁר Num. 14, 24, fuller עֵקֶב כִּי Gen. 26, 5 or עֵקֶב כְּ Am. 4, 12 *because that.*

עֲקֻבָּה f. perh. *a hill* i. q. עָקֹב 1, perh. in עֲקֻבָּה מִדָּם Hos. 6, 8 *a hill of blood;* but see עָקַב 2.

עָקְבָּה (r. עָקַב I) f. *deceit* or *treachery*, only 2 K. 10, 19.

עָקַד (fut. יַעְקֹד) akin to אָגַד, אָגַד, Arab. عَقَدَ, *to bind* or *tie*, only Gen. 22, 9. Hence

עָקֹד (pl. עֲקֻדִּים) adj. m. prop. *banded*, hence *striped* or *streaky* Gen. 30, 35.

עֲקֹד m. *binding* or *union*, only in pr. n. בֵּית עֲקֹד 2 K. 10, 12. 14.

עָקָה (obs.) akin to צוּק I, *to check* or *press in;* hence מַעֲקֶה.

עָקָה (c. עֲקַת, w. ֗ firm) f. *oppression*, only Ps. 55, 4; r. צוּק.

יַעֲקוֹב pr. n. m. (prob. supplanter, i. q. יַעֲקֹב) of sundry men, e. g. 1 Ch. 3, 24; 9, 17; Ezr. 2, 45; r. עָקַב I.

עָקַל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָגַל, עָקַן, *to turn* or *wind, to twist* or *pervert.* — **Pu.** part. *perverted* or *twisted*, only Hab. 1, 4. Hence

עֲקַלְקַל (cf. Gram. § 84, 23) adj. m., עֲקַלְקַלָּה f., *winding* or *crooked, zigzag*, Judg. 5, 6 אֳרְחוֹת עֲקַלְקַלּוֹת *winding ways* i. e. by-paths; plur. as subst. *zigzags*, fig. *perverse ways* Ps. 125, 5.

עֲקַלָּתוֹן (from עֲקַלָּה w. adj. ending ־וֹן; r. עָקַל) adj. m. *winding* or *tortuous*, of a serpent, only Is. 27, 1.

עָקַן (obs.) prob. akin to עָקַל, Chald. עֲקַם, Syr. ܥܩܰܡ, *to be bent* or *crooked;* hence

עֵקֶן pr. n. m. (crooked) Gen. 36, 27, but יַעְקָן in Num. 33, 31.

עָקַר Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to root out* (cf. עִקֵּר), i. q. Heb. עָקַר. — **Ithpe.** *to be extirpated* Dan. 7, 8.

עָקַר prob. akin to קוּר, i. q. Arab. عَقَرَ, *to bore* or *dig, to pierce* or *penetrate*, cf. עֲקַר *rooting in*, עַקְרָב *scorpion*, Chald. עִקַּר *root;*

hence as denom. 1) *to root out* or *extirpate* a plant Ecc. 3, 2. 2) fig. *to be barren* (as if unrooted, cf. סָרַס), of male and female; hence עָקָר. — **Niph.** נֶעֱקַר *to be uprooted* or *destroyed*, of a city Zeph. 2, 4. — **Pi.** *to hamstring* or *hough* (Sept. νευροκοπεῖν), a bullock Gen. 49, 6, a horse Josh. 11, 6, this maiming or cutting of the foot-sinews of a beast being prob. compared to the uprooting of a plant.

עָקָר adj. m., עֲקָרָה (c. עֲקֶרֶת) f. *barren* or *sterile*, of a male or female Deut. 7, 14, Ps. 113, 9; r. עָקַר 2.

עֵקֶר m. 1) prop. *a rooting in* (r. עָקַר *to dig*), *a transplanting* or *ingrafting*, hence fig. *a settler* or *a naturalised foreigner* (opp. אֶזְרָח), only Lev. 25, 47. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. a foreign settler) 1 Ch. 2, 27.

עִקַּר Chald. (c. עִקַּר) m. prop. *root*, hence *stump* Dan. 4, 12; cf. r. עִקַּר.

עַקְרָב (pl. עַקְרַבִּים) m. prop. *piercer* or *stinger* (r. עָקַר), hence 1) *a scorpion* Ez. 2, 6. 2) fig. *a scourge*, prob. w. sharp points or knots 1 K. 12, 11. — From r. עָקַר w. old adj. ending בָ— (see under letter ב, p. 74); perh. akin to σκορπίος.

עֶקְרוֹן pr. n. (perh. settlement or colony, cf. עֵקֶר) *Ekron*, the northernmost of the 5 chief cities of the Philistines Josh. 13, 3, Judg. 1, 18, Sept. Ἀκκαρών, Ἀχαρών, now *'Aqîr*; gent. עֶקְרֹנִי *Ekronite* Josh. 13, 3, pl. 1 Sam. 5, 10.

עָקַשׁ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָבַשׁ, עָבַשׁ, *to wind*, *to twist* or *wrest*. — **Niph.** נֶעְקַשׁ *to be perverted*, only part. in c. state in נֶעְקַשׁ דְּרָכִים Prov. 28, 18 *perverse of 2 ways*, i. e. turning now one way then another, cf. v. 6 עִקֵּשׁ דְּרָכָיִם. — **Pi.** *to pervert* the right Mic. 3, 9, fig. one's ways Is. 59, 8, Prov. 10, 9. — **Hiph.** הֶעְקִישׁ *to make* or *declare perverse*, only Job 9, 20 יַעְקְשֵׁנִי *he* (God) *declares me wrong* or *guilty*, יַעְקְשֵׁנִי for יַעְקִישֵׁנִי, cf. Gram. § 53, Rem. 4. Hence

עִקֵּשׁ (pl. עִקְּשִׁים, c. עִקְּשֵׁי) adj. m. 1) *perverse* Deut. 32, 5, Prov. 8, 8; Ps. 101, 4 לֵבָב עִקֵּשׁ *a perverse heart*, Prov. 17, 20 עִקְּשׁ־לֵב *perverse of heart*, plur. Prov. 11, 20. 2) pr. n. m. (perverse) 2 Sam. 23, 26. Hence

עִקְּשׁוּת f. *perverseness* or *falseness* Prov. 4, 24, cf. 19, 1.

עַר I (r. עוּר IV) f. *a city*, old form for עִיר, hence pl. עָרִים (Gram. § 96), only as pr. name עָר Num. 21, 15, v. 28 עָר מוֹאָב (Moab's city), the capital of Moab Is. 15, 1.

עָר II (r. עוּר V) m. i. q. צָר, *enemy*, 1 Sam. 28, 16 עָרֶךָ *thy foe*, perh. for עָלֶיךָ *against thee;* plur. עָרִים *foes* Is. 14, 21, Ps. 139, 20.

עַר Chald. m. *enemy* i. q. Heb. צָר, Dan. 4, 16.

עֵר (prop. part. of עוּר I) m. 1) *a caller*, only Mal. 2, 12 עֵר וְעֹנֶה *crier and answerer* i. e. every person. 2) pr. n. (caller or watcher) of a son of Judah Gen. 38, 3.

עֹר *skin*, see עוֹר.

עָרַב I (fut. יַעֲרֹב) prob. akin to אָרַב, 1) *to bind* or *combine*, *to plait* or *braid*, *to interweave*, cf. עֵרֶב 1 and prob. עָרָב; also *to mingle* or *compound*, cf. עֵרֶב 2, Syr. ܥܪܒ to mix. 2) *to exchange* or *barter*, *to traffic* Ez. 27, 9. 27. 3) *to pledge* or *pawn* (as a sort of barter) Neh. 5, 3, fig. Jer. 30, 21; *to be* or *give security*, for a person's safety Gen.

43, 9 אֶעֱרָבֶנּוּ *I will guarantee him*, or for his debt, w. acc. of pers. Prov. 11, 15, w. לְ Prov. 6, 1, w. לִפְנֵי Prov. 17, 18, fig. Is. 38, 14 עָרְבֵנִי *be surety for me*, i. e. undertake thou my defence, cf. Job 17, 3; hence עַרְבּוֹן. — **Hith.** הִתְעָרַב 1) *to mingle oneself* or *intermeddle*, w. בְּ of thing Prov. 14, 10. 2) *to intermingle, to have intercourse*, w. בְּ of pers. Ps. 106, 35, w. לְ Prov. 20, 19, w. עִם Prov. 24, 21, by marriage Ezr. 9, 2; also *to bet* or *wager*, w. אֵת *with* 2 K. 18, 23, Is. 36, 8.

עָרַב II (inf. עָרוֹב) akin to עָרַם II, *to be* or *grow dark*, of the day Judg. 19, 9, fig. of joy Is. 24, 11; hence עֶרֶב *evening*, whence as denom. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱרִיב *to act at evening*, only inf. as adv. in 1 Sam. 17, 16 *and the Philistine drew near* הַשְׁכֵּם וְהַעֲרֵב *early and late*, see Gram. § 131, 2.

עָרַב Chald. same as Heb. עָרַב I, Syr. ܥܪܰܒ, *to mix*. — **Pa.** *to commingle* or *combine*, part. pass. מְעָרַב *mixed* Dan. 2, 43. — **Ithpa.** part. pl. מִתְעָרְבִין *commingled* Dan. 2, 43.

עָרַב I (obs.) akin to חָרַב, *to be dry* or *parched, to be sterile* or *waste;* hence עֲרָבָה.

עָרַב II (fut. יַעֲרֹב) perh. akin to עוּר VI (w. old formative ending ־ַב, see letter ב, p. 74), *to suck*, hence prob. עָרֹב; hence *to be sweet* or *pleasant* (comp. מָתַק), w. לְ of pers. Prov. 3, 24, Jer. 6, 20, w. עַל Ps. 104, 34, Ez. 16, 37.

עָרַב III (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to עוּר I (w. old formative ending ־ַב, see p. 74) *to cry* or *call, to croak;* hence prob. עֹרֵב *crow* or *raven*.

עָרָב (only pl. עֲרָבִים, c. עַרְבֵי; r. עָרַב I) m. *willows* or *osiers*, prob. so called for their familiar use in binding or plaiting in wicker-work, and not for their dull colour (as if from r. עָרַב II) Lev. 23, 40, Ps. 137, 2, Is. 44, 4; נַחַל הָעֲרָבִים *the brook of willows* Is. 15, 7, prob. the name of a stream in Moab, now *Wady el-Ahsa*. — Cf. ἑλίκη (r. ἑλίσσω to bind or wind, to twine), L. *salix*, W. *helig*, Gael. *sailigh*, Sax. *salig*, E. *sallow-tree, willow*, G. *sahl-weide*.

עָרֵב (r. עָרַב II) adj. m. *sweet* or *pleasant* Prov. 20, 17, Cant. 2, 14.

עָרֹב (r. עָרַב II) m. prob. *the gad-fly*, so called for its sucking the blood Ex. 8, 17, Ps. 78, 45, Sept. κυνόμυια *dog-fly*, said esp. to suck the blood of cattle and to cause painful sores.

עֲרָב 2 Ch. 9, 14, **עֵרֶב** Is. 21, 13 (r. עָרַב I) pr. n. (prob. waste or barren, cf. עֲרָבָה) *Arabia* Jer. 25, 24, Ez. 27, 21; gentil. n. עֲרָבִי Is. 13, 20 and עַרְבִי Neh. 2, 19 *Arab* or *Arabian*, pl. עֲרָבִים 2 Ch. 22, 1 and עֲרָבִיאִים 2 Ch. 17, 11. — Prop. the tract of country (not very extensive) on the east and south of Palestine, as far as the Red Sea (cf. Ἀραβία Gal. 1, 17; 4, 25).

עֵרֶב, עֶרֶב (r. עָרַב I) m. 1) *woof* or *weft* (in weaving) Lev. 13, 48—59. 2) also עֵרֶב, pr. *mixture*, hence *a mixed multitude* or *mass*, esp. of strangers or foreigners, Ex. 12, 38, Neh. 13, 3, w. art. הָעֵרֶב 1 K. 10, 15, Jer. 25, 20, Ez. 30, 5; cf. E. *rabble, riff-raff*.

עֶרֶב (in pause עָרֵב, dual עַרְבַּיִם, pl. עֲרָבוֹת Jer. 5, 6; r. עָרַב II) m. (fem. 1 Sam. 20, 5) *evening* Gen. 1, 5; *at* or *in the evening* בָּעֶרֶב Gen.

19, 1, לָעֶרֶב Gen. 49, 27, עֶרֶב (as adv. acc.) Ex. 16, 6. — The dual occurs only in the phrase בֵּין הָעַרְבַּיִם *between the 2 evenings* Ex. 12, 6, the time for killing the paschal lamb Lev. 23, 5, and for offering the daily evening sacrifice Ex. 29, 39, prob. the interval between sunset and dark (cf. Deut. 16, 6), as the Karaites and Samaritans hold, or perh. the time between the sun's declining (δείλη πρωΐα) and its actual setting (δείλη ὀψία), as the Pharisees insisted and the Jews now hold.

עֹרֵב (pl. עֹרְבִים; r. עָרַב III) m. 1) *a raven*, called so prob. for its cry or croaking, not for its black colour (as if from r. עָרַב II) Gen. 8, 7, Ps. 147, 9; prob. also *a crow* Deut. 14, 14. 2) pr. n. (raven) of a prince of Midian Judg. 7, 25, cf. Is. 10, 26. — Prob. mimet. like Sans. *kârava*, κόραξ, κορώνη, L. *corvus*, *cornix*, G. *krähe*, *rabe* (O. G. *hraban*), E. *crow*, *raven*, Kelt. *brân*.

עֲרָבָה f. *a wilderness* or *desert* i. q. עַרְבָּה, only Is. 51, 3 עַרְבָתָהּ *her wilderness;* r. עָרַב I. — Hence gentilic n. עַרְבָתִי 1 Ch. 11, 32, referring to some place unknown.

עַרְבָּה (w. ה — loc. עַרְבָתָה Josh. 18, 18; pl. עֲרָבוֹת, c. עַרְבוֹת; r. עָרַב I) f. 1) *a waste region, a desert* Is. 33, 9, Jer. 50, 12; w. art. הָעַרְבָה *the waste*, esp. as pr. n. *the Arabah*, i. e. the low desert tract or plain of Jordan and the Dead Sea (hence called יָם הָעֲרָבָה Josh. 3, 16), shut in by barren mountains and extending from the sea of Galilee to the Elanitic gulf of the Red Sea Deut. 1, 1, Josh. 12, 3. Part was called עַרְבוֹת יְרִיחוֹ *plains of Jericho* Josh. 5, 10, and another part (on the east of Jordan) was עַרְבוֹת מוֹאָב Num. 22, 1. 2) pr. n. (a waste or desert) of a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 18, fully בֵּית הָעֲרָבָה Josh. 15, 6; hence perh. the gentil. n. הָעַרְבָתִי 2 Sam. 23, 31.

עֵרָבָה (r. עָרַב I) f. 1) *surety* or *security* Prov. 17, 18. 2) *pledge* or *pawn*, 1 Sam. 17, 18 עֵרְבָתָם *their pledge*.

עֵרָבוֹן (r. עָרַב I) m. *a pledge* or *earnest* Gen. 38, 17, Sept. ἀῤῥαβών (cf. 2 Cor. 1, 22). — This word passed (by means of Phenician commerce) over to the Greeks (ἀῤῥαβών) and the Romans (*arrhabo*, *arrha*).

עַרְבִי, עֲרָבִי, see עָרַב.

עַרְבִים, see עֶרֶב.

עַרְבָתִי 2 Sam. 23, 31, see עֲרָבָה 2.

עָרַג I (fut. יַעֲרֹג) prob. mimet. akin to עָצַר, *to cry* or *call*, *to bray* or *low* (of a beast, as longing for something), fig. *to long* or *pant*, w. עַל Ps. 42, 2 or אֶל Joel 1, 20. — Mimet. r. akin to Sans. *râç* (to roar), ὠρυγή, L. *rugio*, *rudo*, W. *rhŷo*, E. *roar*.

עָרַג II (obs.) akin to אָרַךְ, עָרַךְ, *to arrange* or *lay out;* hence עֲרוּגָה.

עָרַד (obs.) prob. akin to חָרַד, סָרַד, *to tremble* or *fear*, as a shy or wild animal; hence

עִירָד, עֵרוֹד and

עָרָד pr. n. (prob. wild ass) of a royal Canaanite city in the wilderness of Judah Num. 21, 1, Josh. 12, 14; of a man 1 Ch. 8, 15.

עָרָד Chald. (only pl. def. עֲרָדָיָא) m. same as Heb. עָרוֹד, *a wild ass* Dan. 5, 21.

עָרָה I (Qal obs.) akin to עוּר II,

עָרַם I, Arab. عَرِيَ, *to be bare* or *naked*, hence עָרוֹם. — **Pi.** עֵרָה (inf. עָרוֹת, fut. יְעָרֶה) *to uncover* or *strip* Is. 3, 17, Zeph. 2, 14; *to lay bare, to demolish* Ps. 137, 7, Hab. 3, 13. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱרָה *to make naked, to uncover* or *expose* Lev. 20, 18. 19. — **Hith.** הִתְעָרֶה *to make oneself naked, to expose one's own nakedness* or *shame* Lam. 4, 21.

עָרָה II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עָבַר I, גָּבַר, נָגַר, *to run* or *flow*. — **Niph.** נֶעֱרָה (fut. יֵעָרֶה) *to be poured out* Is. 32, 15. — **Pi.** (fut. apoc. וַיְעַר) *to pour out* or *empty* Gen. 24, 20; אַל־תְּעַר נַפְשִׁי *pour not out my life*, i. e. let me not die Ps. 141, 8. — **Hiph.** *to make to flow, to pour out*, only Is. 53, 12 הֶעֱרָה לַמָּוֶת נַפְשׁוֹ *he poured out to death his life* i. e. gave it up in death, cf. John 10, 18. — **Hith.** הִתְעָרֶה *to pour oneself out*, fig. *to spread oneself*, only part. מִתְעָרֶה (of a wide-spreading or luxuriant tree) Ps. 37, 35.

עָרָה (only pl. עָרוֹת) f. prob. *cleared* or *open places*, *meadows* (cf. מַעֲרֶה), only Is. 19, 7; r. עָרָה I.

עֲרוּגָה (part. pass. f. of עָרַג II) f. prop. something *arranged* or *laid out*, hence prob. *a bed* or *parterre* (in a garden) Cant. 5, 13, Ez. 17, 7.

עָרוֹד (r. עָרַד) m. *a wild ass* (i. q. Chald. עֲרָד), only Job 39, 5, Sept. ὄνος ἄγριος, L. *onager*; cf. פֶּרֶא.

עֶרְוָה (r. עָרָה I) f. 1) *nakedness* Hos. 2, 11, Ez. 16, 8; fig. עֶרְוַת הָאָרֶץ *the land's nakedness* i. e. its exposedness to conquest Gen. 42, 9. 2) *the privy parts* or *pudenda*, of a man Gen. 9, 22, of a woman Lev. 18, 17; עֶרְוַת אָב for אֵשֶׁת אָב Lev. 18, 8; בְּשַׂר עֶרְוָה *flesh of nakedness* i. e. the male member Ex. 28, 42. 3) *shame*, *obscenity* or *foulness*, עֶרְוַת דָּבָר *a foul* or *hateful thing* Deut. 23, 15; *a blemish* Deut. 24, 1; *disgrace* or *ignominy* Is. 20, 4, 1 Sam. 20, 30.

עַרְוָה Chald. f. prop. *exposure*, hence *damage* or *injury*, only Ezr. 4, 14; i. q. Heb. עֶרְוָה.

עָרֹם, עָרוֹם (pl. עֲרֻמִּים; r. עָרַם I) adj. m., עֲרֻמָּה f., *naked* Job 1, 21, Hos. 2, 5; also *barely clad*, *ragged* Job 22, 6, Is. 58, 7 (cf. γυμνός James 2, 15); *half-dressed*, wearing only the tunic or under-garment (כְּתֹנֶת) 1 Sam. 19, 24, Is. 20, 2 (cf. γυμνός in John 21, 7).

עָרוּם (pl. עֲרוּמִים; r. עָרַם II) adj. m. *sly* or *crafty* Gen. 3, 1, Job 5, 12; *prudent*, *sagacious* Prov. 12, 16; 14, 18.

עֲרוֹם, see עִירִם.

עַרְעָר, עֶרְעֵר (like קִלְקָל from קָלַל) m. 1) r. עָרַר I, prob. *ruin* or *desolation* Is. 17, 2; perh. in Jer. 48, 6 (i. q. עַרְעָר Jer. 17, 6), where perh. it means *shrub* or *heath* (Vulgate *myrica*, tamarisk), as from r. עָרַר III. 2) pr. n. (prob. enclosure, r. עָרַר II) of sundry cities, α) one on north-side of the Arnon Deut. 2, 36, Jer. 48, 19, עֲרוֹעֵר in Judg. 11, 26, now עֲרָעִר *'Ar'âîr*; β) one farther north Josh. 13, 25, 2 Sam. 24, 5; γ) another in Judah, south of Beersheba 1 Sam. 30, 28. Gentilic n. עֲרַעְרִי 1 Ch. 11, 44.

עָרִיץ (c. עֲרִיץ; r. עָרַץ) m. *terror* or *horror*, only Job 30, 6 בַּעֲרִיץ נְחָלִים *in terribleness of valleys* i. e. in most dismal ravines (cf. Gram. § 119, 2); perh. better *in cleft* or *fissure* (Sept. τρῶγλαι, Vulg. *cavernæ*), as from r. עָרַץ II, cf. חָרִיץ.

עָרוֹת Hab. 3, 13 inf. Pi. of עָרָה I; but in Is. 19, 7 it is pl. of עָרָה.

עֵרִי pr. n. m. (prob. watchful, r. עוּר I) a son of Gad Gen. 46, 16.

עֶרְוָה (r. עָרָה I) f. same as עֶרְיָה, *nakedness*, as adj. in Ez. 16, 7 אַתְּ עֵרֹם וְעֶרְיָה *thou* wast *naked and nakedness*, i. e. utterly naked; as adv. in Hab. 3, 9 *thy bow* תֵּעֵר עֶרְיָה *was made quite naked.*

עֲרִיסָה (only pl. עֲרִיסוֹת) f. prob. *grits* or *groats*, *coarse meal* Num. 15, 20, Ez. 44, 30, i. q. Syr. ܥܪܝܣܬܐ; r. עָרַס.

עֲרָיפִים (only pl.) m. *clouds*, only Is. 5, 30; r. עָרַף II or perh. r. עָרַף I.

עָרִיץ (for עַרִיץ, hence w. ָ firm; pl. עָרִיצִים, c. עָרִיצֵי; r. עָרַץ) m. 1) adj. *terrible* or *mighty*, of God Jer. 20, 11, of nations Is. 25, 3, of a man Ps. 37, 35; *fierce* or *violent* Job 15, 20; עָרִיצֵי גּוֹיִם *the most violent nations* Ez. 28, 7. 2) subst. *a tyrant* Is. 13, 11, Job 27, 13.

עֲרִירִי (pl. עֲרִירִים; r. עָרַר I) adj. m. *destitute* or *forlorn*, hence *childless* Gen. 15, 2, Lev. 20, 20.

עָרַךְ (imp. עֲרֹךְ, w. ה cohort. עֶרְכָה, fut. יַעֲרֹךְ) akin to אָרַח II, אָרַךְ, 1) *to set in order*, Gen. 22, 9, Lev. 24, 8 (cf. מַעֲרֶכֶת 1); *to prepare*, a table Prov. 9, 2, weapons Jer. 46, 3; esp. α) w. מִלְחָמָה *to marshal* or *prepare battle* Judg. 20, 20, w. אֵת *with* Gen. 14, 8, w. לִקְרַאת *against* 1 Sam. 17, 2; also without מִלְחָמָה, *to muster*, w. אֶל Judg. 20, 30, w. לְ Jer. 50, 9, w. לִקְרַאת 2 Sam. 10, 10, w. עַל Jer. 50, 14, w. acc. Job 6, 4 יַעַרְכוּנִי for יַעַרְכוּ לִי (cf. Gram. § 121, 4); β) w. מִלִּין (מִלִּים) *to array words*, w. אֶל Job 32, 14, also without מִלִּים Job 37, 19 לֹא נַעֲרֹךְ *we muster not* (words) *by reason of darkness*, cf. Is. 44, 7; *to direct* words Ps. 5, 4; γ) w. מִשְׁפָּט *to set in order a cause* in court Job 13, 18; 23, 4, cf. Ps. 50, 21. 2) w. לְ or אֶל *to compare* Is. 40, 18, Ps. 40, 6, w. acc. Job 28, 17 לֹא־יַעַרְכֶנָּה *shall not match it* (Gram. § 121, 4). 3) *to estimate* or *value* Job 36, 19. — **Hiph.** הֶעֱרִיךְ *to value* or *estimate* Lev. 27, 8. — Cf. ὀρέγω, L. *rego*, G. *reihen.*

עֶרֶךְ (w. suf. עֶרְכִּי; r. עָרַךְ) m. 1) *an array* or *row*, *a pile*, of the shew-bread Ex. 40, 23. 2) *preparation* or *outfit*, *a suit* or *set*, of clothes Judg. 17, 10, of armour Job 41, 4. 3) *estimation* or *value* Lev. 5, 15; hence *estimate* or *price* Lev. 27, 3, Job 28, 13, אֱנוֹשׁ כְּעֶרְכִּי *a man after my price* i. e. my own equal Ps. 55, 14.

עֶרְכָה Job. 33, 5, Gram. § 63, Rem. 1.

עָרַל perh. denom. from obs. עָרְלָה = עֶרְלָה *the foreskin*, hence *to foreskin*, *to circumcise;* only fig. of a fruit-tree in Lev. 19, 23 וַעֲרַלְתֶּם עָרְלָתוֹ אֶת־פִּרְיוֹ *and ye shall foreskin its foreskin*, *its fruit*, i. e. ye shall cast away the fruits of the young tree, as if they were unclean during the first 3 years of its bearing. — **Niph.** *to expose one's foreskin*, fig. *to uncover one's nakedness*, only imper. הֵעָרַל in Hab. 2, 16. Hence

עָרֵל (c. עָרֵל Ex. 6, 12 or עֲרַל Ez. 44, 9, pl. עֲרֵלִים, c. עַרְלֵי) adj. m., עֲרֵלָה f. *uncircumcised* Gen. 17, 14, Ex. 12, 48; fig. עֲרַל שְׂפָתַיִם *uncircumcised of lips* i. e. heavy or thick of speech Ex. 6, 12, used also of the ear when *dull* Jer. 6, 10, and of the heart when morally *unfeeling* Lev. 26, 41, Ez. 44, 9 (cf. Acts 7, 51).

עָרְלָה (pl. עָרְלוֹת, c. עָרְלוֹת) f. *the foreskin* (Sept. ἀκροβυστία, Vulg. *præputium*) Gen. 17, 11—25, 1 Sam.

18, 25; fig. עָרְלַת לֵבָב *foreskin of the heart* i. e. its moral insensibility or uncleanness Deut. 10, 16, Jer. 4, 4; also fig. said of a fruit-tree in Lev. 19, 23 עָרְלָתוֹ *its foreskin* i. e. its fruits for the first 3 years of its bearing, which fruits the law ordered to be cast away as if unclean. — Perh. fem. of an obs. עֹרֶל, perh. for עֹר - ל an old diminutival form of עֹר *skin* (see on format. ending ל— under letter ל, p. 312), hence *a small skin*, cf. L. *pellicula*.

עָרַם I (obs.) prob. akin to עוּר II, עָרָה I, *to be bare* or *naked;* hence עָרוֹם, עֵירֹם, עַרְמוֹן, עֵרוּם.

עָרַם II (Qal only inf. עָרֹם) prob. akin to עָרַב I, 1) *to bind* or *combine;* hence עֲרָמָה. 2) *to be crafty* or *wily* (cf. תָּשַׁב, זָמַם), only in 1 Sam. 23, 22; hence עָרוּם, עֵרִים. — **Niph.** נֶעֱרַם *to be amassed* or *heaped up* Ex. 15, 8. — **Hiph.** (fut. יַעֲרִם) *to act craftily* 1 Sam. 23, 22; יַעֲרִימוּ סוֹד *they form a crafty counsel* Ps. 83, 4; also *to act prudently* Prov. 15, 5.

עָרֹם, see עָרוֹם naked.

עֵרֹם Ez. 23, 29, see עֵירֹם.

עָרֶם (w. suf. עָרְמָם; r. עָרַם II) m. *craftiness*, only Job 5, 13.

עָרְמָה f. 1) *guile* or *cunning* Ex. 21, 14, Josh. 9, 4. 2) *prudence* Prov. 1, 4; עָרַם II.

עַרֵמָה (w. — firm, c. עַרְמַת, pl. עַרְמוֹת, עַרְמִים Jer. 50, 26; r. עָרַם II) f. *a heap*, of grain Cant. 7, 3, of sheaves Ruth 3, 7, of ruins Neh. 3, 34.

עַרְמוֹן m. *the plane-tree*, oriental maple-tree Gen. 30, 37, pl. Ez. 31, 8; prob. called so on account of its bare or almost rindless trunk; r. עָרַם I.

עֵרָן pr.n.m.(prob. watchful, r. עוּר I), gent. עֵרָנִי *Eranite*, both in Num. 26, 36.

עָרַס (obs.) prob. akin to גָּרַס, *to be gritty* or *coarse;* hence עֲרִיסָה.

עַרְעוֹר Judg. 11, 26, see עֲרוֹעֵר.

עַרְעָר (r. עָרַר I) adj. m. *destitute* or *forlorn* Ps. 102, 18; perh. also in Jer. 17, 6, but prob. better *shrub* or *heath*, see עֲרוֹעֵר 1.

עַרְעֵרִי, עֲרֹעֵרִי, see עֲרוֹעֵר.

עָרַף I (fut. יַעֲרֹף) akin to רָפַף, *to drop* or *distil* Deut. 33, 28, fig. Deut. 32, 2; hence עֲרָפִים.

עָרַף II (obs.) akin to עָרַב II, *to be dark;* hence עֲרָפֶל, cf. ὄρφνη.

עָרַף III (obs.) perh. akin to רָפָה II, *to incline* or *bend;* hence עֹרֶף, whence the denom. —

עָרַף IV (fut. יַעֲרֹף) *to break the neck*, of an animal Ex. 13, 13, Is. 66, 3; fig. *to destroy* Hos. 10, 2.

עֹרֶף (w. suf. עָרְפִּי) m. *neck*, esp. *the nape*, of a beast Lev. 5, 8, of man Gen. 49, 8, Job 16, 12; idioms, נָתַן עֹרֶף *to offer* or *turn the nape* or *back*, either in contumacy 2 Ch. 29, 6, w. פָּנָה Jer. 2, 27, or for flight Josh. 7, 12, w. פָּנָה v. 8, cf. Ex. 23, 27; קְשֵׁה עֹרֶף *hard of neck* i. e. *stubborn* Ex. 32, 9.

עָרְפָּה pr. n. f. (prob. for עָפְרָה a fawn) Ruth 1, 4. 14.

עַרְפֶּל m. *darkness* or *obscurity* Deut. 4, 11, Ps. 18, 10, i. q. Syr. ܥܪܦܠܐ; r. עָרַף II, see letter ל, p 312.

עָרַץ (fut. יַעֲרֹץ) prob. akin to חָרַד, prob. *to shake* or *tremble*, hence 1) *to fear* Deut. 1, 29, w. acc. Job 31, 34, w. מִפְּנֵי Deut. 7, 21. 2) *to frighten* or *terrify* Ps. 10, 18, Is. 47, 12; fig. *to chase away* Job 13, 25. — **Niph.** נֶעֱרַץ *to be frightful*, only

part. עַרְעָר *terrible* Ps. 89, 8. — **Hiph.** *to inspire w. awe*, part. מַעֲרִיץ *object of awe* Is. 8, 13; *to show fear at, to be afraid of*, w. acc. Is. 8, 12; 29, 23.

עָרַק akin to Arab. عَرَقَ, Syr. ܥܪܩ, *to gnaw* or *bite*, only in part. Job 30, 3 עֲרֻקֵי צִיָּה *gnawing the desert*, said of famished men in a desert; also in v. 17 עֹרְקַי לֹא יִשְׁכָּבוּן *my gnawers* (i. e. my biting pains) *rest not*. But עָרַק may be *to flee*, as in Aram. עֲרַק, ܥܪܩ, and hence in Job 30, 3 it may be *fleeing into the desert* (Sept. φεύγοντες ἄνυδρον); and in Job 30, 17 עֹרְקַי may be *my veins* (*cease not* from throbbing), i. q. Arab. عِرْق veins.

עַרְקִי gent. n. *Arkite* Gen. 10, 17, an inhabitant of the city Ἄρκη, *Arka*, in Phenicia, some miles north of Tripolis, where its ruins are called عرق *'Arqâ*.

עָרַר I (Qal only imper. עָרֵה) akin to עוּר II, עָרָה I, עָרַם I, *to be bare* or *naked*, only Is. 32, 11 עֹרָה *be thou naked;* hence עֲרֵרִי. — **Po.** עוֹרֵר *to lay bare*, hence *to demolish* Is. 23, 13. — **Pilp.** עִרְעֵר (only inf. עַרְעֵר) *to lay utterly bare, to rase* Jer. 51, 58; hence הִתְעַרְעֵר, עַרְעָר, עַרְעֹר 1. — **Hithpalp.** הִתְעָרְעֵר *to be utterly rased*, only Jer. 51, 58.

עָרַר II (obs.) prob. akin to עוּר IV, *to enclose* or *encircle;* hence עֲרוֹעֵר 2.

עָרַר III (obs.) perh. akin to עָרַר, *to sprout* or *vegetate;* perh. עֲרוֹעֵר 1, עַרְעָר.

עָרַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܥܪܫ, *to feed;* hence pr. n. יַעֲרֶשְׁיָהוּ.

עָרַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. عَرَشَ, *to roof* or *arch over;* prob. hence

עֶרֶשׂ (w. suf. עַרְשִׂי, pl. עֲרָשׂוֹת, w. suf. עַרְשֹׂתָם) f. *a bed* or *couch*, prob. w. a canopy or curtains, hence *a tent-bed* Cant. 1, 16, Deut. 3, 11, Ps. 6, 7; i. q. Aram. עַרְסָא, ܥܪܣܐ.

עָשׁ m. 1) i. q. עַיִשׁ, prob. *the Great Bear* (constellation) only Job 9, 9. 2) r. עָשַׁשׁ, *a moth* Job 4, 19, Is. 50, 9, i. q. סָס, σής.

עָשָׂב (obs.) prob. akin to אָזַב, זָהַב, *to be bright* or *shining*, then *to be green* in vegetation; hence

עֵשֶׂב (w. suf. עִשְׂבָּם, pl. c. עִשְׂבוֹת w. Dagh. f. euphon.) m. prop. *growth* or *vegetation*, hence *herb* or *plant* Prov. 27, 25, used as collect. *herbs* Gen. 1, 11, serving as food for men Gen. 1, 30 and for beasts Deut. 11, 15, hence prob. *vegetables* and *herbage* in general Am. 7, 2, Jer. 14, 6; named as emblem of transitoriness Ps. 72, 16, Is. 37, 27; Syr. ܥܣܒܐ, Arab. عُشْب.

עֵשֶׂב Chald. (def. עִשְׂבָּא) m. same as Heb. עֵשֶׂב, *herb* or *herbage* Dan. 4, 22; 5, 21.

עָשָׂה I (fut. יַעֲשֶׂה, apoc. יַעַשׂ, w. ו consec. וַיַּעַשׂ rarely וַיַּעֲשֶׂה 1 K. 16, 25, cf. Dan. 8, 27, see Gram. § 75, Remarks) prob. akin to עָשַׁק (cf. זָרַח I = זָרַק I), prop. *to feel* or *press*, *to handle* Ez. 23, 21 (cf. Pi. יִגְשָׁה), hence 1) *to work* or *labour* Ruth 2, 19, Prov. 31, 18, Job 23, 9; w. בְּ of the work Ex. 5, 9 and of material Ex. 31, 4. 2) *to make*, *to form* or *construct*, e. g. garments Gen. 3, 21, a ship Gen. 8, 6, weapons 1 Sam. 8, 12, idols Deut. 4, 16, booths Gen. 33, 17, fig. a house 2 Sam. 7, 11,

cities 2 Ch. 32, 29; w. לְ of result Gen. 12, 2 *I will make thee* לְגוֹי גָּדוֹל *for* (or *into*) *a great nation* (Sept. ποιήσω σε εἰς ἔθνος, Vulg. *faciam te in gentem*), w. acc. Am. 4, 13, w. double acc. Ex. 38, 3 (see Gram. § 139, 2), cf. Ex. 27, 3; α) used of God, *to form* or *create*, e. g. man Gen. 1, 26, the world Gen. 2, 2. 3, hence in part. עֹשֵׂהוּ *his maker* Job 4, 17, עֹשַׂי *my maker* Job 35, 10 (cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *b*); β) *to produce* or *yield*, e. g. of a cow *making* milk Is. 7, 22, of a person *gaining* fatness Job 15, 27 (cf. Gram. § 53, 2, Note), of a tree *bearing* fruit (cf. καρπὸν ποιεῖν Mat. 3, 8, also Aristot. de Plantis 2, 10) Gen. 1, 11, of a field or a vineyard *yielding* a crop Gen. 41, 47, Is. 5, 2. 10; γ) *to earn* or *gain*, e. g. wealth Gen. 31, 1, Deut. 8, 17 (cf. ποιεῖν βίον, L. *pecuniam facere*, our *make money*), slaves Gen. 12, 5, wages Is. 19, 10; δ) *to prepare*, e. g. food (cf. E. 'a *made* dish') Gen. 18, 7, a repast Gen. 21, 8, the beard or feet 2 Sam. 19, 25, the nails Deut. 21, 12; of God *planning* events Is. 37, 26; ε) esp. *to offer* or *sacrifice* Ex. 29, 36, Ps. 66, 15, Hos. 2, 10, ellipt. עָשָׂה לַיהוָה *to sacrifice to* יְהוָה (cf. ἱερὰ ῥέζειν Odys. 5, 102, also ῥέζειν θεῷ Il. 2, 400) Ex. 10, 25; ς) *to appoint* or *constitute* 1 Sam. 12, 6, 1 K. 12, 31, w. לְ *for* Jer. 37, 15; ζ) *to perform* or *accomplish*, e. g. a purpose Is. 30, 1, vow Judg. 11, 39, w. שֶׁ *to cause that* Ecc. 3, 14; η) *to keep* or *observe*, e. g. the sabbath Deut. 5, 15, the passover Ex. 12, 48, also of time, *to spend* Ecc. 6, 12 (cf. ποιεῖν χρόνον Acts 15, 33). 3) *to do* or *act* Gen. 6, 22, Ps. 115, 3, Is. 46, 6; esp. α) *to fulfil* e. g. the law Lev. 20, 22, God's will Ps. 103, 21, right Gen. 18, 19, Ps. 9, 16, wrong Gen. 34, 7, Is. 53, 9; w. לְ, בְּ, עִם of pers. Gen. 22, 12, Is. 5, 4, Ruth 2, 19, w. double acc. Jer. 33, 9, Is. 42, 16 (cf. ἀγαθὰ or κακὰ ποιεῖν τινα, see Gram. § 139, 2). — **Niph.** (נַעֲשָׂה, fem. נֶעֱשָׂתָה, part. נַעֲשָׂה, fut. יֵעָשֶׂה, once תֵּרָעֶשׂ Ex. 25, 31 for תֵּעָשֶׂה, apoc. יֵעָשׂ) 1) *to be made* or *done* Gen. 20, 9, Ex. 12, 16; *to be formed* 1 K. 10, 20; *to be created* Ps. 33, 6; *to be prepared*, e. g. for food Num. 6, 4, for sacrifice Lev. 7, 9; *to be kept* or *celebrated* 2 K. 23, 23, Est. 9, 28; *to be perpetrated*, of a wrong Deut. 17, 4, Mal. 2, 11. 2) *to happen*, w. לְ of pers. Ex. 2, 4, Is. 3, 11. — **Pi.** עִשָּׂה *to handle* or *press*, only Ez. 23, 3. 8, comp. Kal in v. 21. — **Pu.** *to be made* or *created*, only עֻשִּׂיתִי *I was made* Ps. 139, 15.

עָשַׂס II (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. غَشَّ, *to be shaggy* or *hairy*; hence עֵשָׂו.

עֲשֹׂה Gen. 50, 20 and **עֲשׂוֹ** Gen. 31, 28 for עֲשׂוֹת inf. of עָשָׂה; Gram. § 75, Rem. 2.

עֲשָׂהאֵל pr. n. m. (God has made, cf. Gram. § 23, 4, Note) 2 Sam. 2, 18, written as עֲשָׂה־אֵל in 1 Ch. 2, 16; 2 others 2 Ch. 17, 8, Ezr. 10, 15.

עָשֹׂה Jer. 22, 4 for עָשׂוֹת inf. abs. of עָשָׂה.

עֵשָׂו pr. n. m. (hairy, r. עָשָׂה II) Sept. Ἠσαῦ, *Esau*, the son of Isaac and twin-brother of Jacob Gen. 25, 25, called also אֱדוֹם Gen. 25, 30, but this name mostly stands for his posterity the *Idumeans* Num. 20, 20. — הַר עֵשָׂו *mount of Esau*, the Idumean mountains Obad. 8. 9. 19.

עָשׂוּק (r. עָשַׁק) m. *oppressor*, only Jer. 22, 3, cf. עשק in 21, 12.

עֲשׂוּקִים (only pl.) m. *oppressions* or *violences* Ecc. 4, 1, Job 35, 9;

but this is also part. pl. pass. *the oppressed* in הִמְעַט חֲמֻשְׁקִים Ecc. 4, 1, cf. Ps. 146, 7; r. עָשַׁק.

עָשׂוֹר, עֶשֶׂר (denom. from עֶשֶׂר) m. *a ten* or *decad*, α) of days Gen. 24, 55, also for the last of the decad (cf. δεκάς, in like sense), *the tenth day*, of the month, Ex. 12, 3 בֶּעָשׂוֹר לַחֹדֶשׁ, Lev. 16, 29; β) of the strings or chords of a musical instrument, hence *a ten-stringed instrument, a decachord* Ps. 92, 4, fully נֵבֶל עָשׂוֹר *ten-stringed lyre* Ps. 33, 2.

עָשׂוּת (r. עָשַׁת) adj. m. *wrought* or *prepared*, only Ez. 27, 19 בַּרְזֶל עָשׂוּת *prepared iron* i. e. *steel*.

עַשְׂוָת pr. n. m. (perh. steel, r. עָשַׁת) 1 Ch. 7, 33.

עֲשַׂיְאֵל pr. n. m. (made of God) 1 Ch. 4, 35.

עֲשָׂיָה pr. n. m. (made of יָהּ) 2 K. 22, 12, also 3 others equally unknown.

עָשִׁיר (pl. עֲשִׁירִים; r. עָשַׁר) adj. m. *rich* 2 Sam. 12, 4; but as subst. *a rich man* Prov. 10, 15, Ruth 3, 10, Jer. 9, 22, α) in a good sense, *influential*, *noble* Ecc. 10, 20; β) in a bad sense, *proud* or *violent* Mic. 6, 12, prob. also in Is. 53, 9 where עָשִׁיר is in parallelism w. רָשָׁע in preceding clause of the verse, cf. πλούσιος Mat. 19, 23.

עֲשִׂירִי (from עֶשֶׂר) ordinal adj. m. *tenth* Gen. 8, 5, f. עֲשִׂירִיָּה Is. 6, 13 or עֲשִׂירִית Ex. 16, 36, *tenth part* Lev. 5, 11.

עֲשִׂית Chald. Dan. 6, 4, see עֲשַׂת.

עָשַׁן (fut. יְעָשַׁן) prob. akin to אָשַׁשׁ I, *to smoke* Ex. 19, 18, fig. of God's anger Deut. 29, 19, Ps. 74, 1. Hence

עָשָׁן (c. עָשָׁן Josh. 8, 20 or עֶשֶׁן Ex. 19, 18) m. 1) *smoke* Gen. 15, 17, fig. Ps. 18, 9, Is. 14, 31; *vapour*, *breath* Job 41, 12. 2) pr. n. (smoke) of a place Josh. 15, 42.

עָשֵׁן (pl. עֲשֵׁנִים) adj. m. *smoking* Ex. 20, 18, pl. Is. 7, 4; r. עָשָׁן.

עֶשֶׁן Ex. 19, 18, see עָשָׁן.

עָשַׁק (fut. יַעֲשֹׁק) prob. akin to חָזַק, prop. *to grasp or press*, hence 1) *to oppress* e. g. persons Mic. 2, 2, Prov. 14, 31, Job 10, 3, a people 1 Sam. 12, 3, Is. 52, 4; fig. Prov. 28, 17. 2) *to cheat* or *defraud*, w. acc. of pers. Deut. 24, 14 and of thing Mal. 3, 5. 3) fig. *to overflow*, of a river forcing its bounds Job 40, 23. — **Pu.** *to be forced*, only Is. 23, 12.

עֹשֶׁק pr.n.m.(oppression)1Ch.8,39.

עֹשֶׁק m. 1) *oppression* Ecc. 5, 7, Is. 59, 13. 2) *an extortion* Lev. 5, 23. 3) *distress* Is. 54, 14; r. עָשַׁק.

עָשַׁק (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. עֲתַק *to strive*; only in **Hith.** *to quarrel* Gen. 26, 20. Hence

עֵשֶׂק pr. n. (strife) Gen 26, 20.

עֲשֻׁקָה (r. עָשַׁק) f. *distress*, only Is. 38, 14 עָשְׁקָה־לִּי *distress to me*.

עָשַׁר (fut. יַעְשַׁר) i. q. עָתַר II, Aram. עֲתַר, גּ, prob. akin to אָשַׁר II, עָשַׁר, *to be rich* or *prosperous* Job 15, 29, Hos. 12, 9; perh. *to abound in*, only in K'thibh of 1 K. 22, 49 *Jehoshaphat* עָשַׂר אֳנִיּוֹת *was rich in ships*, but the Q'ri perh. better reads עָשָׂה *made*, comp. 2 Ch. 20, 36, 1 K. 9, 26. — **Hiph.** הֶעְשִׁיר 1) *to make rich*, *to enrich* Gen. 14, 23, 1 Sam. 2, 7; 17, 25; Ps. 65, 10 רַבַּת תַּעְשִׁרֶנָּה *thou greatly enrichest it*. 2) *to become rich*, prop. *to make riches* (cf. Gram. § 53, 2, Rem.) Ps. 49, 17, Prov. 10, 4, w. acc.

of thing Dan. 11, 2. — **Hith.** *to feign oneself rich* Prov. 13, 7. Hence עָשִׁיר and

עֹשֶׁר (w. suf. עָשְׁרִי) m. *riches* or *wealth* (Sept. πλοῦτος) Gen. 31, 16, Ps. 52, 9.

עָשַׂר (fut. יַעְשֹׂר) only denom. from עֶשֶׂר *ten*, hence *to take the tenth of, to tithe* 1 Sam. 8, 15. 17. — **Pi.** *to give the tenth of* or *to tithe* Gen. 28, 22, Deut. 14, 22, Neh. 10, 38. — **Hiph.** הֶעְשִׂיר *to pay tithes*, only inf. w. prep. בַּעֲשֵׂר, לְעַשֵּׂר for לְהַעֲשֵׂר, בְּהַעֲשֵׂר (see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) Neh. 10, 39, Deut. 26, 12.

עָשׂוֹר, see עֲשִׂירִי.

עָשָׂר card. num. adj. m., עֶשְׂרֵה f. *ten*, used (like E. *teen*) only in numbers compounded w. ten i. e. from 11 to 19, as in m. אַחַד עָשָׂר, f. אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה, *eleven*, also *eleventh;* m. שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר, f. שֵׁשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה, *sixteen*, also *sixteenth* (see Gram. § 97 and § 120); w. art. הָעֲשָׂר *the twelve* Josh. 4, 4 (cf. Gram. § 111, 1). — Plur. עֶשְׂרִים (from. sing. עֶשְׂרֵה) *twenty*, both genders, w. nouns sing. or plur. either before or after, e.g. Gen. 31, 41, Lev. 27, 5; also *twentieth* (see Gram. § 120, 4) Num. 10, 11, 1 K. 16, 10.

עֲשָׂר card. num. adj. f., עֲשָׂרָה (c. עֶשֶׂרֶת Gen. 31, 7) m., *ten* Gen. 5, 14; 18, 32; always w. a fem. noun plur. except in עֲשָׂרָה לֶחֶם 1 Sam. 17, 17 where כִּכָּרוֹת *loaves* is prob. understood. Plur. עֲשָׂרוֹת *tens* or *decads*, as divisions of the people, only in שָׂרֵי עֲשָׂרֹת *rulers of tens* Ex. 18, 21, Deut. 1, 15. — The pl. עֶשְׂרִים *twenty*, see under עָשָׂר. — Perh. fr. obs. r. עָשַׂר = קָשַׂר = אָסַר *to bind*, hence the noun might mean *a combination*, viz. of the ten fingers; or perh. akin to עָשַׁר *abundance*, as if ten were a *full* or *rich* number. — Hence the denom. verb עָשַׂר *to tithe.*

עֲשַׂר Chald. f., עַשְׂרָה m. *ten* Dan. 7, 7. 24; תְּרֵי עֲשַׂר *twelve* Dan. 4, 26; pl. עֶשְׂרִין *twenty* Dan. 6, 2.

עֲשָׂרָה *ten*, see עָשָׂר.

עַשְׂרָה Chald. *ten*, see עֲשַׂר.

עֶשְׂרָה *ten*, see עָשָׂר.

עִשָּׂרוֹן (pl. עֶשְׂרוֹנִים Lev. 14, 10) m. *tenth part, a tenth*, a dry measure, esp. for grain and meal Lev. 14, 21, prob. 10th part of an ephah (hence about 3½ quarts), equal to the עֹמֶר.

עֶשְׂרִים *twenty*, see עָשָׂר.

עֶשְׂרִין Chald. *twenty*, see עֲשַׂר.

עֶשְׂרֶת Gen. 31, 7, see עֶשֶׂר.

עֶשְׂרֹת *tens*, see עֲשָׂרוֹת.

עָשַׁשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to סוּס III, Arab. غَسَّ, *to gnaw* or *devour;* hence עָשׁ *moth.*

עָשַׁשׁ (3 pl. perf. in pause עָשְׁשׁוּ Ps. 31, 11) prob. akin to חָשַׁשׁ, קָשַׁשׁ (which see), *to become sapless* or *dry, to wither* or *waste away*, fig. *to grow old* Ps. 6, 8; 31, 10.

עָשׁוֹת Lev. 25, 21 for עֲשֹׂתָה from r. עָשָׂה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 1.

עָשַׁת (Qal obs.) perh. akin to עָשָׂה I, *to form*, hence *to think* (cf. Chald. עֲשַׁת). — **Hith.** *to bethink oneself, to consider*, only Jonah 1, 6. Hence עֶשֶׁת.

עָשַׁת prob. akin to זוּת, זִיתַ, *to shine, to be bright* or *fair*, only Jer. 5, 28 עָשְׁתוּ שָׁמְנוּ *they are fat, they shine;* hence prob. עַשְׁתָּרֹת *Venus.*

עֶשֶׁת f. *a device, artificial work*, only Cant. 5, 14; r. עָשַׁת.

עֲשִׁית, עַשִׁית Chald. *to think* or *plan*, only Dan. 6, 4.

עַשְׁתּוּת (r. עָשַׁת) f. *thought* or *opinion*, only Job 12, 5 where some texts read עַשְׁתֹּות *devices* or *plans*, as if plur. constr. of עֶשֶׁת.

עַשְׁתֵּי an old word for *one*, only in עַשְׁתֵּי עָשָׂר and עַשְׁתֵּי עֶשְׂרֵה Ex. 26, 7, Num. 7, 72 *eleven*, also *eleventh* Deut. 1, 3, expressed also by אַחַד עָשָׂר and אַחַת עֶשְׂרֵה (Gen. 32, 22), which clearly mean *one-ten* (like ἕν-δεκα, L. *un-decim*, W. *un-deg*, Ir. *yn-deg*, Breton *un-nek*, Cornish *id-nak*); so that it is almost certain that עַשְׁתֵּי is only an extreme corruption of אַחַד, אַחַת (see Gram. § 97, 2, Note); comp. the no less notable corruption of E. *eleven* from *one-ten* and *twelve* from *two-ten*, F. *onze* from *un-dix*, G. *elf* from *ein-zehn*.

עֶשְׁתֹּנֹת (only pl. w. suf. עֶשְׁתֹּנֹתַי; r. עָשַׁת) f. *thoughts* or *plans*, only Ps. 146, 4.

עַשְׁתֹּרֶת (pl. עַשְׁתָּרוֹת, c. עִשְׁתָּרֹת) pr. n. f. (Sept. Ἀστάρτη, Vulg. *Astarte*) *Ashtoreth*, a Phenician goddess 2 K. 23, 13, whose worship passed over to the Israelites 1 K. 11, 5. 33, and the Philistines 1 Sam. 31, 10; named along w. בָּעַל Judg. 2, 13, 1 Sam. 7, 4 and prob. called also אֲשֵׁרָה 1 K. 15, 13. She was worshipped or honoured by deeds of licentiousness and prostitution 2 K. 23, 7, cf. Deut. 23, 18, hence answering to Ἀφροδίτη and *Venus*. — The plur. עַשְׁתָּרוֹת denotes 1) *statues of Ashtoreth* Judg. 10, 6, like בְּעָלִים and אֲשֵׁרִים. 2) prob. *ewes* or *dams*, only in עַשְׁתָּרוֹת צֹאן *ewes of the flock* (*Veneres pecoris*) Deut. 7, 13. 3) pr. n. (Astarte images) the city of king Og in Bashan Deut. 1, 4, fully עַשְׁתָּרוֹת קַרְנַיִם (horned Astartes), prob. meaning horned statues of Venus Gen. 14, 5, now Tell *Ashtereh*, ruins north-west of Edrei; gentil. n. עַשְׁתָּרָתִי 1 Ch. 11, 44. — Perh. akin to אֶסְתֵּר (which see), referring to the *star* or *planet* Venus; but prob. from r. עָשַׁת (*to shine*) w. old format. ending ר֫— (see on ר, p. 576) and fem. ending ת֫—, hence *the fair one, the beauty*.

עֵת (w. Maq. עֶת־, w. suf. עִתִּי; pl. עִתִּים or עִתּוֹת, w. suf. עִתֶּיךָ (עִתַּי) com. *time* (Sept. mostly καιρός, often ὥρα, seldom χρόνος), prop. what is *bounded* or *fixed* (r. עָתַת = עָדַד), or *passing on* (for עָדֶת, r. עָדָה I, cf. לַיִל = לָדֶת) Gen. 8, 11, Ps. 10, 5; בְּעֵת אֶל־עֵת *from time to time* 1 Ch. 9, 25, w. עַד Ez. 4, 10; *in, at, about the time* בָּעֵת Jer. 50, 16 (w. art. בָּעֵת Gen. 21, 22), לָעֵת Gen. 24, 11, כָּעֵת Dan. 9, 21 (w. art. כָּעֵת *about* or *at the* (*this*) *time* Ex. 9, 18, cf. Josh. 11, 6, *now* Judg. 21, 22), also simply עֵת as adv. acc. for עַתָּה *now* Ez. 27, 34 (Sept. νῦν, Vulg. *nunc*); כָּעֵת חַיָּה Gen. 18, 10. 14 *about the time* (as to) *life* i. e. at the return of this time next year (cf. Gen. 17, 21), or rather according to the time of gestation, namely in about 9 months, between the conception and birth of a child (cf. 2 K. 4, 16. 17). Esp. *season* α) of the year, ὥρα, Cant. 2, 12, Ezr. 10, 13, מָטָר בְּעִתּוֹ *rain in its season* Deut. 11, 14, of fruit Ps. 1, 3, לֹא־עֵת *no-time* i. e. untimely Job 22, 16, cf. עֵת *timely* or *long* Hos. 13, 13; β) of life e. g. youth Ez. 16, 8; γ) of doom or end Is. 13, 22, Ecc. 9, 11. 12, also of prosperity Ps. 81, 16. In Ecc. 3, 11 perh. *time* as opp. to *eternity*, but see under עוֹלָם B. Plur. עִתִּים, עִתּוֹת *times*, for *vicissitudes* Is. 33, 6, Dan. 9, 26, Est. 1, 13, Job 24, 1, *lots* or *destinies* Ps. 31, 16; רַבּוֹת עִתִּים Neh. 9, 28 *many times*. — Perh. akin to ἔτος.

עֵת קְצִין pr. n. (perh. time of a judge) of a town in Zebulon, only w. ה loc. עִתָּה קְ Josh. 19, 13.

עַתָּה Ez. 23, 43 *now* (for עַתָּה), only in Q'ri, but עַת in K'thibh as in Ez. 27, 34.

עָתַד (Qal obs.) akin to Syr. ܥܬܕ, Arab. عَتَدَ, *to be set* or *prepared;* hence עֲתִיד. — **Pi.** עִתֵּד *to make ready* Prov. 24, 27. — **Hith.** הִתְעַתֵּד *to be prepared* or *destined*, w. לְ Job 15, 28. — Prob. akin to זָעַד.

עָתָה (obs.) prob. akin to עוּת, *to succour;* hence עֶתָיָה.

עַתָּה (in p. עֲתָּה, from עֵת w. ה parag., Gram. § 90, 2) adv., prop. *at the time*, hence 1) *now* (νῦν, L. *nunc*) Gen. 32, 5, opp. to past time (אָז) Josh. 14, 11 and to future Is. 9, 6; עַתָּה זֶה *now this time* or *here* 1 K. 17, 24. — Perh. also like our *now* (νύν), to express emphasis or incitement with little or no reference to the time, mostly w. imper. e. g. עַתָּה קוּם *now! arise* Gen. 31, 13, עַתָּה חֲנֵה 1 K. 1, 18, also in questions Is. 36, 5. 10. Fig. *presently*, *soon* 1 K. 12, 26, Job 7, 21.

עָתוּד (r. עָתַד) m. same as עָתִיד, *ready* or *prepared*, in K'thibh of Est. 8, 13; pl. in Q'ri of Is. 10, 13 עֲתוּדֹתֵיהֶם *their prepared things* i. e. treasures.

עַתּוּד (only pl. עַתּוּדִים) m. *he-goat* Gen. 31, 10. 12, leading the flock Jer. 51, 40; hence fig. *leaders* Is. 14, 9, Zech. 10, 3. — Prob. from obs. r. עָתַד = אָתַד = יָחַד *to penetrate* or *prick*, hence denoting the *male* of the goats, cf. זָכָר.

עִתּוֹת, עִתִּים, see עֵת.

עַתַּי pr. n. m. (prob. timely, from עֵת) 1 Ch. 2, 35; 12, 11; 2 Ch. 11, 20.

עָתִי (from עֵת w. adj. ending י—) adj. m. *timely* or *opportune*, only Lev. 16, 21.

עָתִיד (pl. עֲתִידִים) adj. m., *ready* Est. 3, 14, Job 15, 24; *prepared* or *skilful* Job 3, 8; also as subst. in pl. fem. עֲתִידוֹת *treasures* in Q'ri of Is. 10, 13, but עֲתִידֹת in Deut. 32, 35 *future things*, as prepared of God; r. עָתַד.

עֲתִיד Chald. *ready* Dan. 3, 15.

עֶתָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ succours, r. עָתָה) Neh. 11, 4.

עִתִּים, see עֵת.

עָתִיק (r. עָתַק) adj. m. *splendid* or *stately*, only Is. 23, 18.

עַתִּיק (pl. עַתִּיקִים, c. קֵי—; r. עָתַק) adj. m. 1) *removed* (from the breast), *weaned* Is. 28, 9. 2) *old* 1 Ch. 4, 22.

עַתִּיק Chald. adj. m. *ancient*, of age or years Dan. 7, 9. 13. 22.

עָתַךְ (obs.) i. q. Arab. عَتَكَ, *to turn in*, *to lodge;* hence

עָתָךְ pr. n. (lodging or inn) of a city in Judah 1 Sam. 30, 30.

עָתַל (obs.) perh. akin to חָתַל, *to hide* or *secrete;* hence

עַתְלַי pr. n. m. (perh. secretive) Ezr. 10, 28.

עֲתַלְיָה pr. n. (prob. יָהּ hides, r. עָתַל) of sundry persons, 1) f. a queen of Judah 2 K. 11, 1, also עָתַלְיָהוּ 2 K. 8, 26. 2) m. 1 Ch. 8, 26; Ezr. 8, 7.

עָתַלְיָהוּ, see עֲתַלְיָה.

עָתַם (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Chald. אֲתוּן (אַתּוּן), Arab. عَتَمَ, *to burn*, only — **Niph.** נֶעְתָּם *to be burnt* or *parched up*, only Is. 9, 18.

עָתַן (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. عَتَنَ, Aram. עֲתַן, כֶּתֶן, *to be strong;* hence

עָתְנִי pr. n. m. (powerful) 1 Ch. 26, 7.

עָתְנִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's mighty one, r. עָתַן) a judge in Israel Josh. 15, 17; Γοθονιήλ in Judith 6, 15.

עָתַק (fut. יַעְתֹּק) prob. akin to אָתַק, נָתַק, 1) *to move, to be removed* (cf. עַתִּיק 1) Job 14, 18; 18, 4. 2) *to be advanced* (in years), *to become old* (cf. עַתִּיק 2) Job 21, 7, Ps 6, 8. 3) *to let go* or *make free*, cf. עָתָק. 4) *to be venerable* or *stately*, hence *noble* or *splendid*, cf. עָתִק, עָתִיק. — **Hiph.** הֶעְתִּיק 1) *to displace* or *remove* Job 9, 5, esp. one's tent or nomadic camp Gen. 12, 8; 26, 22. 2) *to transfer* or *copy*, hence *to collect* (writings) Prov. 25, 1, Sept. ἐξεγράψαντο, Vulg. *transtulerunt*. 3) *to take away*, Job 32, 15 הֶעְתִּיקוּ מֵהֶם מִלִּים *they take away words from them*, i. e. their words are taken away (see Gram. § 137, 3, Note), or perh. *words move away from them* i. e. abandon them. Hence

עָתָק adj. m. *bold* or *arrogant* (of neck) Ps. 75, 6; also as subst. *loose* or *wicked talk* 1 Sam. 2, 3; *contumacy, arrogance*, דִּבֶּר עָתָק *to speak wantonness* Ps. 31, 19; 94, 4. Cf. Arab. عَتَقٌ *freedom* or *frankness*.

עָתָק adj. m. *stately* or *splendid*, only Prov. 8, 18 הוֹן עָתָק *lordly wealth*, Vulg. *opes superbæ*.

עָתַר I (fut. יַעְתֹּר) akin to קָטַר I, Syr. ܥܬܪ, 1) *to burn* incense or perfume in worship; hence עָתָר 1. 2) *to pray* or *supplicate* (cf. עָתָר 2), w. אֶל of pers. Ex. 8, 26, Job 33, 26 or לְ Gen. 25, 21, prayer being accompanied by incense (cf. Luke 1, 10), or brought to mind by it (cf. μνημόσυνον τῆς προσευχῆς Tob. 12, 12, Acts 10, 4). — **Niph.** נֶעְתַּר (fut. יֵעָתֵר, inf. abs. נֵעָתוֹר 1 Ch. 5, 20) prop. *to be censed*, hence *to let oneself be entreated*, i. e. *to hear and answer* (prayer), w. לְ of pers. Gen. 25, 21 וַיֵּעָתֶר לוֹ יְהוָה *and* יְהוָה *graciously heard him*, 2 Sam. 21, 14, Is. 19, 22. — **Hiph.** הֶעְתִּיר (fut. יַעְתִּיר) *to pray* or *make supplication*, w. אֶל or לְ *to* Ex. 8, 4; 10, 17, Job 22, 27; w. לְ or בְּעַד *for* Ex. 8, 5. 24.

עָתַר II (Qal obs.) akin to עָשַׁר, *to be rich, to abound;* hence עֶתֶרֶת. — **Niph.** נֶעְתַּר *to be plentiful* or *lavished*, only part. pl. f. נַעְתָּרוֹת in Prov. 27, 6 *lavished are an enemy's kisses* i. e. for hiding his treachery (cf. Mat. 26, 49, Luke 22, 48). — **Hiph.** הֶעְתִּיר *to cause to abound, to multiply*, only Ez. 35, 13 הַעְתַּרְתֶּם עָלַי דִּבְרֵיכֶם *ye have lavished your words against me*.

עָתָר (c. עַתַּר) m. 1) *fragrance* or *perfume* Ez. 8, 11. 2) fig. *suppliant, worshipper* Zeph. 3, 10; r. עָתַר I.

עָתָר pr. n. (abundance, r. עָתַר II) a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 42.

עַתֶּרֶת (r. עָתַר II) f. *abundance* or *riches*, only Jer. 33, 6.

עָתַת (obs.) perh. akin to עָדַד, *to set* or *determine;* perh. hence עֵת.

פ *Pē*, the 17th Heb. letter, as a numeral denoting 80. Its name פֵּא = פֶּה means prob. *mouth*, though its primitive form does not well suggest that organ (see Table of Ancient Alphabets). Its sound may either be hard, like Gr. π = *p*, and then it is written as פּ (w. Daghesh), or soft, like Gr. φ = *ph* = *f*, and then it has not the Dagh. (see Gram. § 6, 3). — On final ף, see Gram. § 5, 3.

פ *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred labials ב, ו, מ (see under each); — 2 w. palatals, e. g. פּוּר II = כּוּר I = קוּר I, חָפַר = חָקַר (cf. πῶς = xῶς, ἵππος = L. *equus* = Gael. *each*); — 3 w. gutturals, e. g. פּוּר II = חוּר II = עוּר I, שָׁעִיר = צָפִיר (cf. L. *frenum* = χαλινός).

פ is a formative adj. ending (like ב, see p. 74) in עַשְׁפָּת and חַרְוֻמָּת; cf. Arab. زُخْرُفٌ (*aurata res*), akin to זָהַר *brightness*; see הִזְכִּירַת.

פֹּא i. q. פֹּה, *here* only Job 38, 11.

פָּאָה (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to פּוּחַ, אָפַח (which see), פָּעָה, *to breathe* or *blow, to puff*. — **Hiph.** *to blow off*, fig. *to scatter* as with a breath or puff Deut. 32, 26. Hence פֶּה and

פֵּאָה (c. פְּאַת, dual פְּאָתַיִם, c. פַּאֲתֵי, pl. פְּאוֹת Ex. 25, 26; akin to פֶּה) f. prop. *mouth* (as breathing organ), then *face;* hence (as in Syr. ܦܳܐ and Lat. *os, ora*) fig. 1) *a side* e. g. of the face Lev. 13, 41, of a country or the sky i. e. *a region* or *district* Neh. 9, 22; פַּאֲתֵי מוֹאָב *both sides of Moab*, i. e. the whole Num. 24, 17; פְּאַת יָם *the west quarter* Ex. 27, 12, פְּאַת צָפוֹן *north quarter* Ex. 26, 20; w. ה— loc. פְּאַת נֶגְבָּה *towards the southern region* Josh. 18, 15; פְּאַת קָדְמָה מִזְרָחָה *east side towards sunrising* Ex. 38, 13. 2) *extremity* or *corner*, e. g. of a field Lev. 19, 9, of a bed Am. 3, 12; esp. *the border* or *corner* of the hair or of the beard Lev. 19, 27; 21, 5; קְצוּצֵי פֵּאָה *clipped-beards*, a term of contempt for the Arabs, who clipped their hair in the style forbidden to the Hebrews Jer. 9, 25; cf. our *round-heads.*

פָּאַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَئِمَ, *to be fat*; hence פִּרְיָה.

פָּאַם (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. قَامَ *to fill the mouth w. food, to eat in mouthfuls;* hence perh. Chald. פּוּם.

פָּאַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to בָּהַר, בָּהִר I, *to glow* (cf. פָּארוּר), hence *to shine, to be beautiful.* — **Pi.** פֵּאֵר *to adorn, beautify* Is. 60, 7; fig. *to enrich* Ps. 149, 4. — **Hith.** 1) *to glorify oneself* Is. 44, 23; fig. *to vaunt, boast oneself*, w. עַל *against* Judg. 7, 2. 2) *to be adorned* or *beautified* Is. 60, 21.

פְּאַר I (Qal obs.) prob. denom. from פְּרִי (Syr. ܦܰܪ̈ܝ) *fruit.* — **Pi.** פֵּאֵר *to pick off fruit* i. e. *to glean* from a fruit-tree, only Deut. 24, 20.

פְּאַר II (obs.) akin to בָּאַר (which see), Arab. فَأَرَ, פּוּר II, פָּעַר, *to dig* or *bore*, esp. in the earth, whence פַּרָה.

פְּאֵר (w. suf. פְּאֵרְךָ, pl. פְּאֵרִים, c. פַּאֲרֵי, w. suf. פְּאֵרְכֶם Ez. 24, 23) m. *a head-ornament* or *dress*, *tire* or *turban*, worn by females Is. 3, 20, priests Ex. 39, 28, bridegrooms or others Is. 61, 10, Ez. 24, 17; r. פָּאַר.

פַּאֲרֵי, **פְּאֵרְכֶם**, see פְּאֵר.

פְּאֵרָה (for פְּאֹרָת; only pl. פְּאֵרוֹת, w. suf. פְּאֵרָתָיו, פְּאֵרָתְיוּ Ez. 31, 8) f. *green branches*, perh. as the adornment of a tree (r. פָּאַר), or as its product (akin to פְּרִי) Ez. 31, 5.

פֹּארָה (for פְּאֵרָת) f. *a bough*, covered w. leaves, only Is. 10, 33.

פָּארוּר (for פַּאֲרוּר, like נֶעֱצוּץ) m. *a glow* or *flush*, כָּל־פָּנִים קִבְּצוּ פָּארוּר *all faces acquire a flush*, i. e. w. anxiety Joel 2, 6, cf. Nah. 2, 11; r. פָּאַר. — Perh. akin to πῦρ, G. *feuer*, E. *fire*.

פָּארָן pr. n. (cavernous, r. פָּאַר II) of a desert between Palestine, Idumea and Mount Sinai 1 K. 11, 18; fully מִדְבַּר פָּ׳ Gen. 21, 21; הַר פָּ׳ *Mount Paran*, a ridge of mountains on the south of the wilderness of Paran Hab. 3, 3, Deut. 33, 2; אֵיל פָּ׳ *the oak of Paran*, prob. a noted tree, a kind of landmark Gen. 14, 6.

פַּג (only pl. פַּגִּים) m. *unripe figs*, only Cant. 2, 13 (Sept. ὄλυνθοι). — Prob. akin to σῦκον, Span. *higo*, L. *ficus*, W. *figys* G. *feige* E. *fig*. From

פָּגַג (obs.) akin to פּוּג, *to be hard* or *stiff*, hence (of fruit) *to be unripe;* hence פַּג.

פִּגּוּל (r. פָּגַל) m. 1) *filth, abomination*, בְּשַׂר פִּגּוּל *unclean flesh* Ez. 4, 14. 2) *an abominable thing* Lev. 7, 18; pl. מְרַק פִּגֻּלִים *broth of unclean meats* Is. 65, 4 in Q'ri, but פְּרָק in K'thibh.

פָּגַל (obs.) prob. akin to בָּחַל, *to be loathsome* or *fetid;* hence פִּגּוּל.

פִּגְלִים Is. 65, 4, see פִּגּוּל.

פָּגַע (fut. יִפְגַּע) perh. mimet. akin to פָּגַשׁ, בָּקַע, prop. *to strike* or *push against*, hence 1) *to fall upon*, w. בְּ of obj. Josh. 2, 16; *to smite* or *slay* Judg. 8, 21; w. בְּ of means Ex. 5, 3. 2) *to assail* (w. petitions), *to intreat*, w. בְּ of person Jer. 7, 16, w. לְ *for* somebody Gen. 23, 8. 3) *to hit* or *chance upon*, *to meet with*, w. acc. Ex. 23, 4, w. בְּ Num. 35, 19. 4) *to reach to*, *border on*, w. בְּ or אֶל Josh. 16, 7; 19, 11. 5) fig. *to agree* or *come to terms with*, hence *to accept*, w. acc. Is. 47, 3, *to make peace*, w. אֶת 64, 4. — **Hiph.** הִפְגִּיעַ 1) *to cause to fall on* or *to lay upon*, w. בְּ Is. 53, 6. 2) *to cause to supplicate* Jer. 15, 10. 3) *to assail*, part. מַפְגִּיעַ *an assailant* Job 36, 32; *to assail* (w. petitions), *to intreat*, w. בְּ Jer. 36, 25, w. לְ *for* somebody Is. 53, 12; part. מַפְגִּיעַ *intercessor* Is. 59, 16. Hence

פֶּגַע m. *hap* or *chance*, *event* 1 K. 5, 18, Ecc. 9, 11.

פַּגְעִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's intervention, r. פָּגַע) Num. 1, 13.

פָּגַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פּוּג, פָּגַג, *to be stiff* or *rigid* (cf. פֶּגֶר). — **Pi.** פִּגֵּר *to grow stiff* or *languid*, פִּגְּרוּ מֵעֲבֹר אֶת־נָחַל *they were too exhausted to cross the brook* 1 Sam. 30, 10. 21. Prob. hence

פֶּגֶר (pl. פְּגָרִים, c. פִּגְרֵי) m. *a corpse* Is. 14, 19, fully פֶּגֶר מֵת *a dead corpse* 2 K. 19, 35; *carcase* of a beast Gen. 15, 11; collect. *dead bodies* 1 Sam. 17, 46; fig. *an idol*, considered as a mere carcase Lev. 26, 30. — Prob. from r. פָּגַר, but perh. akin to פִּגּוּל, r. פָּגַל.

פָּגַשׁ (fut. יִפְגַּשׁ) akin to פָּגַע, *to strike* or *touch upon*, hence 1) *to fall upon* or *attack* Ex. 4, 24. 2) *to fall in with, to meet*, w. acc. Gen. 32, 18, w. בְּ Prov. 17, 12. — **Niph.** *to come in contact, to meet together* Ps. 85, 11. — **Pi.** *to hit* or *light upon, to meet* Job 5, 14.

פָּדָה (fut. יִפְדֶּה) prob. akin to בָּדַד I, Arab. فَدَى, *to cut asunder, to sever*, hence 1) *to ransom* or *redeem* Ex. 13, 13; w. בְּ of price Ex. 34, 20, w. מִן of state *from* which Deut. 7, 8; fig. *to let go* or *dismiss* Num. 18, 15. 2) *to preserve* Ps. 34, 23. — **Niph.** *to be redeemed* Lev. 19, 20; *to be set free* or *released* Is. 1, 27. — **Hiph.** הֶפְדָּה *to let* (somebody) *redeem, to set free* Ex. 21, 8. — **Hoph.** (inf. הָפְדֵּה) *to be redeemed* Lev. 19, 20.

פְּדַהְאֵל pr. n. m. (God redeems, r. פָּדָה) Num. 34, 28.

פְּדַהְצוּר pr. n. m. (the Rock i. e. God redeems, r. פָּדָה) Num. 1, 10.

פְּדוּי (like כְּסוּי; only pl. פְּדוּיִם) m. 1) *price of redemption, ransom-moneys* Num. 3, 46. 2) part. pass. m. *delivered* or *redeemed ones* Is. 35, 10; r. פָּדָה.

פְּדוֹן pr. n. m. (redemption, r. פָּדָה) Ezr. 2, 44.

פְּדוּת or **פְּדֻת** f. 1) *division* or *separation* Ex. 8, 19. 2) *redemption, deliverance* Ps. 111, 9; r. פָּדָה.

פְּדָיָה, פְּדָיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ delivers) 2 K. 23, 36; 1 Ch. 27, 20.

פְּדְיוֹם m. *ransom* (Sept. λύτρον), only Num. 3, 49; r. פָּדָה.

פִּדְיוֹן or **פִּדְיֹן** m. *ransom* Ex. 21, 30, Ps. 49, 9; r. פָּדָה.

פָּדַן (obs.) akin to פָּתַח, פָּתַן (which see), *to lie open, to stretch* or *spread out;* hence פַּדָּן. — Prob. akin to Sans. *paṭ* (stretch out), πετάω, πεδίον, L. *pateo, pando*, E. *pad* in *paddock* (small field), where *—ock* is an old dimin. ending, as in *hillock*.

פַּדָּן pr. n. (a plain) of the open country between the Tigris and the Euphrates Gen. 48, 7; fully פַּדַּן אֲרָם (plain of Aram) *Padan-Aram* or Mesopotamia Gen. 25, 20; w. ה— loc. פַּדֳּנָה Gen. 28, 2.

פַּדֳּנָה Gen. 28, 2, see פַּדָּן.

פָּדַע prob. akin to פָּצַע, *to sever*, hence *to deliver* or *rescue*, only Job 33, 24 פְּדָעֵהוּ *deliver thou him.*

פֶּדֶר (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. فَدَرَ (ن = ر), *to fatten;* hence

פֶּדֶר (w. suf. פִּדְרוֹ) m. *fat* or *grease* Lev. 1, 8. 12.

פִּדֻת Ex. 8, 19 for פְּדוּת.

פֶּה (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to פָּאָה (which see), *to breathe;* hence

פֶּה (c. פִּי, w. suf. פִּי, פִּיךָ, פִּיהוּ and פִּיהָ, פִּיכֶם, פִּיהֶם, poet. פִּימוֹ Ps. 17, 10; pl. פִּים 1 Sam. 13, 21 or פִּיוֹת Prov. 5, 4 *edges;* see Gram. § 96) m. 1) *the mouth* (prop. the breather) of man Ex. 4, 11, of beasts Num. 22, 28; *the beak* of birds Gen. 8, 11; כְּבַד פֶּה *heavy of mouth*, i. e. slow of speech Ex. 4, 10; פֶּה חֲלָק *a smooth mouth*, i. e. flattering or false speech Prov. 26, 28; fig. *speech* or *talk* Ps. 49, 14; *sound* of an instrument Am. 6, 5; *command*, עַל־פִּי *according to the command of* Gen. 45, 21, so also בְּפִי, אֶל־פִּי Josh. 15, 13, 1 Ch. 12, 23; hence שָׁמַר פִּי *to keep the commandment of* Ecc. 8, 2; *sentence* Deut. 21, 5, *counsel* Josh. 9, 14, *evidence* Deut. 17, 6. 2) *an*

opening or *entrance* e. g. of a well or sack Gen. 39, 2, 42, 27; *the neck* of a garment Ex. 39, 23; *ingress* to a city Prov. 8, 3. 3) *edge* of a sword, prob. so called from its cutting or devouring Gen. 34, 26; pl. פִּים, פִּיּוֹת only for *edges*, there being no Heb. pl. for the literal or natural mouth. 4) *a portion* or *part* (prop. a mouthful) פִּי שְׁנַיִם *portion of two* i. e. a double portion Deut. 21, 17, 2 K. 2, 9, but *two-thirds* in Zech. 13, 8. 5) i. q. פֵּאָה *side* Ezr. 9, 11, esp. *bank* of a river Is. 19, 7. — With prepositions, כְּפִי *according to* Num. 6, 21, כְּפִי אֲשֶׁר *according as* Mal. 2, 9; לְפִי *according to* Gen. 47, 12, Hos. 10, 12; עַל־פִּי *according to* Gen. 43, 7, עַל־פִּי אֲשֶׁר *according as* Lev. 27, 8.

פֹּה (perh. for בְּהוּ = בּוֹ *in this* place, cf. αὐτοῦ here) adv. 1) *here* Gen. 19, 12; מִפֹּה *from here, hence*, Ez. 40, 10 מִפֹּה—מִפֹּה *on this side—on that side.* 2) *hither* 1 Sam. 16, 11.

פֹּוֹ same as פֹּה, *here*, מִפֹּה וּמִפּוֹ *hence and hence*, i. e. on this side and on that side Ez. 40, 10; cf. מִפּוֹ—מִפּוֹ v. 26.

פּוּאָה pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. Arab. فُوهَةٌ mouth) 1 Ch. 7, 1; but פֻּוָּה in Gen. 46, 13, Num. 26, 23, Judg. 10, 1.

פּוּג (fut. יָפוּג, apoc. יָפֹג) akin to פָּגַג, 1) *to be rigid* or *chilled*, *to turn cold*, of the heart, under a shock of surprise Gen. 45, 26; *to get benumbed* or *torpid* Ps. 77, 3; fig. *to be inert*, said of an unenforced law Hab. 1, 4. — **Niph.** *to become chilled* or *inert*, fig. *to be depressed, low spirited* Ps. 38, 9. Hence

פּוּגָה f. *rest* or *intermission*, only Lam. 2, 18 *give no* פּוּגַת לָךְ *rest to thyself*, cf. Gram. § 116, 1.

פּוּד (obs.) prob. akin to Syr. פְּדָא, Arab. فَدَى *to slip* or *fail*, فَدْوٌ (*fault*), *to fall* or *fail;* hence פִּיד.

פֻּוָּה Gen. 46, 13, see פּוּאָה.

פּוּחַ (fut. יָפִיחַ) mimet. akin to אָפַח (which see), Syr. פַּח, Arab. نَفَخَ, طَخَ, *to puff, to blow* or *breathe*, עַד שֶׁיָּפוּחַ הַיּוֹם *until the day breathes* i. e. until the evening-breeze blows Cant. 2, 17. — **Hiph.** הֵפִיחַ (fut. יָפִיחַ) 1) *to blow upon* Cant. 4, 16; *to puff* or *blow*, fig. *to hasten* Hab. 2, 3; *to blow upon*, w. עַל, w. בְּ Ez. 21, 36; *to inflame* Prov. 29, 8; *to puff at*, w. בְּ or לְ Ps. 10, 5; 12, 6. 2) fig. *to whisper* (lies) Prov. 6, 19.—Akin to βύκτης, L. *bucca*, It. *bocca*, G. *backe*, F. *bouche*, W. *bôch*.

פּוּט (obs.) perh. akin to בָּעַט, Syr. ܦܛ, *to trample down*, hence *to despise* or *reject;* perh. hence

פּוּט pr. n. (perh. trampling down) of a warlike people of Africa, descended from Ham Gen. 10, 6, Nah. 3, 9; prob. *the Libyans*, so Sept., Vulg. and Josephus.

פּוּטִיאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's despising, r. פּוּט) Ex. 6, 25.

פּוֹטִיפַר pr. n. m. (prob. Coptic akin to פּוֹטִי פֶּרַע i. e. belonging to the sun) of the chief officer of Pharaoh's body-guard Gen. 37, 36.

פּוֹטִי פֶרַע pr. n. m. of a priest of Heliopolis, father-in-law of Joseph Gen. 41, 45; Sept. Πετεφρῆ i. q. Copt. ⲡⲉⲧⲉⲫⲣⲏ i. e. he who belongs to the sun.

פּוֹטֵר (prop. part. of פָּטַר) m. *a breaking out*, of water Prov. 17, 14; r. פָּטַר.

פּוּךְ (obs.) prob. akin to Chald.

פַּיַּח, Sans. *piṅ́*, L. *pingo*, ποικ-ίλος, *to paint* or *colour*, esp. the eyelids; hence

פּוּךְ m. *a cosmetic* or *pigment*, said to be made from antimony and much used by the Heb. women for giving a dark colour to the rims of their eyelashes (Sept. στίμμι, Vulg. *stibium*), שׂוֹם עֵינַיִם בַּפּוּךְ 2 K. 9, 30 *to set the eyes in the pigment* i. e. to colour them; קָרַע בַּפּוּךְ עֵינַיִם Jer. 4, 30 *to rend the eyes w. the eye-paint* i. e. to make them appear larger and finer by drawing a black line on the edges of the eyelashes; Is. 54, 11 *I am laying thy stones in the stibium*, i. e. using it as mortar w. beautifying effect; fig. *adorning* in general, אַבְנֵי־פוּךְ *ornamental stones* 1 Ch. 29, 2.

פּוֹל I (obs.) perh. akin to פָּלַל, *to split* or *divide;* hence פּוֹל *bean.*

פּוֹל II (obs.) prob. akin to פָּלָא *to be wonderful*, hence *strong* or *mighty;* hence prob. פּוֹל 2 meaning an *elephant* or mighty creature, akin to Arab. فِيلٌ, Sans. *pâla* (lord), L. *polleo*, perh. *bellua*, W. *mîl* in *môr-vîl* (sea-monster or whale).

פּוֹל m. i. q. Arab. فُولٌ, *a bean* 2 Sam. 17, 28, Ez. 4, 9; r. פּוֹל I.

פּוּל 1) pr. n. of a people and country in Africa (perh. Copt. ΒΟΛΟ or ΠΟΛΟ), named together with כּוּשׁ and לוּד Is. 66, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. elephant, r. פּוֹל II) of a king of Assyria 2 K. 15, 19.

פּוּם Chald. (obs.) prob. akin to פָּאָה, *to breathe;* hence

פּוּם or **פֻּם** Chald. (w. suf. פֻּמַּה for פֻּמַּהּ Dan. 7, 5) m. same as Heb. פֶּה, *a mouth* Dan. 4, 28; fig. *opening* or *entrance* Dan. 6, 18.

פּוּן (fut. אֶפּוֹן) prob. akin to פָּנָה I, *to turn away*, hence 1) *to set*, of the sun, hence *to be dark;* see פּוֹנֶן. 2) *to turn about*, *to writhe* in agony, only Ps. 88, 16.

פּוֹנָה (prop. part. of פָּנָה) m. *a corner*, שַׁעַר הַפּוֹנָה *the corner-gate* 2 Ch. 25, 23; called also שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה 2 K. 14, 13.

פּוּנִי prob. patron. n. (perh. for פּוּנִי from פְּוָה, cf. גִּרְלִי from גִּרְלָה, as Towell suggests), only הַפּוּנִי *the Punite* Num. 26, 23.

פּוּנֹן pr. n. (perh. darksome, r. פּוּן 1) of a place in Edom where the Israelites camped Num. 33, 42; it lay between Petra and Zoar, and was named by the Sept. Φινών, by the Greek Fathers Φαινών, Φέννη.

פּוּעַ (obs.) akin to רָעַע, *to shine.* — Akin to Sans. *bhâ*, φάω, φῶς. Hence

פּוּעָה pr. n. f. (splendour, r. פּוּעַ) Ex. 1, 15.

פּוּץ (fut. יָפוּץ) prob. mimet. akin to פָּצַץ, נָפַץ, *to break* or *batter*, hence 1) *to scatter* or *disperse* Ez. 46, 18; part. pass. pl. פּוּצִים *scattered, dispersed* Zeph. 3, 10. 2) intrans. *to spread abroad*, of a people Gen. 11, 4, of a flock Ez. 34, 5. 3) of fountains, *to overflow* Prov. 5, 16; fig. *to abound* Zech. 1, 17. — **Niph.** נָפוּץ *to spread abroad*, of a people or army Ez. 11, 17, 2 K. 25, 5; *to be scattered*, of a flock 1 K. 22, 17. — **Pil.** פּוֹצֵץ *to batter in pieces* Jer. 23, 29. — **Pilp.** פִּצְפֵּץ *to dash to pieces* Job 16, 12. — **Hiph.** הֵפִיץ *to scatter* or *disperse* Is. 28, 25, Ps. 18, 15; part. מֵפִיץ *a scatterer* or *destroyer* Nah. 2, 2; *to drive away* Job 18, 11; *to burst forth* (in anger) Job 40, 11;

intrans. *to spread out* Job 38, 24, Ex. 5, 12.— **Hithpol.** הִתְפּוֹצֵץ *to be battered in pieces* Hab. 3, 6. — As to the form תְּפוּצוֹתֵיכֶם in Jer. 25, 34 *I will scatter you*, see תְּפוּצָה.

פּוּק I *to move to and fro, to stagger* or *be unsteady*, Is. 28, 7 פָּקוּ פָּלִילִיָּה *they stumble in judgment.* — **Hiph.** הֵפִיק *to move about* Jer. 10, 4. — Perh. akin to Sans. *vag* (move), L. *vago, vacillo*, G. *wackeln*, E. *wag, waggle.*

פּוּק II (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. נְפַק *to go out.* — **Hiph.** הֵפִיק *to send forth, to supply* (food) Is. 58, 10; *to furnish* or *supply* Ps. 144, 13; *to draw forth* or *obtain* Prov. 3, 13; *to carry out* or *make successful* Ps. 140, 9.

פּוּקָה (r. פּוּק I) f. *an obstacle* or *stumbling-block*, only 1 Sam. 25, 31; i. q. מִכְשׁוֹל.

פּוּר I akin to פָּרַר I, *to break in pieces*, prob. inf. absol. פּוֹר in Is. 24, 19. — **Hiph.** הֵפִיר *to break up*, fig. *to frustrate* Ps. 33, 10.

פּוּר II (obs.) akin to פָּרַר, פָּצַר II, בּוּר, בָּאַר, *to excavate* or *dig;* hence פּוּרָה.

פּוּר m. *a lot* (prop. a piece or part, r. פּוּר I) Est. 3, 7; pl. פּוּרִים *lots* Est. 9, 24; hence יְמֵי הַפּוּרִים or פּוּרִים, *the feast of Purim* i. e. *lots* Est. 9, 29. 31. 32. — Prob. akin to Pers. بهر *behre*, L. *pars;* cf. κλῆρος *lot* from κλάω *to break.*

פּוּרָה f. *a wine-press* Is. 63, 3; *a vat*, prob. a wine measure Hag. 2, 16; r. פּוּר II.

פּוּרָתָא pr. n. m. (prob. Persian for פּוּרְדָּתָא given by lot) Est. 9, 8.

פּוּשׁ I (2 pl. perf. פַּשְׁתֶּם Mal. 3, 20; fut. יָפוּשׁ) akin to פּוּץ, *to scatter* or *spread abroad;* fig. *to caper about* or *move proudly*, as a horseman on a prancing steed Hab. 1, 8; *to scamper*, as sportive calves Jer. 50, 11. — **Niph.** *to be scattered* Nah. 3, 18.

פּוּשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to גּוּשׁ, *to flow;* hence פִּרְשׁוֹן. — Cf. Sans. *payas* (flow), πήγη, G. *bach*, E. *beck, brook.*

פּוֹת (obs.) prob. akin to פָּתָה, Arab. فتح, *to be open* or *parted;* hence פֹּת.

פּוּתִי pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. פְּתִי simplicity, r. פָּתָה) 1 Ch. 2, 53.

פָּז m. 1) adj. *purified*, by removal of dross Cant. 5, 11. 2) subst. *gold* as refined Ps. 21, 4; distinguished from common gold Ps. 119, 127; r. פָּזַז I.

פָּזַז I (Qal obs.) akin to בָּזַז, Arab. فضّ, *to separate*, fig. *to refine* metals by separating the dross; hence פָּז pure gold (cf. בְּדִיל from בָּדַל). — **Hoph.** part. מוּפָז *refined*, an epithet of זָהָב gold 1 K. 10, 18; cf. זָהָב טָהוֹר 2 Ch. 9, 17.

פָּזַז II akin to Arab. فزّ, *to be supple* or *active*, וַיָּפֻזּוּ זְרֹעֵי יָדָיו Gen. 49, 24 *and the arms of his hands were active.* — **Pi.** פִּזֵּז *to leap* or *jump about* 2 Sam. 6, 16.

פָּזַר akin to בָּזַר, *to scatter*, שֶׂה פְּזוּרָה *a sheep driven away* or *astray* Jer. 50, 17. — **Niph.** *to be dispersed* Ps. 141, 7. — **Pi.** פִּזֵּר *to scatter* or *throw about* Ps. 147, 16, Ps. 53, 6; *to disperse* Joel 4, 2; *to scatter one's ways*, i. e. to rove about Jer. 3, 13; *to spend freely* or *distribute* Ps. 112, 9. — **Pu.** *to be scattered* Est. 3, 8.

פַּח I (pl. פַּחִים w. Dagh. impl.,

c. פַּחֵי; r פָּחַח) m. 1) *a trap* or *snare*, *trap-net* (cf. παγ-ίς) Job 18, 9, Am. 3, 5; טָמַן פַּח *to hide a trap* Ps. 140, 6, cf. נָתַן פַּח *to lay a trap* Ps. 119, 110; fig. *disaster* or *calamity* Josh. 23, 13 and perh. Ps. 11, 6, but see פֶּחִים. 2) *a plate* of metal Num. 17, 3; פַּחֵי הַזָּהָב *gold-plates* Ex. 39, 3. — Hence denom. **Hiph.** inf. absol. הָפֵחַ *to ensnare* Is. 22, 22.

פַּח II perh. w. suf. פָּחָם *their governor* Neh. 5, 14, but see פֶּחָה.

פָּחַד (fut. יִפְחַד) akin to פָּחַז, *to shake* or *tremble*, then *to be afraid* Deut. 28, 66, w. מִן *of* Ps. 27, 1; w. אֶל, *to turn trembling to* Jer. 36, 16, Hos. 3, 5; *to palpitate*, of the heart in violent joy Is. 60, 5. — **Pi.** פִּחֵד *to be afraid* Is. 51, 13; *to be cautious* Prov. 28, 14. — **Hiph.** *to cause to tremble*, of the bones Job 4, 14. Hence

פַּחַד (w. suf. פַּחְדִּי, pl. פְּחָדִים, w. suf. פַּחְדָּו Job 40, 17) m. 1) *fear, terror* Ex. 15, 15; fig. *object of fear* Prov. 1, 26; hence for *God* Gen. 31, 42. 2) prob. *side* or *loin*, only pl. Job 40, 17 גִּידֵי פַחְדָיו *the sinews of his loins;* perh. this sense may depend on the aptness of the loins or sides to shake; but many prefer to understand *thighs* or *testicles.*

פַּחְדָּה f. *fear* or *dread* Jer. 2, 19; r. פָּחַד.

פֶּחָה (prob. for פַּחַת; c. פַּחַת, w. suf. פַּחְתְּךָ, once פָּחָם Neh. 5, 14 for פַּחָתָם, unless פֶּחָה should be read; pl. c. פַּחוֹת 1 K. 10, 15, w. suf. פַּחוֹתֶיהָ, also pl. c. פַּחֲוֹת Neh. 2, 7, as if from a sing. פַּחוּ) m. *a prefect, a pacha* or *pasha* (cf. Gram. § 107, 3, *c*, Note), *a governor* of a province Jer. 51, 28. — Said to be akin to Sans. *paksha* (friend, viz. of the king); but perh. akin to פָּחַח *to smite* or *beat*, or i. q. Syr. ܦܚܟ an equal or friend.

פֶּחָה Chald. (c. פַּחַת, pl. def. פַּחֲוָתָא) m. *a pasha* or *prefect* Dan. 3, 2.

פַּחוֹת (only pl. c. פַּחֲוֹת) m. *prefects* or *pashas* Neh. 2, 7; but see פֶּחָה.

פָּחַז akin to פָּחַד, *to shake*, hence *to be unstable*, only part. פַּחֲזִים *vain* or *frivolous* Judg. 9, 4, *false* or *fickle* Zeph. 3, 4; hence

פַּחַז m. prop. *instability*, hence fig. *levity* or *wantonness* (of lust), only Gen. 49, 4.

פַּחֲזוּת f. *vain glory* or *boastfulness*, only Jer. 23, 32; r. פָּחַז.

פָּחַח (Qal obs.) perh. mimet. akin to פָּגַע (which see), *to strike* or *hammer*, hence perh. *to expand* or *spread out;* hence פַּח. — **Hiph.** (perh. denom. of פַּח *a snare*) הֵפַח *to ensnare*, only inf. absol. הָפֵחַ in Is. 42, 22.

פַּחִים (w. Dagh. f. impl. for פַּחִים, like צַדִּיק) m. prob. i. q. פֶּחָם, Arab. فَحْم, *live coal;* fig. *lightning* Ps. 11, 6, but see פַּח *snare;* r. פָּחַם.

פָּחַם (obs.) perh. akin to חום, *to glow, to be hot;* fig. i. q. Chald. פְּחַם, Arab. فَحُمَ, to be black like coal. Hence

פֶּחָם (for פַּחַם) m. *coal*, collect. *coals* Prov. 26, 21; *live coals* Is. 44, 12.

פֶּחָם Neh. 5, 14, see פֶּחָה.

פְּחַר Chald. (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܦܚܪ, *to form* or *fashion*, as a potter; hence

פֶּחָר Chald. m. *a potter* Dan. 2, 41; Syr. ܦܚܳܪܳ, Arab. فَخَّار.

פָּחַת (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܦܚܬ, *to dig* or *excavate;* hence

פַּחַת (pl. פְּחָתִים) m. but fem. in 2 Sam. 17, 9, *a pit* 2 Sam. 18, 17; fig. *destruction* Lam. 3, 47.

פָּחַת Ez. 22, 20, inf. Qal of נָפַח *to breathe.*

פַּחַת, see פָּחָה.

פַּחַת־מוֹאָב pr. n. m. (prob. pasha of Moab) Ezr. 2, 6.

פִּחֶת f. *a hollow* or *sunken spot,* a kind of *leprosy* Lev. 13, 55; r. פָּחַת.

פָּטַד (obs.) perh. akin to בּוּץ, *to shine* or *sparkle;* hence

פִּטְדָה f. *the topaz,* a kind of precious stone Ex. 28, 17. — Hence prob. τοπάζιον, cf. Ewald's Lehrb. der Heb. Sprache, § 186, *a.*

פְּטוּר, **פִּטֶר** (r. פָּטַר) m. perh. *cleavage,* hence the *bursting open* of a flower, 1 K. 6, 18 פִּטּוּרֵי צִצִּים *openings of flowers* i. e. opening flowers, or perh. *festoons* or *garlands of flowers,* hanging *free* or *loose* (cf. פָּטַר 2).

פָּטוּר adj. m. *free* or *exempt,* only 1 Ch. 9, 33 Q'ri; r. פָּטַר.

פָּטִיר adj. m. *free* or *exempt,* only 1 Ch. 9, 33 K'thibh.

פַּטִּישׁ m. i. q. Arab. فَطِّيس *a hammer* Is. 41, 7; fig. applied to Babylon Jer. 50, 23; r. פָּטַשׁ.

פַּטִּישׁ Chald. (pl. w. suf. פַּטִּישֵׁיהוֹן) m. i. q. Syr. ܦܛܝܫܐ, *a tunic* Dan. 3, 21 in K'thibh, but פַּטְשֵׁיהוֹן in Q'ri; r. פָּטַשׁ.

פָּטַר (fut. יִפְטַר) i. q. Arab. فَطَرَ, 1) *to cleave, break open,* then *to let out* (water) Prov. 17, 14. 2) *to set free,* part. pl. פְּטוּרִים *free, exempt* 1 Ch. 9, 33; intrans. *to go free* 1 Sam. 19, 10. — **Hiph.** *to make an opening* or *gaping,* הִפְטִיר בְּשָׂפָה Ps. 22, 8 *to gape w. the lips* i. e. make a mouth in mockery. Hence

פֶּטֶר m. prop. *an outburst,* hence *a firstling* or *first-born,* as bursting open the womb Ex. 13, 12; fully פֶּטֶר רֶחֶם Num. 3, 12.

פִּטְרָה f. *firstling* Num. 8, 16.

פָּטַשׁ (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَطَسَ *to hammer out;* hence פַּטִּישׁ. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *badh* (strike), πατάσσω, L. *batuo,* E. *beat, batter,* W. *baedhu.*

פְּטַשׁ Chald. (obs.) *to spread out* or *expand;* hence Chald. פַּטִּישׁ and

פְּטָשׁ Chald. *tunic,* only in Q'ri of Dan. 3, 21, see Chald. פַּטִּישׁ.

פִּי *mouth of,* or *my mouth,* see פֶּה.

פִּי־בֶסֶת pr. n. of a city of Lower Egypt Ez. 30, 17, Βούβαστις, *Bubastis.* — The name prob. means 'dedicated to Diana', Bast being the Copt. name of that divinity, and פִּי the Copt. article.

פִּיד (r. פּוּד) m. *failure* or *misfortune* (cf. Syr. ܦܺܝܕܳܐ) Prov. 24, 22, Job 30, 24; לַפִּיד בּוּז Job 12, 5 *for misfortune* there is *contempt* i. e. the unfortunate are despised.

פָּיָה (obs.) i. q. פָּאָה, *to breathe, to speak;* hence

פֶּיָה f. i. q. פֶּה *mouth,* only fig. *edge* of a sword; only pl. שְׁנֵי פִיּוֹת Judg. 3, 16 *two edges.*

פִּיָּה (only pl. פִּיּוֹת) *mouths,* fig. *edges* of a sword, only Prov. 5, 4, i. q. פִּיפִיּוֹת; r. פָּיָה.

פִּי הַחִירוֹת pr. n. (prob. Copt. the place of sedges) of a place in Egypt near the northern end of the Red Sea Ex. 14, 2; without פִּי Num. 33, 8.

פִּיחַ m. *ashes* or *dust*, as being easily blown away Ex. 9, 8; r. פּוּחַ.

פִּיכֹל pr. n. m. (perh. careful or attentive, r. פָּכַל) Gen. 21, 22.

פִּילֶגֶשׁ, see פִּלֶגֶשׁ.

פִּים *edges* 1 Sam. 13, 21, see פֶּה.

פִּימָה f. *fat* or *fatness*, only Job 15, 27; r. פָּאַם.

פִּינְחָס, פִּנְחָס pr. n. m. (prob. serpent's mouth, for פִּי נָחָשׁ) *Phinehas*, Sept. Φινεές a son of Eleazar Ex. 6, 25; also a son of Eli 1 Sam. 1, 3.

פִּינֹן pr. n. (perh. darksome, i. q. פּוּנֹן) of an Idumean city Gen. 36, 41.

פִּיפִיּוֹת (only pl.) f. *mouths*, used only fig. for the *edges* (of a two-edged sword) Ps. 149, 6, and for the *teeth* or *points* (of a threshing-dray) Is. 41, 15. — Formed by reduplication of פֶּה *mouth*.

פִּיק m. *a trembling* or *tottering* (of the knees), only Nah. 2, 11; r. פּוּק I.

פִּישׁוֹן pr. n. (prob. gushing stream, r. פּוּשׁ II) *Pishon*, a stream issuing from the garden of Eden Gen. 2, 11; perh. the *Phasis* or the *Indus*.

פִּיתֹם, see פִּתֹם.

פִּיתוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. simple or guileless, r. פּוּת) 1 Ch. 8, 35.

פַּךְ m. *a flask* or *bottle* 1 Sam. 10, 1; r. פָּכַךְ or

פָּכַד (Qal obs.) akin to נָבַח, *to drop* or *distil*. — **Pi.** *to flow out in drops, to drip* Ez. 47, 2.

פָּכַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to אָפַק, whence אָפִיק, *to hollow out;* hence prob. פַּךְ.

פָּכַל (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. فَكَّلَ VII, *to be careful* or *attentive;* perh. hence פִּיכֹל.

פָּכַר (obs.) prob. akin to בָּכַר, *to be young;* hence

פִּכֶּרֶת הַצְּבָיִם pr. n. m. (prob. young offspring of the roes) Ezr. 2, 57. פ׳ הַצְּבָיִים Neh. 7, 59.

פָּל, see אֶלְיָפָל.

פָּלָא (Qal obs.) akin to פָּלַח, פָּלַל, פּוּל II (which see), *to separate, to distinguish*, fig. *to make wonderful* or *marvellous* (cf. G. *sonderbar*). — **Niph.** נִפְלָא *to be distinguished, great* or *extraordinary* 2 Sam. 1, 26; *to be hard* or *difficult* Gen. 18, 14; *to be marvellous* Ps. 118, 23; part. f. נִפְלָאת Deut. 30, 11, pl. נִפְלָאוֹת *marvellous deeds, miracles* (of God) Ex. 3, 20, Ps. 72, 18; as adv. נִפְלָאוֹת *wonderfully* Job 37, 5. — **Pi.** פִּלֵּא *to set apart*, fig. *to consecrate;* נָדַר פִּלֵּא Lev. 22, 21 *to dedicate a votive offering* i. e. to fulfil a vow. — **Hiph.** הִפְלִיא (also הִפְלָא, like a verb ל״ה Deut. 28, 59, Is. 28, 29, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*) *to set apart*, i. e. to dedicate something Num. 6, 2; *to make distinguished*, e. g. favour, by bestowing largely Ps. 31, 22; inf. as adv. הַפְלֵא *eminently* 2 Ch. 2, 8; *to do marvellously, deal wonderfully* Is. 29, 14; הִפְלִיא לַעֲשׂוֹת Judg. 13, 19 *to act marvellously in doing* i. e. to act wonderfully. — **Hith.** *to distinguish oneself* Job 10, 16. Hence

פֶּלֶא (in pause פֶּלֶא, w. suf. פִּלְאִי, pl. פְּלָאִים, also פְּלָאוֹת) m. 1) *a wonder, a marvel* or *miracle* Ex. 15, 11; pl. פְּלָאוֹת *wonders* Dan. 12, 6; pl. פְּלָאִים as adv. *wonderfully* Lam. 1, 9. 2) as concrete, *marvellous* or *wonderful one*, of the Messiah, only Is. 9, 5. — Cf. πέλωρ.

פֶּלְאִי adj. m., פִּלְאִית f., *wonderful* Judg. 13, 18, Ps. 139, 6, both in K'thîbh.

פִּלְאָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ makes to differ) Neh. 8, 7.

פִּלֶאסֶר pr. n. m. (prob. mighty controller) of an Assyrian king 2 K. 15, 29; see r. פּוּל II and אֲסַר; also תִּגְלַת פִּלֶסֶר 2 K. 16, 7, see תִּגְלַת.

פָּלַג I (Qal obs.) akin to פָּלַח, Arab. فَلَقَ, *to cleave* or *divide;* hence פֶּלֶג 2. — **Niph.** *to be divided* Gen. 10, 25. — **Pi.** *to cut out* or *dig* Job 38, 25; fig. *to divide* or *set at variance*, פַּלֵּג לְשׁוֹנָם *divide their tongue* i. e. cause them to differ in their counsel Ps. 55, 10. — Prob. mimet. akin to πέλεκυς, G. *pflügen*, E. *plough.*

פָּלַג II (obs.) perh. akin to מָלַח I, 1) *to flow;* hence פֶּלֶג 1. 2) *to pour forth*, said of seminal emission in sexual intercourse (cf. נָזָה); hence פִּלֶגֶשׁ. — Prob. akin to πέλαγος, φλύζω, L. *fluc-tus*, *fluxus*, E. *flow*, *flood.*

פְּלַג Chald. *to divide*, part. pass. פְּלִיג *divided* Dan. 2, 41.

פֶּלֶג (pl. פְּלָגִים, c. פַּלְגֵי, w. suf. פַּלְגָיו) m. 1) r. פָּלַג II i. q. Arab. فَلَجٌ *a brook*, פֶּלֶג אֱלֹהִים Ps. 65, 10 *river of God*, fig. of the rain and dew w. which God waters the fields; fully פַּלְגֵי מַיִם *water-brooks* Ps. 1, 3; *stream* in general, as פַּלְגֵי שֶׁמֶן *streams of oil*, i. e. issuing from the oil-press Job 29, 6; poet. also of tears Ps. 119, 136. 2) pr. n. m. (division, r. פָּלַג I) Gen. 10, 25.

פַּלַג Chald. m. *a half*, only Dan. 7, 25; r. פְּלַג.

פַּלְגָה (only pl. פְּלַגּוֹת; r. פָּלַג II) f. *streams* or *brooks* Judg. 5, 15, Job 20, 17.

פְּלֻגָּה f. *a division* or *class* of the priests, only pl. פְּלֻגּוֹת 2 Ch. 35, 5 (cf. מַחֲלֹקֶת); r. פָּלַג I.

פְּלָגָה Chald. (pl. w. suf. פְּלַגָתְהוֹן) f. *division* or *class* Ezr. 6, 18; r. פְּלַג.

פִּלֶגֶשׁ, oftener פִּילֶגֶשׁ (w. suf. פִּילַגְשׁוֹ, pl. פִּלַגְשִׁים and פִּילַגְשִׁים, c. פִּלַגְשֵׁי) com. gend. 1) *concubine* (ἡ πάλλαξ) Gen. 22, 24, fully אִשָּׁה פִּילֶגֶשׁ Judg. 19, 1; opp. to first or chief wife Cant. 6, 8. 2) *a paramour* (ὁ πάλλαξ) Ez. 23, 20. — Prob. from פָּלַג II w. format. ending שׁ—, as in חֶרְמֵשׁ (see on letter שׁ); hence prob. πάλλαξ, παλλακή, παλλακίς, L. *pellex.*

פָּלַד (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. فَلَذَ, *to cut up;* hence

פְּלָדָה (only pl. פְּלָדוֹת) f. *iron* or *steel* i. q. Syr. ܦܠܕܐ, Arab. فُولَاذٌ, only in בְּאֵשׁ פְּלָדוֹת הָרֶכֶב Nah. 2, 4 *w. the fire of steels* are *the chariots* i. e. the war-chariots have flashing steel-blades or scythes (cf. W. *pladur*).

פַּלְדָּשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. steely, r. פָּלַד w. old format. or adj. ending —ָשׁ) Gen. 22, 22.

פָּלָה (Qal obs.) akin to פָּלָא, *to separate* or *distinguish.* — **Niph.** *to be separated*, fig. *to be distinguished* or *favoured* Ps. 139, 14. — **Hiph.** *to set apart* or *select* Ps. 4, 4; *to make great* Ps. 17, 7; *to distinguish* or *make notable* Ex. 8, 18; *to make a difference*, w. בֵּין Ex. 9, 4.

פַּלּוּא pr. n. m. (distinguished, r. פָּלָא) Gen. 46, 9; patron. פַּלְּאִי *Palluite* Num. 26, 5.

פָּלוֹן pr. n. (perh. distinguished,

r. פָּלָה) of an unknown place or person; perh. hence gentil. n. פְּלוֹנִי 1 Ch. 11, 27. 36.

פָּלַח akin to פָּלַג I (which see), *to cleave*, esp. *to plough* (cf. Arab. فَلَّاحٌ husbandman) Ps. 141, 7. — **Pi.** 1) *to cleave* (as an arrow) Prov. 7, 23; *to cut up* or *slice* (vegetables) 2 K. 4, 39. 2) *to let break forth* (from the womb), *to bring forth* young Job 39, 3.

פְּלַח Chald. i. q. Syr. ܦܠܚ, *to till* or *labour*, hence *to serve*, esp. *to serve God*, *to worship*, w. לְ Dan. 3, 12; 7, 14.

פֶּלַח f. 1) *a piece* or *slice* (of fruit) Cant. 4, 3. 2) i. q. Arab. فَلَّاحَةٌ *a mill-stone* (prob. from the idea of cleaving or cutting), פֶּלַח רֶכֶב *upper* (lit. *rider*) *mill-stone* (cf. μύλος ὀνικός Mat. 18, 6) Judg. 9, 53; פֶּלַח תַּחְתִּית *lower mill-stone* Job 41, 16; r. פָּלַח.

פַּלְחָא pr. n. m. (perh. ploughman, r. פָּלַח) Neh. 10, 25.

פָּלְחָן Chald. (c. פָּלְחַן) m. *service* of God, *worship* Ezr. 7, 19; r. פְּלַח.

פָּלַט prob. akin to מָלַט I, *to slip out*, fig. *to escape* Ez. 7, 16. — **Pi.** 1) *to get off*, *to escape* Job 23, 7. 2) *to let slip* or *drop* (from the womb), *to bring forth* Job 21, 10; *to set free* or *deliver* Ps. 18, 3. — **Hiph.** *to rescue* Mic. 6, 14; *to place in safety* Is. 5, 29. Hence

פָּלֵט (only pl. פְּלֵטִים) m. *an escaper* or *fugitive* Jer. 44, 14; r. פָּלַט.

פֶּלֶט pr. n. m. (escape, r. פָּלַט) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

פַּלֵּט m. *deliverance* Ps. 32, 7; r. פָּלַט.

פְּלֵטָה Ex. 10, 5, see פְּלֵיטָה.

פַּלְטִי, פַּלְטִי pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ delivers, for פַּלְטָיָה) Num. 13, 9; Neh. 12, 17.

פַּלְטִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God's deliverance) 2 Sam. 3, 15, but פַּלְטִי in 1 Sam. 25, 44.

פִּלַטְיָהוּ, פְּלַטְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ delivers) 1 Ch. 3, 21; Ez. 11, 1.

פְּלִי (in pause פֶּלִי) adj. m. *wonderful*, only in Q'ri of Judg. 13, 18 for פִּלְאִי which see.

פְּלִיאָה adj. f. *wonderful*, only in Q'ri for פְּלִאִיָּה in K'thibh of Ps. 139, 6; r. פָּלָא.

פְּלָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ distinguishes, r. פָּלָה) 1 Ch. 3, 24.

פָּלִיט m. *escaped one*, *a fugitive*, i. q. פָּלֵט 2 K. 9, 15; coupled w. שָׂרִיד Josh. 8, 22; הַפָּלִיט *the escaper* Gen. 14, 13; פְּלִיטֵי חָרֶב Jer. 44, 28 *escapers of* (or *from*) *the sword*; r. פָּלַט.

פְּלִיט (only pl. פְּלִיטִים) m. i. q. פָּלִיט, פָּלֵט, *escaper* or *fugitive* Num. 21, 29, Is. 66, 19; r. פָּלַט.

פְּלֵיטָה also **פְּלֵטָה** Ex. 10, 5 (r. פָּלַט) f. *escape* or *deliverance* Joel 3, 5; concrete and collect. *escaped ones* or *fugitives* Gen. 32, 9.

פָּלִיל (only pl. פְּלִילִים) m. *a judge* Ex. 21, 22; עֲוֹן פְּלִילִים Job 31, 11 *the crime of the judges* (in some texts, others reading עָוֹן) i. e. crime for them to punish; r. פָּלַל.

פְּלִילָה f. *judgment* or *right*, only Is. 16, 3.

פְּלִילִי adj. m., פְּלִילִיָּה f., *judicial* Job 31, 28; fem. as subst. *judgment* Is. 28, 7; r. פָּלַל.

פָּלַךְ (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَلَكَ, *to be round*; hence

פֶּלֶךְ (w. suf. פִּלְכּוֹ) m. 1) *a circle*,

esp. *environs* of a city Neh. 3, 9. 2) i. q. Arab. فَلْقَةٌ, *a spindle*, as being of a rounded form Prov. 31, 19. 3) *a rounded stick, a staff* 2 Sam. 3, 29. — Cf. φάλαγξ.

פָּלַל (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּלָא, פָּלַח, Arab. فَلَّ, *to separate*, fig. *to discriminate, to use discernment*; perh. also *to intervene* or *intercede*, but only in Hith. which is perh. better referred to an obs. r. פָּלַל = נָפַל = אָפַל *to fall down*, comp. הִתְנַפֵּל in Deut. 9, 25 *to prostrate oneself* (in prayer), cf. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה. — **Pi.** *to think* Gen. 48, 11; *to judge* 1 Sam. 2, 25; fig. *to punish* (cf. καταχρίνω) Ps. 106, 30; w. לְ *to adjudge to* Ez. 16, 52. — **Hith.** perh. *to act as umpire* or *mediator* (but see above), then *to intercede for*, w. בְּעַד Gen. 20, 7; w. עַל Job 42, 8, w. לְ 1 Sam. 2, 25; w. אֶל *to make intercession* or *entreaty to* Num. 11, 2, Is. 45, 14; generally *to pray* 1 Sam. 2, 1; w. אֶל Gen. 20, 17, לְ Dan. 9, 4, עַל 1 Sam. 1, 10, לִפְנֵי Neh. 1, 4 *to pray to;* also w. אֶל *for* something Is. 37, 21, or *towards* 1 K. 8, 30.

פָּלָל pr. n. m. (judge, r. פָּלַל) Neh. 3, 25.

פְּלַלְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ judges) Neh. 11, 12.

פָּלַם (obs.) prob. akin to פָּלַל, פָּרַם, Syr. ܦܠܰܡ, *to rend* or *cleave, to separate*, then *to be distinct* or *single*, as an individual or person; hence

פַּלְמֹנִי (cf. אַלְמֹנִי from r. אָלַם) adj. m. *a distinct* or *definite one, such a one* (cf. ὁ δεῖνα), only Dan. 8, 13; prob. akin to פְּלֹנִי.

פְּלֹנִי 1) adj. m. i. q. Arab. فُلَانٌ, Syr. ܦܠܳܢܝ, *such a one* (prop. *distinct*, akin to פַּלְמֹנִי), found only in the phrase פְּלֹנִי אַלְמֹנִי *particular one unnamed* (cf. ὁ δεῖνα, our *Mr. So and So*), of person Ruth 4, 1, or place 1 Sam. 21, 3; פְּלֹנִי being prob. from פָּלָה *to separate, to single out.* 2) gent. n. from פְּלוֹן (which see).

פִּלְאָסֶר, **פִּלְנֶאסֶר**, see תִּגְלַת.

פָּלַס (Qal obs.) i. q. פָּלַשׁ, *to be even* or *level.* — **Pi.** 1) *to smooth* or *make level, to prepare* (a path) Ps. 78, 50; מְעָגֵל צַדִּיק תְּפַלֵּס Is. 26, 7 *the track of a just man dost thou make level.* 2) *to weigh out* (prop. to make even the balance), hence fig. *to deal out* Ps. 58, 3; *to consider* or *ponder* Prov. 5, 21. Hence

פֶּלֶס m. i. q. Arab. قُفْلُسٌ, *a balance* (prop. a level) Prov. 16, 11, Is. 40, 12, in each passage w. מֹאזְנַיִם, hence prob. *the yard* or *beam* from which the scales hang down.

פָּלַץ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to פָּרַץ, *to break.* — **Hith.** *to be broken* or *shattered*, fig. *to quake* or *tremble* (cf. חָתַת), only Job 9, 6. Hence

פַּלָּצוּת f. *trembling* or *shuddering, horror* Job 21, 6, Is. 21, 4.

פָּלַשׁ I (Qal obs.) prob. *to turn* or *move round.* — **Hith.** *to roll oneself, to wallow* Jer. 25, 34, in ashes or dust Ez. 27, 30, Mic. 1, 10.

פָּלַשׁ II (obs) prob. akin to פָּלַט, פָּלַח, Eth. ፈለሰ *falasa* to emigrate (cf. ፈላሲ *falâsi* a rover), *to rove* or *wander;* hence פְּלֶשֶׁת. — Perh. akin to Sans. *pal* (to go), πόλος, πολέω, L. *palor.*

פָּלַשׁ i. q. פָּלַס which see; hence מִפְלָשׁ.

פְּלֶשֶׁת pr. n. (migration or roving) of a maritime region on the south-west of Palestine, *Philistia* Ex. 15, 14, Is. 14, 29. — Hence Παλαιστίνη (Joseph. Antiq. 1, 6, 2), *Palestine*, this name being applied also to the whole land of Israel (Joseph. Antiq. 8, 4).

פְּלִשְׁתִּי (pl. תִּים —, תִּיִּם — Am. 9, 7) gentil. n. from פְּלֶשֶׁת, *Philistine* 1 Sam. 17, 4. 8; יָם פְּלִשְׁתִּים Ex. 23, 31 *the Philistine sea* i. e. the Mediterranean sea. This people emigrated from Egypt Gen. 10, 13. 14.

פָּלַת (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَلَتَ, *to flee* or *escape;* hence

פֶּלֶת pr. n. m. (fleetness) Num. 16, 1.

פְּלֵטִי (r. פָּלַט) adj. m. *swift* or *fleet*, as subst. *runner* or *courier* (cf. Arab. فَلَتَانٌ a swift horse, runner), collect. *runners, couriers*, always named w. כְּרֵתִי 2 Sam. 8, 18; 15, 18; hence prob. part of the band of runners and executioners, which may have formed the king's body guard.

פֻּם Chald. m. *mouth* Dan. 4, 28 i. q. Heb. פֶּה.

פֵּן (w. suf. פִּנָּה) m. i. q. פִּנָּה, *a corner* (of a street) Prov. 7, 8; pl. פִּנִּים Zech. 14, 10; r. פָּנָה.

פֶּן־ (always w. Maqqeph, prob. for פֵּן) prop. subst. *a turning away* or *averting* (r. פָּנָה), but used only as conj. *lest, that not*, serving to show the motive, object or result, in a prohibition or encouragement e. g. לֹא תֹאכְלוּ מִמֶּנּוּ — — פֶּן־תְּמֻתוּן Gen. 3, 3 *ye shall not eat of it* — — — *lest ye die*, Gen. 11, 4 *let us build* — — — פֶּן־נָפוּץ *lest we be scattered;* esp. after verbs of fearing, cautioning, swearing Gen. 31, 31, Deut. 4, 23, Judg. 15, 12; the verb following פֶּן־ being mostly in the future form (as in the above examples), but the verb may be in the perf. when the past is referred to, e. g. פֶּן־מָצָא 2 Sam. 20, 6 *lest he have found*, cf. 2 K. 2, 16. Often w. ellipsis of the verb of fear or caution which must be taken from the sense or context e. g. Gen. 3, 22; 44, 34, Is. 36, 18, 2 K. 2, 16.

פָּנַג (obs.) perh. akin to פָּנַק, *to be tender* or *delicate*, fig. *to be pleasant* or *savoury;* hence

פַּנַג m. perh. *sweetmeat* or *pleasant confection*, only Ez. 27, 17.

פָּנָה (fut. יִפְנֶה, apoc. יִפֶן, אֶפֶן, תִּפֶן, נִפֶן) 1) *to turn*, trans. only in פָּנָה עֹרֶף *to turn the neck* Josh. 7, 12, Jer. 2, 27; else always intrans. or neuter, e. g. Ex. 7, 23, w. direction *whither* in acc. 1 Sam. 13, 18, or w. עַל Gen. 24, 49, אֶל 1 Sam. 13, 17, לְ Is. 53, 6; *to turn away* Deut. 30, 17; *to pass away* or *decline*, of the day Jer. 6, 4; *to be on the turn*, said of morning or evening Ex. 14, 27, Gen. 24, 63. 2) *to turn* in order to look Ecc. 2, 12; fig. *to regard* or *have respect to* Deut. 9, 27; hence of mere things having a certain aspect or direction, הַשַּׁעַר הַפּוֹנֶה צָפוֹנָה Ez. 8, 3 *the gate looking northward;* so of a boundary Josh. 15, 2. — **Pi.** פִּנָּה *to turn away, to remove* Zeph. 3, 15; *to turn about, to set right* or *prepare* Gen. 24, 31, Is. 40, 3; *to make room* or *clearance* Ps. 80, 10. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יָפֶן) trans. *to turn* Judg. 15, 4, 1 Sam. 10, 9; intrans. *to turn back*, whether *to flee* Jer. 46, 21, or *to look* while fleeing Jer. 46, 5; w. אֶל *to*

betake oneself to Jer. 47, 3. — **Hoph.** *to be turned back* Jer. 49, 8; *to be turned* or *directed*, of the position of a gate Ez. 9, 2.

פָּנֶה (only pl. פָּנִים, c. פְּנֵי, cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*; sing. only פְּנוֹ and פָּנָיו in a pr. named) m. but f. in Ez. 21, 21, 1) *the face* or *countenance* (prob. as turning and looking, r. פָּנָה) Gen. 38, 15; said of animals Job 41, 6. The form פָּנִים is also used as a real pl. *faces* Ez. 1, 6. It mostly takes a pl. verb or adj.; but has (cf. Gram. § 146, 2) a sing. verb. in פְּנֵי יְהוָה לֹא יוֹסִיף לְהַבִּיטָם Lam. 4, 16 *the face of the Lord will no more regard them.* 2) *presence* or *person* (πρόσωπον) פָּנַי יֵלֵכוּ Ex. 33, 14 *my presence* (or *person*) *shall go*, cf. 2 Sam. 17, 11, Prov. 7, 15; לִפְנֵי פָנֶיךָ *at the time of thy presence* Ps. 21, 10, cf. Ps. 31, 21; לֶחֶם הַפָּנִים Ex. 35, 13 *bread of the presence*, the shew-bread; שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים Num. 4, 7 *the presence-table*, the table of shew-bread. 3) *looks* or *appearance*, עַז פָּנִים Deut. 28, 50 *hard of face* i. e. of shameless looks; נָפְלוּ פָנָיו Gen. 4, 6 *looks have fallen* i. e. are cast down or sullen. 4) *surface* Gen. 1, 29; then *aspect, view* or *condition* of any thing Job 26, 9, Prov. 27, 23. 5) *front* Jer. 1. 13; fig. *edge* Ecc. 10, 10; as adv. פָּנִים *in front, before* Ez. 2, 10, 2 Ch. 13, 14. — With prepositions: — לְפָנִים *forwards* Jer. 7, 24, *aforetime, of old* Deut. 2, 10, Josh. 11, 10; מִלְּפָנִים *from of old* or *ancient times* Is. 41, 26; מִפָּנִים *in front, before* 2 Sam. 10, 9; אֶל־פָּנֵי *to the front* or *before* Lev. 9, 5, *in presence of* Ex. 23, 17, *on the face of* Lev. 14, 53; אֶת־פְּנֵי *with* or *in presence of* Est. 1, 10, *in front of* or *before* Gen. 33, 18, מֵאֵת־פְּנֵי *from the presence of, from before* Gen. 27, 30, 2 K. 16, 14; בִּפְנֵי *in front of, before* Ez. 42, 12; לִפְנֵי *in presence of, before* Gen. 6, 11, Num. 8, 22 (hence as adj. לִפְנֵי *anterior, in front*, only 1 K. 6, 17); *before* (of time) Am. 1, 1, לִפְנֵי שַׁחֵת יְהוָה אֶת־סְדֹם Gen. 13, 10 *before the Lord destroyed Sodom*, prob. Job 4, 19 *sooner than a moth; after the manner of, as* or *like* 1 Sam. 1, 16, perh. Job 4, 19 *as the moth* (is crushed); מִלִּפְנֵי *from before* (of place) Lev. 9, 24, 1 Ch. 16, 33; *before* (of time), אֲשֶׁר הָיְתָה מִלְּפָנֵינוּ Ecc. 1, 10 *which was before us* i. e. before our days; מִפְּנֵי *from before, before* Ex. 14, 19, *from the presence of* Judg. 9, 21, Is. 17, 9, *because of* Is. 10, 27; עַל־פְּנֵי *on the front of, before* Gen. 32, 22, *towards* Gen. 18, 16, *on the face of* (see on עַל, p. 469) Gen. 1, 20. 29, *against* Ps. 21, 13, *besides, in addition to* Ex. 20, 3, Job 16, 14; מֵעַל פְּנֵי *from upon the face of* 1 Sam. 20, 15.

פִּנָּה (pl. פִּנּוֹת; r. פָּנָה) f. 1) prop. *a turn*, hence *a corner, turn*, exterior Job 1, 19 or interior Prov. 21, 9; אֶבֶן פִּנָּה Job 38, 6 *the corner-stone*, also simply פִּנָּה Jer. 51, 26; רֹאשׁ פִּנָּה Ps. 118, 22 *head of the corner*, i. e. chief corner-stone; שַׁעַר הַפִּנָּה 2 K. 14, 13 *the corner gate.* 2) *corner-tower* or *pinnacle* 2 Ch. 26, 15. 3) fig. *a prince*, prob. as a corner-stone of the state Judg. 20, 2, collect sing. in Is. 19, 13.

פְּנוּאֵל 1) pr. n. (face of God, see פָּנָה) of a place beyond Jordan near the Jabbok Gen. 32, 32. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 4, 4.

פְּנִי (obs. r. פָּנָה = פָּנַן, cf. פְּתָה = פְּתַן) m. *coral*, only pl. פְּנִינִים in K'thîbh of Prov. 3, 15 for פְּנִינִים in Q'ri.

פְּנִיאֵל pr. n. (= פְּנוּאֵל) Gen. 32, 31.

פָּנִים m. *face*, see פָּנָה.

פְּנִים (r. פָּנַם) m. prop. what is *cut off* or *separated*, hence *the interior* of a house (cf. our *withdrawing-room*, whence *drawing-room*), hence prob. מִלִּפְנִים *from within* i. e. on the inside (Sept. ἐσώτατος), only 1 K. 6, 29.

פְּנִימָה (prob. from פְּנִים w. ־ָה loc.) as adv. *within*, *in the interior* 1 K. 6, 18, hence כָּל־כְּבוּדָּה בַת־מֶלֶךְ פְּנִימָה Ps. 45, 14 *all glorious is the king's daughter in the inner apartment* (Sept. ἔσωθεν, Vulg. *ab intus*); לִפְנִימָה *within* 1 K. 6, 30, לִפְנֵימָה לְ *inwardly to* (i. e. on the inside of), Ez. 40, 16, מִפְּנִימָה *on the inside*, *within* 1 K. 6, 19.

פְּנִימִי adj. m. פְּנִימִית f., pl. פְּנִימִים m., פְּנִימִיּוֹת f., *inner*, *interior* 1 K. 6, 27; 2 Ch. 4, 22; r. פָּנַם.

פְּנִין (only pl. פְּנִינִים; r. פָּנַן) m. *corals* Job 28, 18, where many prefer *pearls; red corals* Lam. 4, 7.

פָּנַם (obs.) prob. akin to פָּלַם, *to sever* or *separate;* hence פְּנִים.

פָּנַן (obs.) prob. akin to obs. r. פָּנָה (see פְּנִי), Sans. *bhâ* (to shine), *bhan* (glitter), φάω, φαίνω, φανός, φαεννός, L. *bonus*, G. *fein*, E. *fine;* prob. hence פְּנִין and

פִּנְנָה pr. n. f. (prob. coral, r. פָּנַן) 1 Sam. 1, 2.

פָּנַק (Qal obs.) akin to פָּנַג, Arab. فَنَّقَ, *to be pleasant* or *tender*. — **Pi.** *to treat tenderly*, *to indulge*, only Prov. 29, 21. — Hence perh. φοίνιξ *palmtree* and Φοινίκη, *Phœnicia*, i. e. land of palms.

פַּס (only pl. פַּסִּים; r. פָּסַס) m. *end* or *extremity* (cf. אֶפֶס), esp. *hand* or *foot* as the end of the limb, hence כְּתֹנֶת פַּסִּים Gen. 37, 3, 2 Sam. 13, 18 *the tunic of extremities*, i. e. a long under garment *reaching to the hands and feet*, worn by the better classes.

פַּס Chald. (def. פַּסָּא Dan. 5, 24) m. *extremity;* פַּס יְדָא Dan. 5, 5 *palm of the hand* i. e. the hand; r. פְּסַס.

פַּס דַּמִּים pr. n. (perh. end of desolation, r. דָּמַם) of a place in Judah (i. q. אֶפֶס דַּמִּים) 1 Ch. 11, 13.

פָּסַג (Qal obs.) akin to פָּשַׁח, פָּסַךְ, Chald. פְּסַג, פְּסַק, *to cut* or *divide;* hence פְּסִגָּה. — **Pi.** *to discriminate* or *to consider accurately*, *to scan* Ps. 48, 14.

פְּסִגָּה pr. n. (division or boundary, r. פָּסַג) of a mountain range on southern border of Sihon's kingdom Num. 21, 20.

פָּסָה (obs.) i. q. פָּשָׂה *to spread abroad*, *to be abundant;* hence

פִּסָּה f. *diffusion*, *abundance*, only in יְהִי פִּסַּת־בַּר בָּאָרֶץ Ps. 72, 16 *let there be abundance of corn in the land.*

פָּסַח I *to leap*, perh. *to limp*, hence fig. *to halt* or *vacillate* in opinion 1 K. 18, 21, but see פָּסַח II; *to pass over* (prop. to leap over), w. עַל Ex. 12, 23, hence פֶּסַח; hence *to spare* Is. 31, 5. — **Pi.** פִּסֵּחַ *to leap about*, *to dance* 1 K. 18, 26. — **Niph.** (fut. יִפָּסֵחַ) *to be made* or *become lame* 2 Sam. 4, 4.

פָּסַח II perh. akin to פָּסַג (which see), Chald. פְּסַג, *to divide*, only in 1 K. 18, 21 עַד־מָתַי אַתֶּם פֹּסְחִים עַל־שְׁתֵּי הַסְּעִפִּים *how long are ye dividing* (i. e. *hesitating*) *about the two parties?* namely יְהוָה and בַּעַל; but see on פָּסַח I.

פָּסֵחַ pr. n. m. (limper, r. פָּסַח) 1 Ch. 4, 12.

פֶּסַח (in pause פָּסֶח, pl. פְּסָחִים; r. פָּסַח I) m. prop. *an over-leaping*, then *a sparing*, so named from the angel of death's passing over or sparing the Israelites, when he slew the first-born of Egypt, *a passover* (Sept. πάσχα) Lev. 23, 5, mostly w. art. הַפֶּסַח *the paschal-lamb* Ex. 12, 21, also *the passover-feast* Josh. 5, 10, but more fully חַג הַפֶּסַח Ex. 34, 25 *the feast of the passover;* עָשָׂה הַפֶּסַח *to keep the passover* Num. 9, 5; w. שָׁחַט or זָבַח 2 Ch. 30, 15, Deut. 16, 2 *to slay the paschal lamb;* אָכַל הַפֶּסַח *to eat the passover sacrifice* 2 Ch. 30, 18; pl. פְּסָחִים *paschal lambs* 2 Ch. 30, 17.

פָּסֵחַ (pl. פִּסְחִים) adj. m. prop. *leaping*, then *limping* or *lame* Lev. 21, 18, Is. 33, 23; r. פָּסַח I.

פֶּסֶל (only pl. פְּסִילִים; r. פָּסַל) 1) m. *carved images*, esp. *idols* Deut. 7, 25. 2) pr. n. (sculptures or images) of a place near Gilgal Judg. 3, 19.

פָּסַךְ (obs.) akin to פָּסַג (which see), *to split* or *divide;* hence

פָּסַךְ pr. n. m. (prob. divider) 1 Ch. 7, 33.

פָּסַל (fut. יִפְסֹל) prob. akin to פָּצַל, *to cut, to carve*, an image Hab. 2, 18, stones Ex. 34, 1; hence

פֶּסֶל (in p. פֶּסֶל, w. suf. פִּסְלִי) m. 1) *carved work* or *sculpture*, esp. *a carved idol* Ex. 20, 4; sometimes made of wood Is. 44, 15. 2) *idol* in general, even when molten, but prob. chased or finished w. the chisel Is. 44, 10.

פַּסַנְתֵּרִין, also פְּסַנְתֵּרִין Dan. 3, 5 Chald. m. (= ψαλτήριον, נ = λ) *a psaltery, lyre* Dan. 3, 7. The Greek ending -ιον often passes into ין— in Aramean, as in συνέδριον = סַנְהֶדְרִין, κοτυλίσκιον = קוּסְטִלִּין.

פָּסַס akin to אָפַס, *to cut off*, hence fig. *to end* or *cease*, only in פָּסוּ אֱמוּנִים מִבְּנֵי אָדָם Ps. 12, 2 *the faithful cease from the sons of men;* hence פַּס.

פַּסְפָּה pr. n. m. (perh. for פִּסְפָּסָה expansion, r. פָּסָה) 1 Ch. 7, 38.

פָּעָה (fut. יִפְעֶה) mimet. akin to אָפַע, פָּאָה, *to pant* or *gasp*, hence *to labour*, in childbirth, only Is. 42, 14; *to bleat* (Syr. ܦܥܐ, E. *baa*), hence

פָּעִי pr. n. (bleating i. q. Syr. ܦܥܝ) of a place in Idumea Gen. 36, 39, but פָּעִי in 1 Ch. 1, 50.

פְּעוֹר pr. n. (prob. point or prick, r. פָּעַר) of a mountain in Moab Num. 23, 28; also of an idol of the Moabites Josh. 22, 17, fully בַּעַל פְּעוֹר (prob. master of the generative organ i. q. Πρίαπος, *Priapus*) Num. 25, 3, in whose worship females prostituted themselves.

פָּעִי pr. n. 1 Ch. 1, 50, see פָּעוּ.

פָּעַל (fut. יִפְעַל, once יִפְעַל־ Job 35, 6 for יִפְעֹל) only poet. for עָשָׂה (cf. ποιεῖν synon. w. πράσσω, our *make* and *do*) *to do* Job 11, 8; *to work* or *labour* Is. 44, 12; *to make* or *form* Is. 44, 15; *to produce* Ps. 74, 12, part. פֹּעֵל *creator* Job 36, 3; *to act* or *practise* Ps. 15, 2; *to make into*, w. לְ Ps. 7, 14; *to do* (good or evil) *to*, w. לְ Job 7, 20 or w. בְּ Job 35, 6; hence

פֹּעַל (w. suf. פָּעָלְךָ, פָּעָלוֹ *pŏʿŏl'khā'*, rarely פָּעֳלוֹ Is. 1, 31; pl. פְּעָלִים) m. chiefly poetic synonym for מַעֲשֶׂה, 1) *a deed* or *act* Ps. 44, 2. 2) *work* or *business* Ps. 104, 23. 3) *product* or *achievement* Is. 45, 9. 4) *gain* or *wages*, as work's earning Prov. 21, 6, Job 7, 2.

פְּעֻלָּה (c. פְּעֻלַּת; r. פָּעַל) f. 1) *a*

doing or *performing* of anything Prov. 10, 16; pl. פְּעֻלּוֹת *deeds* or *works*, of men Ps. 17, 4, of God Ps. 28, 5. 2) i. q. פְּעַל 4, *wages* or *reward* of work Lev. 19, 13, Is. 62, 11.

פְּעַלּוֹ Is. 1, 31 for פָּעֳלוֹ, from פְּעַל; see Gram. § 93, Rem. 3.

פְּעַלְתַּי pr. n. m. (prob. for פְּעֻלָּתִיָּה deed of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 26, 5.

פָּעַם (inf. w. suf. פַּעֲמוֹ) prob. mimet. akin to פָּצַם, *to strike* or *beat* e. g. a bell (פַּעֲמוֹן), anvil (פַּעַם 1), or the ground with a footstep (פַּעַם 2); fig. *to urge on, impel* Judg. 13, 25. — **Niph.** *to be excited* or *moved* Gen. 41, 8, Dan. 2, 3. — **Hith.** *to be agitated*, only in וַתִּתְפָּעֶם Dan. 2, 1. Hence

פַּעַם (pl. פְּעָמִים and פְּעָמוֹת) com. gend. prop. *a stroke* or *beat* (see below), then 1) *an anvil* (cf. L. *incus* from *incutio*), פַּעַם הַלָּם Is. 41, 7 *to strike the anvil.* 2) *a tread* or *foot-fall* Ps. 119, 133; fig. *rumble* or *rattle* of chariot-wheels Judg. 5, 28; then *a foot* as treading the ground Cant. 7, 2; pl. f. artificial *feet* Ex. 25, 12. 3) *a tread* or *beat*, fig. *a time*, פַּעַם אֶחָת Josh. 6, 3 *one time, once;* פַּעֲמַיִם *twice* Gen. 27, 36; שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים *thrice* Ex. 23, 17; כַּמָּה פְּעָמִים 1 K. 22, 16 *how many times?* רַבּוֹת פְּעָמִים Ecc. 7, 22 *many times, often;* פַּעַם וּשְׁתַּיִם Neh. 13, 20 *once and again;* הַפַּעַם *this time, now* Gen. 2, 23, Ex. 9, 27, cf. v. 14 עַתָּה הַפַּעַם; בַּפַּעַם הַזֹּאת Gen. 29, 34 *now this time, now indeed;* כְּפַעַם־בְּפַעַם Num. 24, 1 *one time as another, now as before;* פַּעַם — פַּעַם *now — now* Prov. 7, 12.

פַּעֲמוֹן m. *a bell*, as being struck when sounded Ex. 28, 33; r. פָּעַם.

פַּעֲנֵחַ, see צָפְנַת־פַּעְנֵחַ.

פָּעַר prob. akin to פָּאַר II, פּוּר II, בָּאַר (which see), prob. *to bore* or *pierce* (cf. פָּעוֹר), hence i. q. Arab. فَغَرَ, Syr. ܦܥܰܪ, *to open*, only w. פֶּה *to open wide the mouth* Job 29, 23 or w. בָּפֶה (Gram. § 138, 1, Rem. 3, Note 2) *to gape w. the mouth* Job 16, 10; fig. of the *open* or *yawning grave* (שְׁאוֹל, Sept. ᾅδης) Is. 5, 14; hence

פַּעֲרַי pr. n. m. (perh. devoted to פְּעוֹר) 2 Sam. 23, 35, but נַעֲרַי in 1 Ch. 11, 37.

פָּצָה (fut. יִפְצֶה) mimet. akin to פָּצַח, פָּצַע, פָּצַר, Arab. فَضَّ, Syr. ܦܨܳܐ, *to split* or *divide*, hence 1) *to open wide* the mouth Is. 10, 14; *to gape upon* in fierceness, w. עַל Ps. 22, 14; fig. of the earth in receiving blood shed on it Gen. 4, 11. 2) *to snatch away* or *rescue* Ps. 144, 7.

פָּצַח (fut. יִפְצַח) akin to פָּצָה (which see), *to break*, hence fig. *to burst forth*, into joyous singing (רָנָה) Is. 14, 7. — **Pi.** *to break in pieces* Mic. 3, 3.

פְּצִירָה f. prob. *notchiness*, hence *dulness* or *bluntness* of edge, only in הַפְּצִירָה פִּים 1 Sam. 13, 21 which some take for *the file* or *rasp* of the blacksmith (cf. Arab. فُصَارٌ a notched sword); r. פָּצַר.

פָּצַל (Qal obs.) akin to בָּצַל, פָּצַר, Arab. فَصَلَ, Syr. ܦܨܰܠ, *to cut* or *to mince.* — **Pi.** *to strip* or *tear off* (bark), *to peel* Gen. 30, 37. Hence

פְּצָלָה (only pl. פְּצָלוֹת) f. *peeled spots* or *streaks* on a green rod, only Gen. 30, 37.

פָּצַם prob. mimet. akin to פָּעַם, Arab. فَصَمَ, *to strike* to pieces, hence *to split* or *rend*, only Ps. 60, 4.

פָּצַע akin to בָּצַע, *to cut* or *cleave*,

esp. *to wound* Deut. 23, 2, Cant. 5, 7; hence

פֶּצַע (in p. פָּצַע; w. suf. פִּצְעִי, pl. פְּצָעִים Job 9, 17) m. *a wound* Ex. 21, 25; coll. *wounds* Is. 1, 6; אִישׁ הָרַגְתִּי לְפִצְעִי Gen. 4, 23 *a man have I slain for my wound* i. e. inflicted on me or by me.

פָּצַץ (obs.) akin to פּוּץ, נָפַץ, *to disperse;* hence

פִּצֵּץ pr. n. m. (dispersion) 1 Ch. 24, 15.

פָּצַר (fut. יִפְצַר) i. q. Arab. فَطَرَ, *to hack* or *notch*, fig. *to urge, press on* w. בְּ, either by entreaty Gen. 19, 3, Judg. 19, 7, or by assault Gen. 19, 9. — **Hiph.** *to manifest persistency*, hence inf. הַפְצַר as subst. *stubbornness* 1 Sam. 15, 23. Hence פְּצִירָה.

פָּקַד (fut. יִפְקֹד) prob. akin to בָּקַשׁ 1) *to seek* Ez. 23, 21; *to visit* 1 Sam. 17, 18; *to inspect* or *muster* Num. 1, 44, hence part. pass. פְּקוּדִים *mustered, numbered* Ex. 30, 14; *to look after* or *care for* Jer. 23, 2; *to look for* (without finding), hence *to miss* 1 Sam. 20, 6, Is. 34, 16. 2) *to search out, to visit judicially* or *make inquisition*, hence *to punish* Is. 26, 14, w. עַל Is. 27, 3, אֶל Jer. 46, 25, בְּ Jer. 9, 8, w. acc. Ps. 59, 6; the offence is put in acc. Ex. 20, 5. 3) like Hiph., *to cause to inspect;* hence *to set over* or *appoint*, w. עַל of jurisdiction Num. 4, 27; part. pass. פְּקוּדִים *officers, overseers* Num. 31, 48; *to impose* or *enjoin*, w. עַל of pers. Job 36, 23; *to deposit* or *lay up* 2 K. 5, 24. — **Niph.** *to be mustered* Ez. 38, 8; *to be looked for*, fig. *to be missed* 1 Sam. 20, 18; *to be punished* Num. 16, 29; *to be set over, appointed* Neh. 7, 1. — **Pi.** *to muster* Is. 13, 4. — **Pu.** *to be mustered* or *numbered* Ex. 38, 21; *to be looked for*, fig. *to be missed* Is. 38, 10. — **Hiph.** *to cause to inspect*, hence *to appoint* (to office or rule) 2 K. 25, 23, w. עַל, לְ or בְּ of office Gen. 39, 5, 1 K. 11, 28, Jer. 40, 5; *to consign* Jer. 37, 21; *to charge* or *enjoin* w. עַל יַד 2 Ch. 12, 10, בְּיַד Ps. 31, 6, אֵת Jer. 40, 7; *to deposit* or *lay up* Is. 10, 28. — **Hoph.** הָפְקַד *to be chastised* or *punished* Jer. 6, 6; *to be appointed*, part. מָפְקָדִים 2 Ch. 34, 12; *to be deposited with*, w. אֵת Lev. 5, 23. — **Hith.** (fut. יִתְפַּקֵּד for יִתְפַּקֵּד) *to be mustered* or *numbered* Judg. 20, 15 (see Ewald's Lehrb. § 132, *d*). — **Hoth.** הָתְפָּקֵד (for הָתְפַּקֵּד, Gram. § 54, 3) *to be mustered* Num. 1, 47. Hence

פְּקֻדָּה f. 1) *a mustering* or *numbering* 1 Ch. 23, 11. 2) *punishment* Is. 10, 3. 3) *care, providence* Job 10, 12; also *watch* 2 K. 11, 18, בֵּית הַפְּקֻדּוֹת Jer. 52, 11 *the guard-house.* 4) *stores*, as laid up and cared for Is. 15, 7. 5) *office* or *charge* Num. 4, 16, concr. and collect. *officers* 2 Ch. 24, 11, Is. 60, 17.

פִּקָּדוֹן m. *a deposit* or *store* Gen. 41, 36; r. פָּקַד.

פִּקְדָּת f. *oversight* or *office*, only Jer. 37, 13; r. פָּקַד.

פְּקוֹד (r. פָּקַד) m. 1) *office* or *charge*, concr. *ruler* or *officer* Ez. 23, 23. 2) *visitation* or *punishment*, an allegorical name for Babylon, only Jer. 50, 21.

פִּקּוּד (only pl. פִּקּוּדִים; r. פָּקַד) m. *mandates* or *precepts* Ps. 19, 9; 119, 4.

פָּקַח (fut. יִפְקַח) i. q. Arab. فَقَحَ, akin to פָּתַח (ת = ק), *to open*, esp. 1) w. עֵינַיִם *to open the eyes* 2 K. 4, 35, also *to have the eyes open* i. e. to be wide awake or watchful Prov. 20, 13; *to give sight* or *cause to see*,

said of God Gen. 21, 19. 2) w. אָזְנַיִם *to open the ears* Is. 42, 20. — **Niph.** *to be opened*, of the eyes, hence *to receive sight* Is. 35, 5; also fig. *to be enlightened* Gen. 3, 7. Hence

פִּקֵּחַ pr. n. m. (opener) of a king of Samaria, 759—739 B. C. 2 K. 15, 25.

פִּקֵּחַ adj. m. *open-eyed* or *seeing*, opp. to blind Ex. 4, 11; pl. פִּקְּחִים fig. *prudent* or *wide-awake* Ex. 23, 8; r. פָּקַח.

פְּקַחְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ opens, viz. eyes or ears) of a king of Samaria, B. C. 761—759, 2 K. 15, 22.

פְּקַח־קוֹחַ, also **פְּקַחְקוֹחַ** (in some texts, like פְּתַלְתֹּל, שְׁתַרְתֹּר) m. *an opening* (of a prison), then *liberation, deliverance* of captives, only Is. 61, 1; r. פָּקַח.

פָּקִיד m. prop. *one set over* or *put in charge* or *command*, then *overseer* or *ruler* Neh. 11, 9; פְּקִיד נָגִיד *chief officer* Jer. 20, 1; *a magistrate* Gen. 41, 34 or *a general* 2 K. 25, 19; r. פָּקַד.

פָּקַע (obs.) akin to בָּקַע, Syr. ܦܩܥ, *to split* or *burst open*; hence

פֶּקַע (only pl. פְּקָעִים) m. *wild cucumbers* (said to burst on slightest touch when ripe), then architectural ornaments resembling the fruit 1 K. 6, 18.

פַּקְעָה (only pl.) f. *wild cucumbers*, so called from their readily bursting open when ripe, only in פַּקְעַת שָׂדֶה *field-cucumbers* 2 K. 4, 39; r. פָּקַע.

פַּר (פָּר in pause, and w. art. הַפָּר; pl. פָּרִים for פְּרִים; r. פָּרַר II) m. 1) *a bull*, esp. young (cf. L. *juvencus*) Judg. 6, 26, hence פַּר־בֶּן־בָּקָר Ex. 29, 1 *a bullock* or *a bull-calf*; שׁוֹר פַּר Ps. 69, 32 *a young bullock*, but פַּר־הַשּׁוֹר Judg. 6, 25 prob. *bullock of the herd*; פָּרִים עִם־אַבִּירִים Is. 34, 7 *bullocks w. bulls* i. e. young and old bulls. 2) fig. *a sacrifice* or *victim*, Hos. 14, 3 *we will render* פָּרִים שְׂפָתֵינוּ *sacrifices* (even) *our lips* i. e. our praises, cf. Heb. 13, 15; also *a prince*, חָרְבוּ כָּל־פָּרֶיהָ Jer. 50, 27 *destroy all her bullocks* i. e. slay all her princes. — Cf. πόρτις, G. *farr, färse*.

פָּרָא I (Qal obs.) i. q. פָּרָה, *to bear* (fruit). — **Hiph.** *to be fruitful, to bear fruit*, only Hos. 13, 15.

פָּרָא II (obs.) prob. akin to פָּרַח II, בָּרַח, פָּרַר III, Chald. פְּרָא, Arab. فَرَّ, *to run swiftly* or *flee*; hence

פֶּרֶא, also **פֶּרֶה** Jer. 2, 24 (pl. פְּרָאִים) com. gend. i. q. Arab. فَرَا, *a wild ass* (ὄναγρος, L. *onager*) Ps. 104, 11; פֶּרֶא אָדָם Gen. 16, 12 *the wild ass of a man* i. e. an ungovernable person.

פִּרְאָם pr. n. m. (perh. wild-ass-like i. e. indomitable) of a king of Canaan Josh. 10, 3.

פֹּרְאָתִין Ez. 31, 8 *its boughs*; see פֹּארָה.

פַּרְבָּר, also **פַּרְוָר** (pl. פַּרְוָרִים 2 K. 23, 11) m. perh. i. q. Pers. **پَرْوَار**, **فَرْوَار**, *a summer-house, a sunny* or *open place*, esp. *the open porticos* leading to the rooms built against the temple 1 Ch. 26, 18. — Prob. akin to r. בָּהַר = פָּאַר (*to be bright* or *shining*) w. format. ending בָּר— or וָר—, as in גִּזְבָּר (which see).

פָּרַד akin to בָּרַר, פָּרַשׂ, פָּשַׂר, פָּרַץ, 1) *to strow* or *scatter*, whence פִּרְדָה. 2) *to expand* or *spread out* (the wings) Ez. 1, 11. 3) *to set asunder* or *sever*; perh. akin to Sans. *parth* (spread), L. *pars, portio*, Gr. πόρω (πέπρωται), W. *parth, parthu*, E. *part, broad*, G. *breit*. — **Niph.** 1)

to be scattered Neh. 4, 13, Gen. 10, 32. 2) *to be divided* or *parted* 2 Sam. 1, 23; part. נִפְרָד *separated*, i. e. *a recluse* or *misanthropist* Prov. 18, 1. — **Pi.** פֵּרַד i. q. Arab. فَرَّدَ, *to turn aside* Hos. 4, 14. — **Pu.** פֹּרַד, only part. מְפֹרָד *scattered* or *isolated* Est. 3, 8. — **Hiph.** *to separate* Gen. 30, 40, w. בֵּין *to make a division between* Ruth 1, 17; *to disperse* Deut. 32, 8. — **Hith.** *to separate oneself* Job 41, 9; *to become dispersed* Ps. 92, 10; *be parted* Ps. 22, 15.

פֶּרֶד (w. suf. פִּרְדּוֹ, pl. פְּרָדִים, c. פִּרְדֵי) m. *a mule* (prop. bearer or carrier) 2 Sam. 13, 29, Ps. 32, 9; hence פִּרְדָּה. — Prob. from r. פָּרָה III (which see) w. format. ending ד— (like ד— in עִמָּד); hence akin to L. *veredus*, G. *pferd*, E. *frey* in *palfrey*, and prob. *far* in *farrier*.

פִּרְדָּה f. *a she-mule* 1 K. 1, 33.

פִּרְדָּה (only pl. פִּרְדוֹת) f. *grains* or *corn-seeds* Joel 1, 17; prop. *separate parts* (cf. Syr. ܦܪܕܐ kernel, Chald. פַּרְדָּ grain of pomegranate); r. פָּרַד.

פַּרְדֵּס (pl. פַּרְדֵּסִים Ecc. 2, 5) m. prop. *an enclosure* (r. פָּרַד), hence *a park* (Syr. ܦܪܕܝܣܐ, παράδεισος=*paradise*) *pleasure-garden* Cant. 4, 13. — Prob. from r. פָּרַד (*to separate*) w. old format. ending ס— (like ס— in בַּרְפַּס and שׁ— in חַרְמַשׁ), but perh. from the Zend. *pairidaêza* (enclosure).

פָּרָה I 1) *to bear* (fruit) Is. 11, 1; part. f. פּוֹרִיָּה *a fruit-tree* Is. 17, 6; פֹּרָת for פֹּרָה *fruitful tree* Gen. 49, 22. 2) *to bear* (young), *to bring forth* Gen. 26, 22. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. וַיַּפֶר) *to make fruitful* Gen. 17, 6; hence פְּרִי.

פָּרָה II (obs.) i. q. פָּרָא I, *to be swift;* hence פֶּרֶה i. q. פֶּרֶא.

פָּרָה III (obs.) akin to אָפַר, *to bear* or *carry;* hence perh. אַפִּרְיוֹן ~~ Prob. i. q. פָּרָה I, akin to Sans. *bhri*, φέρω, L. *fero*, Gael. *bairim*, G. *bären*, E. *bear*, *bring*, *bairn*, *breed*, *brood*, *brat;* see פְּרִי.

פָּרָה (for פַּרָה, fem. of פַּר; pl. פָּרוֹת w. — firm) f. 1) *heifer*, *young cow* Gen. 41, 2; fig. פָּרוֹת הַבָּשָׁן אֲשֶׁר בְּהַר שֹׁמְרוֹן Am. 4, 1 *the heifers of Bashan that are in the mountain of Samaria* i. e. the voluptuous women. 2) pr. n. (w. art. הַפָּרָה) of a town in Benjamin Josh. 18, 23.

פֵּרָה (only pl. פֵּרוֹת) f. perh. for פְּאֵרָה (r. פָּאַר II *to dig* or *bore*) i. q. Arab. فَأْرَة, *rats* or *mice*, only Is. 2, 20, where some texts have לַחְפֹּר פְּרוֹת *to rat-holes* (cf. Gram. § 108, 3, *c*), but others better לַחֲפַרְפָּרוֹת *to the rats;* see חֲפַרְפֶּרֶת.

פֶּרֶה f. i. q. פֶּרֶא, *a wild ass* Jer. 2, 24.

פָּרָה pr. n. m. (perh. for פְּאֵרָה a bough, r. פָּאַר I) Judg. 7, 10.

פְּרוּדָא pr. n. m. (prob. a recluse, r. פָּרַד) Ezr. 2, 55; see פְּרִידָא.

פְּרָזִי (r. פָּרַז; only pl. פְּרָזִים K'thîbh) m. *villagers* Est. 9, 19, in Qri פְּרָזִים; see פְּרָזִי.

פְּרוּדָה pr. n. m. (blooming, r. פָּרַח I) 1 K. 4, 17.

פַּרְוַיִם pr. n. (perh. akin to אוֹפִיר) of a gold-region 2 Ch. 3, 6; perh. according to Wilford in Asiatic Res. VIII, p. 276, it means *eastern parts*, from the Sans. *pûrva* eastern.

פַּרְוָר, see פַּרְבָּר.

פָּרוּר (r. פָּרַר II) m. *pot* or *kettle* Num. 11, 8, Judg. 6, 19.

פָּרַז (obs.) akin to פָּרַשׁ, i. q. Arab. فَرَزَ, 1) *to separate, to spread out;* then 2) *to decide* or *rule;* hence

פָּרָז (pl. w. suf. פְּרָזָיו for פְּרָזָיו) m. *a leader* of troops, only Hab. 3, 14.

פְּרָזָה (only pl. פְּרָזוֹת; r. פָּרַז) f. i. q. Arab. فَرَزٌ, *open country* as opp. to walled towns or cities; אֶרֶץ פְּרָזוֹת Ez. 38, 11 *the land of open regions;* עָרֵי הַפְּרָזוֹת Est. 9, 19 *country-towns;* as adv. פְּרָזוֹת תֵּשֵׁב Zech. 2, 8 *it* (Jerusalem) *shall abide as the country parts* i. e. without walls or gates.

פִּרְזוֹן (w. suf. פִּרְזֹנִי) m. *dominion* Judg. 5, 11; concr. *rulers* Judg. 5, 7; r. פָּרַז 2.

פְּרָזִי m. *a countryman* Est. 9, 19; עָרֵי הַפְּרָזִי Deut. 3, 5 *country-towns;* כְּפַר הַפְּרָזִי 1 Sam. 6, 18 *country-village;* r. פָּרַז.

פְּרִזִּי pr. n. (prob. countryman or rustic, r. פָּרַז) of a Canaanitish tribe in Ephraim Josh. 11, 3.

פַּרְזֶל Chald. (def. פַּרְזְלָא) m. i. q. Heb. בַּרְזֶל (which see), *iron* Dan. 2, 33.

פָּרַח I (fut. יִפְרַח) prob. akin to פָּרַק, prob. *to break* or *burst forth,* hence 1) *to sprout* or *blossom* as a tree Hab. 3, 17, said of the desert Is. 35, 2; fig. *to thrive* or *prosper* Ps. 92, 8. 2) *to break out,* as an ulcer Lev. 13, 12. 3) *to break forth* from the womb or egg, whence perh. אֶפְרֹחַ. 4) perh. *to fly,* only in part. f. pl. לְפֹרְחוֹת *flying ones* in Ez. 13, 20 *for* (i. e. *as*) *birds,* but see פָּרַח II. — **Hiph.** הִפְרִיחַ 1) *to cause to blossom* Is. 17, 11. 2) *to put forth buds, to blossom* Job 14, 9; fig. *to thrive* or *prosper* Prov. 14, 11.

פָּרַח II prob. akin to בָּרַח, Aram. פְּרַח, פָּרַח, *to fly,* only part. f. pl. פֹּרְחוֹת *birds* Ez, 13, 20, but see פָּרַח I; hence perh. אֶפְרֹחַ.

פֶּרַח (w. suf. פִּרְחָהּ, pl. w. suf. פִּרְחֵיהֶם) m. 1) *a flower, blossom* Is. 5, 24; *artificial flower* Ex. 25, 33. 2) *bloom, verdure* Nah. 1, 4; r. פָּרַח I.

פִּרְחָה f. *progeny* or *brood,* fig. *the mob* or *rabble,* only Job 30, 12; r. פָּרַח I.

פָּרַט prob. akin to פָּרַד, פָּרַס *to set asunder,* hence *to part* or *open,* esp. to open wide the mouth in singing, then *to bawl* or *shout,* only in הַפֹּרְטִים עַל־פִּי הַנֵּבֶל Am. 6, 5 *who shout to the sound of the lyre;* hence

פֶּרֶט m. *a scattering,* collect. *scattered* or *stray fruits* (of a vineyard), only Lev. 19, 10.

פְּרִי (in pause פֶּרִי, w. suf. פִּרְיִי, פִּרְיְךָ, פִּרְיֶכֶם, but פִּרְיָהֶם; r. פָּרָה I) m. collect. *fruit* Gen. 4, 3; fig. *result* or *consequences* Is. 3, 10; פְּרִי כַפַּיִם Prov. 31, 16 *fruit of the hands* i. e. the result or gains of industry; פְּרִי בִטְנוֹ *fruit of the womb,* offspring Deut. 7, 13. — Cf. L. *far,* W. *bara,* G. *beere,* E. *berry, pear.*

פִּרְיָא pr. n. m. Neh. 7, 57, i. q. פְּרוּדָא.

פָּרִיץ (c. פְּרִיץ Is. 35, 9, but pl. פָּרִיצִים, c. פָּרִיצֵי, w. ־ firm) adj. m. *violent* or *aggressive,* as subst. *tyrant, oppressor* Ps. 17, 4; r. פָּרַץ.

פָּרַךְ (obs.) akin to פָּרַר I, פָּרַס, פָּרַע, 1) *to break* or *crush,* hence פֶּרֶךְ. 2) *to separate,* hence פָּרֻכֶת.

פֶּרֶךְ m. *crushing,* fig. *oppression* or *rigour* Ex. 1, 13, Lev. 25, 43.

פָּרֹכֶת (w. ־ firm) f. *a divider,* esp. *a curtain* or *vail* Ex. 26, 31, Lev. 4, 6; r. פָּרַךְ.

פָּרַם (fut. יִפְרֹם) prob. akin to פָּרַר I i. q. Syr. ܦܪܡ, *to tear* or *rend* (garments) Lev. 10, 6.

פַּרְמַשְׁתָּא pr. n. m. (Persian, prob. chief or foremost) Est. 9, 9.

פַּרְנַךְ pr. n. m. (perh. dowered, obs. r. פָּרַן = Chald. פְּרַן *to endow*, w. old format. ending ךַ—, see p. 284) Num. 34, 25.

פָּרַס (fut. יִפְרֹס) akin to פָּרַשׂ, *to sever* or *break*, then *to deal out, distribute* Is. 58, 7. — **Hiph.** *to cleave, divide* the hoof Lev. 11, 4; part. מַפְרִיס *the cleaver* i. e. *cloven footed*, epithet of the ox Ps. 69, 32.

פְּרַס Chald. *to divide*, part. act. pl. פָּרְסִין *dividers* Dan. 5, 25; part. pass. פְּרִיס *divided* Dan. 5, 28.

פָּרַס pr. n. (perh. division, r. פָּרַס) *Persia*, fig. *the Persians* 2 Ch. 36, 20; gentil. n. פָּרְסִי *a Persian* Neh. 12, 22.

פָּרַס Chald. pr. n. *Persia, the Persians* Dan. 5, 28; פָּרְסָיָא *the Persians* Dan. 6, 29 in Q'ri.

פֶּרֶס m. 1) name of a bird, *the ossifrage* (Arab. كاسر the breaker) Lev. 11, 13. 2) i. q. פַּרְסָה, *a cloven foot* Zech. 11, 16; r. פָּרַס.

פַּרְסָה f. *a cleft*, esp. *a cloven hoof* Ex. 10, 26; then *hoof* in general, as of a horse Is. 5, 28; r. פָּרַס.

פַּרְסִי *a Persian*, Neh. 12, 22; see פָּרַס.

פָּרַע (fut. יִפְרַע) akin to פָּרַץ, פָּרַר, פָּרַהּ, prob. *to break* or *cut* (cf. פֶּרַע I), hence 1) *to dismiss, to absolve* Ez. 24, 14; *to leave unchecked*, part. pass. פְּרוּעַ *unruly* Ex. 32, 25; *to reject* Prov. 4, 15; *to avoid* Prov. 1, 25. 2) *to make bare* Num. 5, 18; esp. *to shave off* the hair Lev. 10, 6; part. pass. פָּרוּעַ *bare* Lev. 13, 45. 3) *to open up* or *begin*, hence *to take the lead*, בִּפְרֹעַ פְּרָעוֹת בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל Judg. 5, 2 *when the leaderships* (i. e. leaders, chieftains) *in Israel led on*, i. e. took the lead. — **Niph.** *to be unruly, unrestrained* Prov. 29, 18. — **Hiph.** הִפְרִיעַ 1) *to dismiss* or *free* (from labour), *to allow to rest* Ex. 5, 4. 2) *to make unruly* or *insubordinate* 2 Ch. 28, 19. Hence

פֶּרַע I m. i. q. Arab. قُرْعٌ, *shorn hair*, then *hair* or *locks* Num. 6, 5.

פֶּרַע II Copt. (only in pr. n. פּוֹטִי פֶּרַע which see) m. *the sun* Gen. 41, 45.

פְּרָעָה (only pl. פְּרָעוֹת, c. בַּרְעוֹת) Deut. 32, 42) f. *leadership*, then i. q. Arab. قُرْعٌ, *a prince* or *leader* Judg. 5, 2; r. פָּרַע.

פַּרְעֹה m. Sept. Φαραώ, the common title of Egyptian kings, as פַּרְעֹה נְכֹה 2 K. 23, 33 *Pharaoh Necho*, פַּרְעֹה חָפְרַע Jer. 44, 30 *Pharaoh Hophra;* sometimes as pr. n. Gen. 12, 15. ~~ Prob. akin to Heb. פִּרְעָה, but perh. Copt. ⲡⲟⲩⲣⲟ *the king*, or rather ϕ-ⲣⲏ *the sun*, w. Heb. ending ה— for וֹן—, as in שִׁילֹה = שִׁילֹן.

פַּרְעַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to Ethiop. ፈርዓጽ conjug. IX, *to leap, spring;* perh. hence

פַּרְעֹשׁ m. 1) *a flea* (Arab. بُرْغُوثٌ, Syr. ܦܘܪܓܘܬܐ) 1 Sam. 24, 15. 2) pr. n. m. Ezr. 2, 3. ~~ Perh. from r. בָּלַע *to swallow* or *suck* (ר = ל), or from r. פָּעַר *to pierce* or *string*, w. old format. ending שׁ— (see under letter שׁ); hence meaning *sucker* or *stinger*. Cf. ψύλλα (akin to βδέλλα from r. βδάλλω, *to suck*) = L. *pulex* = F.

puce; cf. also W. *chwanen* (flea) from *chwant* (greed).

פִּרְעָתוֹן pr. n. (prob. taking the lead, r. פָּרַע) of a city in Ephraim Judg. 12, 15; gentil. n. פִּרְעָתוֹנִי *Pirathonite* Judg. 12, 13.

פַּרְפַּר pr. n. (swift, r. פָּרַר III, cf. Arab. فَرْفَرَ) of a small brook in the neighbourhood of Damascus 2 K. 5, 12.

פָּרַץ (fut. יִפְרֹץ) akin to פָּרַע, *to break, make a breach* Gen. 38, 29; *to break down* or *demolish* Is. 5, 5, עִיר פְּרוּצָה Prov. 25, 28 *a city broken down*, i. e. w. demolished walls; *to break up, scatter* 2 Sam. 5, 20; *to break in upon* Mic. 2, 13; *to open up* Job 28, 4; fig. *to urge*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 28, 23; intrans. *to spread abroad* or *increase* Is. 54, 3; *to spread*, of a rumour 2 Ch. 31, 5; *to overflow* Prov. 3, 10. — **Niph.** *to be spread abroad*, part. נִפְרָץ *diffused* or *common* 1 Sam. 3, 1. — **Pu.** פֹּרַץ *to be broken down, demolished*, only part. f. מְפֹרֶצֶת in Neh. 1, 3. — **Hith.** *to tear oneself away, to run away*, only part. pl. מִתְפָּרְצִים 1 Sam. 25, 10. Hence

פֶּרֶץ (pl. פְּרָצִים, w. suf. פִּרְצֵיהֶן) m. 1) *a breach* or *gap* Judg. 21, 15, Is. 30, 13; עָמַד בַּפֶּרֶץ Ps. 106, 23 *to stand in the breach* i. e. to repel the enemy rushing into a city taken by storm. 2) *a breaking forth* of waters, *an inundation* 2 Sam. 5, 20. 3) fig. *assault* or *attack*, פֶּרֶץ עַל־פֶּרֶץ Job 16, 14 *breach upon breach* i. e. repeated or incessant attacks. 4) pr. n. m. (prob. birth) of a son of Judah Gen. 38, 29, hence patron. פַּרְצִי *Perezite* Num. 26, 20; פֶּרֶץ עֻזָּה *Perez Uzzah* pr. n. of a place 2 Sam. 6, 8.

פַּרְצָה (only pl. פִּרְצוֹת) f. i. q. פֶּרֶץ *a breach*, only Ez. 13, 5.

הַר פְּרָצִים pr. n. (mount of breaches or gaps) of a mountain in the valley of Rephaim Is. 28, 21.

בַּעַל פְּרָצִים pr. n. (prob. place of breaches) of a city 2 Sam. 5, 20.

פָּרַק (fut. יִפְרֹק) prob. akin to פָּרַח I, פָּרַךְ, *to break, break in pieces* (cf. פָּרָק) Ps. 7, 3; *to break off* Gen. 27, 40; fig. *to deliver, set free* Ps. 136, 24. — **Pi.** פֵּרֵק *to break off* Ex. 32, 2; *to break to pieces* 1 K. 19, 11. — **Hith.** הִתְפָּרֵק *to be broken in pieces* Ez. 19, 12; *to break off* or *remove from oneself* Ex. 32, 3, cf. Gram. § 54, 3, *c.*

פְּרַק Chald. *to break off*, hence *to deliver* or *redeem* Dan. 4, 24.

פָּרָק (c. פְּרַק) m. i. q. Arab. مَفْرُقٌ syn. w. מָרָק *broth* or *soup*, only Is. 65, 4 K'thibh; r. פָּרַק.

פֶּרֶק m. 1) *violence* or *murder* Nah. 3, 1. 2) a place where two ways meet, *a fork* or *cross-road* Obad. 14; r. פָּרַק.

פָּרַר I (inf. פֹּר = פּוֹר perh. in Is. 24, 19) akin to פּוּר I, פָּרַע, אָפַר, עָפַר, *to break in pieces, to pound*, perh. Is. 24, 19, but see פּוּר I. — **Po.** פֹּרֵר *to cleave* or *cut in sunder*, e. g. the Red Sea Ps. 74, 13. — **Pilp.** פִּרְפֵּר i. q. Arab. فَرْفَرَ, *to shatter* or *shake violently* Job 16, 12. — **Hiph.** הֵפֵר (in pause הֵפַר, inf. הָפֵר, w. suf. הַפְרְכֶם Lev. 26, 15) 1) *to break* or *violate*, a covenant Is. 33, 8, a law Ps. 119, 126. 2) *to frustrate, bring to nought* a counsel or plan 2 Sam. 15, 34. 3) *to annul* or *set aside*, e. g. religion Job 15, 4, a right Job 40, 8, anger Ps. 85, 5. 4) intrans. *to fail, come to nought* Ecc. 12, 5. — **Hoph.** הֻפַּר *to be brought to*

nought or *nullified* Is. 8, 10. — **Hithpo.** הִתְפּוֹרֵר *to be broken in pieces* Is. 24, 19.

פָּרַר II (obs.) prob. akin to פּוּר II, פָּצַר, *to bore* or *pierce;* hence פָּרִיר, שַׁפְרִיר, perh. פַּר.

פָּרַר III (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَرَّ, akin to פָּרָא II, *to run swiftly;* hence פַּרְפַּר.

פָּרַשׁ (fut. יִפְרֹשׁ) mimet. akin to פָּרַשׂ, פָּרַס, פָּרַז, prop. *to separate* (cf. Chald. פְּרַשׁ, Syr. ܦܪܫ, Φαρισαῖος), hence 1) *to distinguish, to specify* or *decide* Lev. 24, 12. 2) *to spread out*, esp. the legs on horseback, *to straddle, to ride;* hence פָּרָשׁ. — **Niph.** *to be dispersed* or *scattered* Ez. 24, 12. — **Pu.** פֹּרַשׁ *to be made distinct* or *clean* Num. 15, 34; part. מְפֹרָשׁ *distinctly uttered*, as adv. *distinctly*, *clearly* Neh. 8, 8, where others perh. better render it *interpreted* or *translated* i. e. in Chaldee, cf. פָּרָשָׁה. — **Hiph.** *to cleave* or *puncture, to sting* Prov. 23, 32.

פָּרַשׂ (fut. יִפְרֹשׂ) i. q. פָּרַס, פָּרַשׁ, *to divide* or *cut in pieces* Mic. 3, 3; then *to distribute* Lam. 4, 4; *to spread out, expand* Num. 4, 6; fig. *to lay open, make manifest* Prov. 13, 16. — **Niph.** *to be dispersed* or *scattered* Ez. 17, 21. — **Pi.** פֵּרַשׂ (inf. w. suf. פָּרְשָׂכֶם Is. 1, 15) *to spread out* the hands Is. 25, 11, Ps. 143, 6; פֵּרְשָׂה בְיָדֶיהָ Lam. 1, 17 *she spreads out with the hands*, i. e. stretches them out; *to disperse* or *scatter* Ps. 68, 15.

פְּרַשׁ Chald. i. q. Heb. פָּרַשׁ, only in **Pa.** *to distinguish* or *make clear*, part. pass. מְפָרַשׁ *made distinct*, as adv. *distinctly*, only Ezr. 4, 18.

פָּרָשׁ (for פָּרְשׁ, hence c. פָּרַשׁ, pl. פָּרָשִׁים, Gram. § 84, 6) m. 1) *a rider* or *horseman* Jer. 4, 29, pl. Gen. 50, 9; צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים Is. 21, 7 *a pair of horsemen;* i. q. Syr. ܦܪܫܐ; in Arab. فَارِسٌ is a horse-rider, حَمَّارٌ a donkey-rider, رَاكِبٌ a camel-rider. 2) *a horse, a saddle-horse* (i. q. Arab. فَرَسٌ) 1 K. 5, 6, Ez. 27, 14; בַּכֶּלֶי פָּרָשִׁים 2 Sam. 1, 6 *horsemen;* r. פָּרַשׂ.

פֶּרֶשׁ (r. פָּרַשׁ; w. suf. פִּרְשׁוֹ) m. 1) i. q. Arab. فَرْثٌ, Syr. ܦܪܫܐ, prop. what is separated or voided, *excrement* or *dung* Ex. 29, 14, Mal. 2, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. distinction) 1 Ch. 7, 16.

פַּרְשֶׁגֶן Heb. and Chald. m. i. q. Syr. ܦܪܫܓܢܐ *a transcript* or *copy* Ezr. 4, 11. — Said to be of Persian or Sans. origin, but perh. akin to פָּרַשׂ.

פַּרְשַׁד (obs.) akin to פָּרַשׁ (both from פָּרַשׂ w. old format. ending ־ַד = ־ָז, see under letters ד and ז) *to spread* or *separate;* hence

פַּרְשְׁדֹן (only w. ה loc. ־דֹנָה; from פַּרְשַׁד with format. ending ־וֹן) m. perh. *dung* or *dirt* (cf. פֶּרֶשׁ), only in Judg. 3, 22 וַיֵּצֵא פַּרְשְׁדֹנָה *and the dirt came out*, where others take it prob. better for *the fork* or *crotch* (between the legs), hence translating *and it* (לַהַב the blade) *came out at the crotch.*

פָּרְשָׁה (c. פָּרְשַׁת, cf. פָּרָשׁ) f. *distinctness* or *clear exposition*, only Est. 4, 7; 10, 2; r. פָּרַשׁ.

פַּרְשֵׁז akin to פָּרַשַׁד (which see), *to expand* or *spread out*, only Job 26, 9.

פַּרְשַׁנְדָּתָא pr. n. m. (prob. Chald.

expounder of the law, from r. פָּרַשׁ and תְּ) Est. 9, 7.

פָּרַת (obs.) prob. akin to פָּרַץ, *to break forth*, said of water; prob. hence

פְּרָת pr. n. (prob. stream or torrent, cf. פֶּרֶץ 2) of a river, Sept. Εὐφράτης, *the Euphrates* Gen. 2, 14; w. ה loc. פְּרָתָה *to the Euphrates* Jer. 13, 4.

פֹּרָת (poet.) f. *a fruit-tree* Gen. 49, 22; r. פָּרָה I.

פִּרְתָה Jer. 13, 4, see פְּרָת.

פַּרְתֳּמִים (only pl. פַּרְתְּמִים) m. *nobles* or *princes* Est. 1, 3. — Prob. akin to old Persian *pardom* (meaning *foremost* or *first*), πρῶτος, πρύτανις, L. *primus*, W. and Irish *priv*, G. *fürst*.

פֶּשׁ m. prob. for פֶּשַׁע, *a transgression*, only Job 35, 15; but perh. *a rupture* or *fretting*, from r. פָּשַׁשׁ.

פָּשָׂה (fut. יִפְשֶׂה) akin to פּוּשׁ I, Arab. فَشَا, *to spread*, said of the leprosy Lev. 13, 7.

פָּשַׁח (Qal obs.) akin to פָּשַׁשׁ, פָּצַח, *to split* or *sever*. — **Pi.** *to tear in pieces*, only Lam. 3, 11.

פַּשְׁחוּר pr. n. m. (prob. splitter, r. פָּשַׁח w. old format. ending וּר—, see under letter ר) Jer. 20, 1.

פָּשַׁט (fut. יִפְשַׁט, once יִפְשֹׁט 1 Sam. 19, 24) akin to Syr. ܦܫܛ, 1) *to spread abroad*, of troops 1 Ch. 14, 9, of locusts Nah. 3, 16; w. עַל, בְּ, אֶל or acc. *against* Judg. 9, 33, 1 Sam. 27, 8, 2 Ch. 25, 13, 1 Sam. 30, 14. 2) *to lay aside* a garment, *to strip* Is. 32, 11 where פְּשֹׁטָה is *strip!* (imper. w. ה cohort.); w. acc. of garment Lev. 6, 4. — **Pi.** *to strip* or *spoil* (the slain) 1 Sam. 31, 8. — **Hiph.** *to strip* any one Hos. 2, 5; *to strip off* (clothes) Job 22, 6; *to strip of*, w. 2 acc. Gen. 37, 23; *to strip off* (the skin), *to flay* Lev. 1, 6. — **Hith.** *to strip oneself* 1 Sam. 18, 4.

פָּשַׁע (fut. יִפְשַׁע) akin to פָּשַׁשׁ, Aram. פְּשַׁשׁ, ܦܫܥ, prop. *to break off*, hence *to be refractory*, w. מִתַּחַת 2 K. 8, 20; *to rebel* Am. 4, 4, w. בְּ *against* Is. 1, 2; *to transgress*, *to sin* Prov. 28, 21, w. עַל *against* Hos. 8, 1; part. פֹּשְׁעִים *a transgressor* Is. 48, 8, pl. פֹּשְׁעִים Is. 53, 12. — **Niph.** *to break oneself off*, i. e. *to take offence*, part. אָח נִפְשָׁע Prov. 18, 19 *a fractious brother*.

פָּשַׁע prob. akin to פָּשַׂח and to Chald. פְּסַע, *to stride* or *march*, hence *to rush upon* (w. בְּ), only in 1 pers. fut. w. ה cohort. אֶפְשְׁעָה Is. 27, 4. — Perh. mimet. akin to Sans. *pad* (to go), πάτος, L. *passus*, E. *pad*, *path*.

פֶּשַׁע (in pause פֶּשַׁע; w. suf. פִּשְׁעִי, pl. פְּשָׁעִים, c. פִּשְׁעֵי; r. פָּשַׁע) m. 1) *rebellion* Prov. 28, 2. 2) *trespass* or *fault* Gen. 31, 36; esp. *transgression* against God Ps. 51, 3; לִסְתֹּם עַל־חַטָּאתוֹ פֶּשַׁע Job 34, 37 *he adds transgression to his sin;* where פֶּשַׁע seems to be a stronger word than חַטָּאת. 3) fig. *punishment* for transgression Dan. 9, 24; *trespass-offering* Mic. 6, 7.

פֶּשַׁע m. *a step* or *stride*, only 1 Sam. 20, 3; r. פָּשַׁע.

פָּשַׁק akin to פָּשַׂח, פָּשַׁע, *to open wide* e. g. the lips Prov. 13, 3. — **Pi.** *to open* or *spread* the feet (רַגְלַיִם), for whoredom Ez. 16, 25.

פָּשַׁר (obs.) akin to בָּתַר, פָּתַר, *to split*, fig. *lay open*, *to explain;* hence פֶּשֶׁר.

פְּשַׁר Chald. *to open up*, *to ex-*

plain Dan. 5, 16. — **Pa.** *to interpret* Dan. 5, 12. Hence

פְּשַׁר Chald. (def. פִּשְׁרָא, pl. פִּשְׁרִין) m. *explanation, interpretation,* of dreams Dan. 2, 4.

פֶּשֶׁר m. *explanation,* only Ecc. 8, 1; r. פָּשַׁר.

פָּשַׁשׁ (obs.) i. q. Arab. فَشَّ, *to dissolve* or *separate,* esp. *to card* or *hackle* e. g. flax (cf. Syr. ܦܫܫܐ a carding); hence

פִּשְׁתָּה (w. suf. פִּשְׁתִּי, else only pl. פִּשְׁתִּים, cf. Gram. § 97, 3, Note 1) f. 1) *flax* Prov. 31, 13; פִּתִּיל פִּשְׁתִּים *a flax-cord* Ex. 40, 3; פִּשְׁתֵּי עֵץ Josh. 2, 6 *flax of the tree,* i. e. *unwrought flax* still on the stalks. 2) pl. פִּשְׁתִּים *wicks* of flax Judg. 15, 14, cf. פִּשְׁתָּה Is. 42, 3. 3) *linen,* which is manufactured flax Lev. 13, 38; בֶּגֶד פִּשְׁתִּים *linen garment* Ez. 44, 17. — In the formation of פֵּשֶׁת from פָּשַׁשׁ, the ת came to be regarded as radical, as in חֵשֶׁת.

פִּשְׁתָּה (r. פָּשַׁשׁ) f. 1) *flax* (in the plant or unwrought) Ex. 9, 31. 2) *a wick* made of flax Is. 42, 3.

פִּשְׁתֹּם Mal. 3, 20 for פִּשְׁתֶּם, r. פּוּשׁ.

פַּת (w. suf. פִּתִּי, pl. פִּתִּים) f. *a bit* or *morsel,* as of bread Ruth 2, 14, fully פַּת־לֶחֶם Gen. 18, 5 *a piece of bread,* i. e. a little food; pl. פִּתִּים *bits* or *pieces* Lev. 2, 6; מַשְׁלִיךְ קַרְחוֹ כְּפִתִּים Ps. 147, 17 *casting forth his hail like morsels;* r. פָּתַת.

פֹּת (w. suf. פָּתְּכֶן, pl. פֹּתוֹת) f. i. q. Syr. ܦܬܐ, Arab. فُوَّتٌ, *a socket* or *aperture,* esp. *the female member* Is. 3, 17; pl. *hinge-sockets,* i. e. the holes or sockets to receive the pin of the door-hinge 1 K. 7, 50, r. פּוּת.

פִּתְאִים, see פֶּתִי.

פִּתְאֹם (for פִּתְעֹם, from פָּתַע w. ending ם—; see Gram. § 84, 15) prop. subst. *suddenness* Prov. 3, 25, 2 Ch. 29, 36; but else used only as adv. *suddenly, in a moment* Josh. 10, 9, בְּפֶתַע פִּתְאֹם Num. 6, 9 *in a twinkling suddenly* i. e. very suddenly, so also לְפֶתַע פִּתְאֹם Is. 29, 5; also transp. פִּתְאֹם לְפֶתַע Is. 30, 13 *suddenly in a twinkling.*

פַּתְבָּג (c. בַּג—, w. suf. פִּתְבָּגוֹ) m. *delicate food, dainties* Dan. 1, 5. — The word is said to be from Sans. *paiti* lord and Pers. پَتْ food, hence *lordly food;* but prob. from פַּת *bit* and בָּג *food,* hence like our *titbit* (i. e. *teeth bit*) or *dainty.*

פָּתַג (obs.) prob. akin to פָּסַח II, Chald. פְּתַג, פְּסַק, *to decide,* hence *to pronounce* an opinion or sentence; hence פִּתְגָם.

פָּתַג (obs.) prob. akin to פָּתַח, *to stretch around, to envelope;* hence פִּתְיָגִיל.

פִּתְגָם m. prop. *a decision,* hence *decree* of a king Est. 1, 20; *sentence* of a judge Ecc. 8, 11; i. q. Syr. ܦܬܓܡܐ and

פִּתְגָם Chald. m. 1) *an answer* or *response* (cf. ἀπόκρισις), hence *a word,* הֲחֵרִיב דְּבַר פִּתְגָמָא (cf. Heb. חָשַׁרְ דָּבָר) Ezr. 5, 11 *to return word* or *answer;* שְׁלַח פִּתְגָמָא Ezr. 4, 17 *to send answer.* 2) *edict* or *decree* of a king Ezr. 6, 11, of God Dan. 4, 14. — Prob. from r. פָּתַג w. old format. ending ם— (cf. Gram. § 84, 15), but said to be from old Pers. *patigama,* Armen. *patkam* word or edict.

פָּתָה (fut. יִפְתֶּה, apoc. יִפְתְּ) akin to פָּתַח, פָּתַן, פָּתַע, 1) trans. *to open* or *expand,* said of the lips Prov. 20, 19. 2) intrans. *to be open,* said

of the heart in receiving impression or persuasion, hence *to be enticed* Deut. 11, 16, Job 31, 27; *to be open-hearted, susceptible*, whence part. m. פֶּתִי *simple, easily misled* Job 5, 2, fem. פְּתִי Hos. 7, 11. — **Niph.** (1 pers. fut. apoc. אֶפָּתֶה) *to be persuaded* Jer. 20, 7; *to be enticed* or *seduced*, said of the heart, w. עַל Job 31, 9. — **Pi.** פִּתָּה *to persuade* (cf. πείθω) Hos. 2, 16; *to entice* or *seduce* Ex. 22, 15; then to persuade with false appearances, *to deceive* (cf. ἀπατάω) Ps. 78, 36. — **Pu.** *to be persuaded* Prov. 25, 15; *to be deceived* Jer. 20, 10. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַפְתְּ) *to lay open, to make wide* or *enlarge*, יַפְתְּ אֱלֹהִים לְיֶפֶת Gen. 9, 27 *may God make wide room for Japheth*, where note the marked paronomasia or play on the words יַפְתְּ and יֶפֶת. — Prob. akin to Sans. *paṭ* (to expand), πεδίον, πετάω, L. *pateo*, G. *weit*, E. *wide*.

פְּתוּאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's opening, unless for מְתוּאֵל man of God) Joel 1, 1.

פְּתוּחַ (w. suf. פְּתֻחָה, pl. פְּתוּחִים) m. *sculpture, carved work* 2 Ch. 2, 13; פִּתּוּחֵי חוֹתָם Ex. 28, 11 *carvings* or *engravings on a signet*; r. פָּתַח in Pi. 4.

פְּתוֹר pr. n. (perh. view or expansion, r. פָּתַר) of a place on the Euphrates where Balaam dwelt Num. 22, 5.

פְּתוֹת (only pl. c. פְּתוֹתֵי) m. i. q. פַּת *a bit* or *piece*, only Ez. 13, 19; r. פָּתַת.

פָּתַח (fut. יִפְתַּח) akin to פָּתָה (which see), פָּקַח, 1) *to open* Is. 26, 2, Jer. 13, 19, w. לְ *to* Cant. 5, 2. 2) *to lay open* or *uncover* Am. 8, 5, פָּתוּחַ *uncovered, open* Num. 19, 15; then *to draw* a sword Ps. 37, 14; *to release* prisoners Is. 14, 17. 3) *to open up* Ps. 105, 41; hence fig. *to begin* Ps. 49, 5. 4) intrans. *to open* or *yawn*, of the ground Ps. 106, 17. — **Niph.** 1) *to be opened* Gen. 7, 11; fig. *to be begun* Jer. 1, 14. 2) *to be loosed*, as a girdle Is. 5, 27, a captive Job 12, 14. — **Pi.** פִּתַּח 1) *to open* Job 41, 6. 2) *to loosen* bonds Is. 58, 6; part. מְפַתֵּחַ 1 K. 20, 11 *one who loosens* or *unfastens*, sc. his armour; *to ungirdle* or *paralyse* Is. 45, 1. 3) *to furrow* the ground, i. e. *to plough* Is. 28, 24. 4) *to engrave* wood 1 K. 7, 36, gems Ex. 28, 9; also *to carve* sculptured stones Zech. 3, 9. 5) intrans. *to open*, as a flower Cant. 7, 13; *to lie open*, as gates Is. 60, 11; fig. of the ear, *to listen* Is. 48, 8. — **Pu.** *to be engraved* Ex. 39, 6. — **Hith.** *to loosen oneself* Is. 52, 2.

פְּתַח Chald. i. q. Heb. פָּתַח, *to open*, part. pass. f. pl. פְּתִיחָן *opened*, of windows Dan. 6, 11; used as perf. pass. פְּתִיחוּ *were opened* Dan. 7, 10.

פֶּתַח (r. פָּתַח; in pause פָּתָח, w. suf. פִּתְחִי, w. ה loc. פֶּתְחָה Gen. 19, 6, pl. פְּתָחִים, c. פִּתְחֵי) m. 1) *an opening* or *entrance* Gen. 18, 2, 1 K. 14, 27; hence *gate* Is. 3, 26; fig. פִּתְחֵי פִיךָ Mic. 7, 5 *the openings of thy mouth*, i. e. thy opening lips; as adv. *at the entrance*, פֶּתַח הָאֹהֶל Gen. 18, 1 *at the entrance of the tent*; פֶּתַח הַשַּׁעַר Judg. 18, 16 *in the gateway*.

פֵּתַח m. *an opening up*, fig. (i. q. Syr. ܦܬܳܚܳ) *insight* or *explanation*, only Ps. 119, 130; r. פָּתַח.

פַּתְחוֹן (c. פִּתְחוֹן) m. *an opening*, only Ez. 16, 63; 29, 21.

פִּתְחוֹת Ps. 55, 22, see פִּתְּחֹת.

פַּתַּחְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ opens up) 1 Ch. 24, 16.

פִּתִי (in pause פֵּתִי, pl. פְּתָיִים Prov. 22, 3, פְּתָיִם Prov. 1, 22, פְּתָאִים Prov.

8, 5; r. פָּתָה) m. prop. *openness*, then 1) *simplicity*, *foolishness* Ps. 19, 8. 2) concr. *a simpleton*, *a credulous person* Prov. 7, 7, Prov. 14, 15; עַד מָתַי פְּתָיִם תְּאֶהֱבוּ פֶּתִי Prov. 1, 22 *how long*, *simpletons*, *will ye love simpleness?*

פְּתִי Chald. (w. suf. פְּתָיַהּ) m. i. q. Syr. ܦܬܝ *width* or *breadth* Dan. 3, 1; see Heb. r. פָּתָה.

פְּתִיגִיל m. *garment*, esp. *festive robe*, only Is. 3, 24. — From r. פָּתַג w. old format. ending יל־ as in כַּרְמִיל, see on letter ל, p. 312.

פְּתַיּוּת f. prop. *openness*, then *simplicity*, *foolishness*, hence as adj. *simple*, *foolish*, only of a woman Prov. 9, 13; r. פָּתָה.

פְּתִידָה (only pl. פְּתִידוֹת) f. *drawn swords*, only Pl. 55, 22; r. פָּתַח.

פְּתִיל (c. פְּתִיל, pl. פְּתִילִים) m. prop. *twist*, then i. q. Arab. فَتِيل, *a line* or *cord* Num. 19, 15, used for suspending a signet Gen. 38, 18, for measuring Ez. 40, 3; r. פָּתַל.

פָּתַל (Qal obs.) *to twist* or *twine*, so in Aram. and Arabic; hence פְּתִיל. — **Niph.** *to twist together*, esp. *to wrestle* Gen. 30, 8; then *to be twisted* or *tortuous*, fig. *to be crafty* or *deceitful*, part. נִפְתָּל *captious* Job 5, 13, Prov. 8, 8. — **Hith.** *to twist oneself*, fig. *to show oneself crafty* or *perverse* Ps. 18, 27. — Perh. akin to πλέκω, L. *plecto*, *plico*, W. *plethu*, G. *flechten*, E. *plait*, *pledge*.

פַּתַּלְתֹּל (like שַׁחַרְחֹר, see Gram. § 84, 23) adj. m. *twisted*, *crooked*, fig. *perverse* Deut. 32, 5; r. פָּתַל.

פַּתֹּס pr. n. (Copt. the narrow place or pass) of a city in Goshen in lower Egypt Ex. 1, 11, Πάτουμος in Herod. II, 158, Copt. ΠΙ-ΘΟΜ.

פָּתַן (obs.) akin to פָּתָה, *to stretch out* or *lie along*, hence מַפָּתֵן and

פֶּתֶן (pl. פְּתָנִים) m. prop. *length* or *extension* (cf. הַתָּנִין), then *an asp* or *adder* Is. 11, 8; Syr. ܦܬܢܐ, Arab. ثُعْبَان.

פָּתַע (obs.) akin to פָּתַח, פָּתָה (which see), *to open*, esp. the eyes; hence

פֶּתַע m. prop. *opening* of the eyes, *a wink* or *twinkling*, then 1) *suddenness*, בְּפֶתַע *in suddenness*, i. e. without premeditation Num. 35, 22. 2) as adv. *on a sudden* Prov. 6, 15; see פִּתְאֹם.

פָּתַר (fut. יִפְתֹּר) akin to פָּשַׁר, Chald. פְּשַׁר, *to break* or *lay open*, fig. *to interpret* a dream Gen. 40, 8; hence

פִּתָּרוֹן m. *explanation* or *interpretation*, of a dream Gen. 40, 12. 18; pl. Gen. 40, 8.

פַּתְרוֹס pr. n. (Copt. Π-ϵτ-ρHC the region of the south) of upper Egypt, *Pathros* (Sept. Παθούρης) Is. 11, 11; gentil. n. pl. פַּתְרֻסִים *Pathrusites*, the people of Pathros Gen. 10, 14.

פַּתְשֶׁגֶן m. *transcript* or *copy* of a mandate or royal decree Est. 3, 14. — Prob. the same as פַּרְשֶׁגֶן (which see), ר and ת being interchanged, cf. κηρύκειον = L. *caduceus*.

פָּתַת akin to בָּדַד I i. q. Arab. فَتَّ, *to break*, *to cut off* Lev. 2, 6.

צ, ץ

צ *Ṣādhê*, the 18th Heb. letter, as a numeral denoting 90. Its name צָדֵי (prob. from צָדָה I = צוּד I *to catch* or *fish*), and its primitive form ⋎ (see Table of Ancient Alphabets) prob. indicate *a fish-hook*. Its peculiar sibilant sound (see Gram. § 6, 2, 3), always given in the Sept. as σ, is more like our *ss* in *hiss*, but articulated at the back of the palate and not at the teeth. — On final ץ, see Gram. § 5, 3.

צ *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred sibilants (see under each), e. g. עָלַץ = עָלַס, שָׂחַק = צָחַק, II צָנַן = שָׁנַן; — 2 w. palatals and linguals, e. g. צָלַל IV = גָּלַל I, צָחַק = Aram. גְּחַךְ, חָצַר = חָבַב = צָבַב, I צָבַע = טָבַע, II צָפַר = כָּפַר I, צָנַע = כָּנַע, צָקַע = בָּקַע, אֶרֶץ = Chald. אַרְקָא, צָבַר = II חָבַר; — 3 w. gutturals, e. g. צָלַל I = הָלַל, צָנַק = חָנַק = Syr. ܐܰܢܰܩ, צוּק I = עוּק, esp. common in Aramean, as in אֶרֶץ = Chald. אַרְעָא = Syr. ܐܰܪܥܳܐ, צֹאן = Chald. עָאן = Syr. ܥܶܐ, cf. Bοσόρ 2 Pet. 2, 15 = בְּעֹר Num. 22, 5.

צָא imper. Qal of r. יָצָא.

צֹא, see צוֹא.

צֵאָה (w. ־ firm, c. צֹאַת) f. *excrement* or *dung* Deut. 23, 14, used as fuel Ez. 4, 12; r. יָצָא or צוֹא.

צֹאָה, see צוֹאָה.

צָאוֹן, in K'thibh of Ps. 144, 13 for צֹאן.

צְאֶינָה Cant. 3, 11 imper. fem. pl. Qal of r. יָצָא.

צָאַב (obs.) prob. akin to צָלַל III, *to overshadow, to cover;* hence

צְאֱלִים (only pl.) m. *lotus-trees*, only Job 40, 21. 22.

צָאַן (obs.) akin to צָנַן II, prob. to צָנַק, צָנַס, *to collect, to enclose;* hence

צֹאן, צָאוֹן Ps. 144, 13 (K'thibh) f. collect. (m. if rams or he-goats be referred to, as in Gen. 30, 39) *flock* or *flocks, small cattle* (μῆλα), sheep and goats, so called as being in flocks and folded Gen. 29, 10; often opp. to בָּקָר *large cattle* Gen. 12, 16. Its noun of unity is שֶׂה Ex. 21, 37; but in Ex. 12, 21 צאן means *a lamb* (prob. for בֶּן־צֹאן Ps. 114, 4), cf. בֶּן־בָּקָר *a calf* Gen. 18, 7.

צַאֲנָן pr. n. (prob. rich in flocks, r. צֹאן) of a city in Judah, only Mic. 1, 11; perh. same as צָנָן Josh. 15, 37.

צֶאֱצָאִים (only pl., c. צֶאֱצָאֵי w. ־ firm; r. יָצָא or צוּא) m. prop. what *comes forth*, hence *shoots* Job 41, 8; *offspring* Is. 61, 9; *productions* Is. 34, 1.

צֵאת infin. Qal of יָצָא.

צָב (pl. צְבִים; r. צָבַב) m. 1) *a litter* or *sedan*, as being gently borne Is. 66, 20. 2) a species of *lizard*, prob. so called from its slow motion, only Lev. 11, 29.

צָבָא (fut. יִצְבָּא) akin to צָבָה, Arab. سَبَّ, *to go forth*, hence *to rally* or *gather together* for military service or war, *to gather together against*, with עַל Is. 29, 7, 8; for temple service, *to serve* Num. 4, 23. — **Hiph.** *to muster* or *levy* Jer. 52, 25. Hence

צָבָא (c. צְבָא, pl. צְבָאוֹת, c. צִבְאוֹת, w. suf. צְבָאָיו, צִבְאֹתַי as from צִבְאִים)

m. (twice f. Is. 40, 2, Dan. 8, 12) 1) *assembly* for warfare, *a troop, a host* Ex. 6, 26; אַנְשֵׁי הַצָּבָא *the men of the host, soldiers* Num. 31, 53; שַׂר הַצָּבָא *captain of the host, commander-in-chief* Gen. 21, 22. 2) *military service, warfare* Num. 31, 6. 3) *temple-service* Num. 4, 23; fig. of affliction and calamity Job 7, 1. חֲלִיפוֹת וְצָבָא *changes and a host, successive hosts,* i. e. host succeeding host Job 10, 17; צְבָא הַשָּׁמַיִם *the host of heaven,* the angels Ps. 148, 2, 1 K. 22, 19, the stars or heavenly bodies Jer. 33, 22. Hence God is called אֱלֹהֵי צְבָאוֹת Jer. 38, 17, יְהוָה צְבָאוֹת Is. 2, 12 (once אֲדֹנָי צְבָאוֹת Is. 10, 16), an epithet first used in 1 Sam. 1, 11, very often in the prophets, prob. for יְהוָה אֱלֹהֵי צְבָאוֹת or אֲדֹנָי אֱ׳ צְ׳, see Gram. § 114, 3, Rem. 2.

צְבָא pr. n. 2 Sam. 16, 4, see צִיבָא.

צְבָא Chald. (fut. יִצְבֵּא) perh. *to spring* or *issue forth,* only fig. *to will* Dan. 4, 14, same as Syr. ܨܒܐ.

צְבָאוֹת Cant. 2, 7, see צְבִי.

צְבָאִים 1 Ch. 12, 8, see צְבִי; cf. Gram. § 93, Rem. 6.

צְבָאִים Hos. 11, 8, צְבוֹיִם Gen. 14, 2, צְבֹיִם Gen. 10, 19, pr. n. (prob. gazelles, akin to צְבִי) of a city in the valley of Siddim, destroyed with Sodom and Gomorrah. To be distinguished from 'the valley of Zeboim' 1 Sam. 13, 18, see צְבוֹעִים.

צָבַב (obs.) perh. akin to טָפַף I, 1) *to move gently, to go slowly;* hence צְבִי. 2) *to glide away;* hence perh. הִצְבִּ in Nah. 2, 8.

צִבְבָה pr. n. f. (with art. הַצִּבְבָה the slow-moving, r. צָבַב) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

צָבָה i. q. צָבָא, 1) *to go forth to war, to make war* Is. 29, 7. 2) *to go forth, to appear* or *shine,* as a star; hence צְבִי. 3) *to be prominent* or *distended, to swell out* Num. 5, 27. — **Hiph.** *to cause to swell, to distend* Num. 5, 22, where לַצְּבוֹת is for לְהַצְבוֹת, see Gram. § 53, Rem. 7. Hence

צֵבֶה adj. m., צְבָה f. *swelling* or *swollen* Num. 5, 21.

צֹבָה 2 Sam. 23, 36, see צוֹבָה.

צִבְיִ Chald. (r. צָבָא) f. *will* or *pleasure;* then *affair, matter* or *thing,* only Dan. 6, 18.

צָבוּעַ (r. צָבַע II) m. prop. a beast of prey, *a hyena* (Sept. ὕαινα), only Jer. 12, 9.

צָבַט (fut. יִצְבֹּט) perh. akin to צָבַת, *to grasp* w. the hand, hence *to reach out,* only Ruth 2, 14.

צְבִי (in pause צֶבִי; r. צָבָה 2) m. 1) *splendour, glory* or *beauty* Is. 4, 2; אֶרֶץ הַצְּבִי *the land of beauty* i. e. Palestine Dan. 11, 16, so also הַצְּבִי *the beauty* Dan. 8, 9. 2) *gazelle* 1 K. 5, 3, prob. so called from its beauty. Pl. צְבָיִם 2 Sam. 2, 18, צְבָיִם Neh. 7, 59, צְבָאִים 1 Ch. 12, 8, צְבָאוֹת Cant. 2, 7; see Gram. § 93, Rem. 6.

צִבְיָא pr. n. f. (gazelle, fem. of צְבִי) 1 Ch. 8, 9.

צִבְיָה pr. n. f. (gazelle, fem. of צְבִי, i. q. Aram. טְבִיתָא, Ταβιθά i. e. Δορκάς Acts 9, 36) the mother of king Joash 2 K. 12, 2.

צְבִיָּה (fem. of צְבִי) f. *a roe, a she-gazelle* Cant. 4, 5.

צְבִיִּים or צְבוֹיִם, see צְבֹאִים.

צָבַע I (obs.) i. q. טָבַע, Syr. ܨܒܥ, *to dip* or *immerse,* hence *to dye* or *colour;* hence צֶבַע, perh. צִבְעוֹן.

צָבַע II (obs.) prob. akin to סָפָה, *to seize, to raven;* hence צָבוּעַ and אִצְטְבַע.

צָבַע Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to dip* or

immerse. — **Pa.** *to soak* Dan. 4, 22. — **Ithpa.** *to be drenched* Dan. 4, 30, where ἐβάφη in Greek.

צֶבַע (plur. צְבָעִים; r. צָבַע I) m. something *dyed*, pl. *dyed garments* Judg. 5, 30; hence perh. τάπης.

צֹבֶעַן pr. n. m. (perh. coloured, r. צָבַע I) of a son of Seir Gen. 36, 2.

צְבֹעִים pr. n. (prob. hyenas, r. צָבַע II) of a valley and town in Benjamin 1 Sam. 13, 18, Neh. 11, 34; perh. the modern *ed-Dubba.*

צָבַר (fut. יִצְבֹּר) akin to טָבַר, *to heap up* Hab. 1, 10; *to store up* Gen. 41, 35, Job 27, 16; hence

צְבִרִים (only pl.) m. *heaps*, only 2 K. 10, 8.

צָבַת (obs.) akin to עָבַת, צָפַת, *to bind* or *hold together;* hence

צֶבֶת (only pl. צְבָתִים) m. *bundles* or *sheaves*, only Ruth 2, 16.

צַד (r. צָדַד I; w. ה loc. צָדָה 1 Sam. 20, 20, w. suf. צִדִּי, pl. צְדָדִים) m. 1) *side* Gen. 6, 16, 2 Sam. 2, 16; מִצַּד *at* or *by the side*, of a person Ruth 2, 14, of a place Josh. 12, 9, of a thing Deut. 31, 26; עַל צַד *upon the side*, where we say, 'in the arms' Is. 60, 4, 2) *adversary* or *foe* (obs. r. צָדַד II = צָדָה), only in Judg. 2, 3 *and they shall be to you* לְצִדִּים *for enemies.*

צַד Chald. m. *side*, מִצַּד *on the side of, in respect to* Dan. 6, 5; לְצַד *against* Dan. 7, 25.

צְדָא Chald. m. *design, intention,* הַצְדָא *is it with design?* i. e. purposely Dan. 3, 14.

צָדַד I (obs.) perh. akin to אָצַל and עָצַל (רָעַד = רָעַל, e. g. ד = ל), *to lean* or *recline;* hence perh. צַד 1.

צָדַד II (obs.) prob. akin to צָדָה, צוּד, *to catch* or *hunt;* hence צַד 2 and

צָדַד or **צָדַד** (w. ה loc. צָדָדָה) pr. n. (prob. catching or hunting) a town on the northern border-line of Palestine Num. 34, 8; still called *Sŭdŭd.*

צָדָה akin to צוּד, *to seek* or *hunt after*, *to lie in wait for* Ex. 21, 13, with נֶפֶשׁ *to lie in wait for life* 1 Sam. 24, 12. — **Niph.** *to be hunted, to be laid waste* Zeph. 3, 6.

צֵדָה, see צֵירָה.

צָדוֹק pr. n. m. (just, r. צָדַק) 1) a priest in David's time 2 Sam. 8, 17. 2) father-in-law of Uzziah 2 K. 15, 33. 3) grandson of Azariah 1 Ch. 5, 38; also sundry other unknown persons.

צְדָדָה (r. צָדָה) f. *a seeking, aim* or *purpose*, only in בִּצְדָדָה *on purpose, purposely* Num. 35, 20. 22.

צְדִים pr. n. (w. art. הַצְּדִים the sides or slopes, pl. of צַד) a town in Naphtali Josh. 19, 35. The Jerusalem Targum identifies it with Kefr Chittai, prob. the modern *Hattîn.*

צַדִּיק adj. m. 1) *just, righteous,* of a king 2 Sam. 23, 3, esp. of God as righteous in punishing 2 Ch. 12, 6, in rewarding Ps. 145, 17, or in fulfilling promises Neh. 9, 8. Hence He is called הַצַּדִּיק Is. 24, 16. 2) *just* in a legal sense, having the *right* Ex. 9, 27, being *right* in declaring Is. 41, 26. 3) *right* in one's private life Gen. 6, 9, such person being kind and liberal Ps. 37, 21, temperate in food Prov. 13, 25, in speaking Prov. 15, 28, a lover of truth Prov. 13, 5, and of wisdom Prov. 9, 9; שְׁבִי צַדִּיק *lawful booty* or *the prey of the righteous* Is. 49, 24.

צִדְקְנִן 1 K. 11, 33, see צִידוֹן.

צִדְקְנִית 1 K. 11, 1, see צִידוֹן.

צָדַק (fut. יִצְדַּק) prop. *to be right* or *straight*, cf. צֶדֶק *directness* or *evenness* in Ps. 23, 3; hence, 1) *to*

be right or *just*, of God Ps. 51, 6, of laws Ps. 19, 10. 2) *to be in the right*, in a forensic sense Gen. 38, 26, of disputants Job 33, 12; hence *to gain one's cause* Job 11, 2. 3) *to be righteous, upright, good* as an individual Job 15, 14, w. לִפְנֵי יְהוָה Ps. 143, 2, עִם אֵל Job 9, 2, מֵאֱלוֹהַּ Job 4, 17. — **Niph.** *to be declared just, to be vindicated* Dan. 8, 14. — **Pi.** (inf. w. suf. צַדְּקָתֶךָ Ez. 16, 52) *to make righteous, to justify* Ez. 16, 51; *to pronounce righteous* or *innocent* Job 33, 32. — **Hiph.** *to make righteous* or *upright* Dan. 12, 3; *to pronounce right* or *innocent* in a forensic sense Ex. 23, 7, in a disputation Job 27, 5. — **Hith.** הִתְצַדֵּק (see Gram. § 54, 2, *a*) *to justify* or *clear oneself* Gen. 44, 16. Hence

צֶדֶק (w. suf. צִדְקִי) m. 1) in a physical sense *straightness* Ps. 23, 3. 2) in a moral sense, *rectitude, right* Ps. 15, 2. Hence זִבְחֵי צֶדֶק *right sacrifices*, i. e. such as are proper or due Deut. 33, 19; אֱלֹהֵי צִדְקִי *the God of my right* i. e. knowing my rectitude and vindicating it Ps. 4, 2. 3) *justice*, of a judge Lev. 19, 15, of a king Is. 32, 1, of God Ps. 9, 9. 4) *blamelessness* or *probity* Is. 1, 21. 5) *deliverance, prosperity* or *happiness* as the result of rectitude Is. 45, 8.

צְדָקָה (c. צִדְקַת, w. suf. צִדְקָתִי, pl. צְדָקוֹת, c. צִדְקוֹת; r. צָדַק) f. 1) *justness, rightness*, הַמּוֹרֶה לִצְדָקָה *the early rain according to right* i. e. in just time and measure Joel 2, 23. 2) *justice*, of the promised king Is. 9, 6, of God Is. 59, 16, in punishing Is. 5, 16 or delivering Ps. 24, 5; pl. *righteous acts* Judg. 5, 11, Is. 64, 5. 3) *integrity* or *piety* in private life Is. 5, 7. 4) *deliverace* or *prosperity* Is. 45, 8.

צְדָקָה Chald. *liberality* or *beneficence*, prob. in Dan. 4, 24: so too in Aram., Arab., Talmud and Rabbins; compare δικαιοσύνην for ἐλεημοσύνην in Matt. 6, 1.

צִדְקִיָּהוּ, צִדְקִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (righteousness of יָהּ) *Zedekiah*, 1) a king of Judah, 600—588 B. C., called formerly מַתַּנְיָה 2 K. 24, 17. 2) a false prophet 2 Ch. 18, 10, cf. 1 K. 22, 11; also sundry other persons.

צַדְּקֻתֵּךְ Ez. 16, 52, inf. of Pi. (צִדֵּק) of r. צָדַק, w. suffix.

צָהַב (Qal obs.) akin to זָהַב, צָהַר, צָחַח, זָהַר, *to glitter* or *shine*; only in — **Hoph.** part. מְצֻהָב *brightened, glittering* like gold Ezr. 8, 27. Hence

צָהֹב m. *golden* or *yellow*, of hair Lev. 13, 30.

צָחַח (obs.) akin to זָהַר, II צָהַר, צָהַח (which see), *to be bright* or *sunny, to become dry, parched.* — Akin to Sans. *div* (to shine), δαίω, ζέω, δῖος, θεός, L. *dies, deus, divus*, E. *day, dawn*, G. *tag*, W. *dydh, duw*, Gael. *dia, la.*

צָהַל (fut. יִצְהַל) akin to צָהַר, 1) *to be bright, to shine.* 2) transferred from what is seen to what is heard (as with us), *to be clear* or *shrill in tone, to shout out*, i. q. *to sing aloud* Is. 12, 6; used of a horse, *to neigh* Jer. 5, 8; and of bulls, *to bellow* Jer. 50, 11. — **Pi.** *to make clear* or *shrill*, w. קוֹלָהּ Is. 10, 30. — **Hiph.** הִצְהִיל *to cause to shine* Ps. 104, 15.

צָהַר (obs.) akin to צָחַח, צָהַל (which see), צָחַר, *to shine, to glisten*; hence צָהַר and יִצְהָר *oil*, whence as denom. — **Hiph.** *to make* or *press out oil*, only Job 24, 11.

צֹהַר (r. צָהַר) f. properly *light* or

splendour, then fig. *a light*, collect. *lights* or *windows* Gen. 6, 16. Dual צָהֳרַיִם prop. *two-lights*, i. e. between the increasing and the waning light (like שַׁחֲרַיִם, עַרְבַּיִם), hence *noon* Gen. 43, 16. Mentioned together with בֹּקֶר and עֶרֶב to denote the times, during the day, when prayer was offered Ps. 55, 18. Fig. of prosperity or happiness Job 11, 17.

צָו and צַו (r. צָוָה, cf. קָו from r. קָוָה) m. *commandment* or *precept* Hos. 5, 11; צַו לָצַו צַו לָצַו *precept* (added) *to precept, precept to precept* Is. 28, 10, 13, where Jerome aptly has *manda remanda, manda remanda.* The repetition and assonance of the short words are intended to set forth mimetically the drunken babble of the scoffers.

צוֹא (obs.) akin to יָצָא, *to go* or *come forth* (as excrement, cf. Syr. Pa. ܨܐ *to make filthy*); hence prob. צֵאָה and

צוֹא or צֹא (only pl. צוֹאִים) adj. m. *filthy* (cf. Syr. ܨܐ), of garments, only Zech. 3, 3. 4.

צוֹאָה or צֹאָה (r. צוֹא) f. *excrement* or *dung* Is. 36, 12 Q'ri; hence *filth* Is. 4, 4, קִיא צוֹאָה *filthy vomit* Is. 28, 8; fig. of the *pollution* of sin Prov. 30, 12.

צַוָּאר (r. צוּר III; c. צַוַּאר, w. suf. צַוָּארִי, once צַוָּארֶם Neh. 3, 5, pl. צַוָּארִים, c. צַוְּארֵי w. suf. צַוְּארָיו) m. *the neck* Gen. 27, 16; *the nape of the neck* where burdens and the yoke are borne Gen. 27, 40; בְּצַוָּאר *with neck* erect, i. e. *defiantly* Job 15, 26, cf. τραχηλιάω; עַד צַוָּאר *even to the neck*, almost overwhelming Is. 8, 8, but in Hab. 3, 13 perh. *to the top* or *citadel* (of a fortress). Plur. *necks* Josh. 10, 24, but mostly used for the sing. (see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*, cf. τὰ τράχηλα, L. *cervices*) Gen. 27, 16, נָפַל עַל־צַוְּארֵי *to fall upon the neck of, to embrace* Gen. 33, 4. — Prob. from r. צוּר III *to turn*, the neck having great facility of turning and moving about (cf. στροφεύς, L. *vertebra*); or perh. from r. צוּר I = צָרַר I *to press*, hence perh. *the narrow part* of the body.

צַוָּאר Chald. m. *neck* Dan. 5, 7.

צַוָּארָה (only pl. w. suf. צַוְּארֹתֵיכֶם) f. i. q. צַוָּאר *neck*, only Mic. 2, 3 *your necks.*

צוּב (obs.) akin to נָצַב, *to set, to plant;* hence צִיבָא and

צוֹבָה, צוֹבָא 2 Sam. 10, 6, צוֹבָה 2 Sam. 23, 36, pr. n. (prob. plantation, r. צוּב) a Syrian kingdom, fully אֲרַם צוֹבָה Ps. 60, 2, whose king made war with Saul 1 Sam. 14, 47, with David 2 Sam. 8, 3, and with Solomon 2 Ch. 8, 3. — It is frequently named in the cuneiform inscriptions as lying on the way to Palestine from the east.

צוּד I (fut. יָצוּד) perh. akin to שׂוּת I, prop. *to set* (snares or nets), hence *to waylay, to hunt* wild animals Gen. 27, 3, *to catch* birds with snares Lev. 17, 13; fig. of snares laid for men Lam. 3, 52. — **Pil.** צוֹדֵד *to lie in wait for* Ez. 13, 18. — **Hith.** הִצְטַיֵּד (Gram. § 54, 2, *a*) denom. from צֵידָה, *to take as food for oneself* on a journey Josh. 9, 12.

צוּד II (obs.) perh. akin to עָצַד 1, *to mount* or *ascend;* hence perh. מְצָד and מְצָדָה.

צָוָה (Qal obs.) akin to נָצַב, Syr. ܨܘ, *to set up* or *place, to put together;* hence צִוּי, מְצִוָּה, צִי 2. — **Pi.** צִוָּה (fut.

apoc. וַיְצַו; imp. צַוֵּה, apoc. צַו) 1) *to constitute* or *appoint* Ex. 18, 23; *to set over*, w. acc. of pers. and עַל of thing 1 Sam. 13, 14. 2) *to institute*, w. acc. of thing Ps. 7, 7. 2) *to command, to charge*, w. acc. of pers. Gen. 26, 11, w. עַל Gen. 2, 16, אֶל Gen. 50, 16, לְ Ex. 1, 22. 3) *to give a charge to* any one, *to commission* Jer. 23, 32. — **Pu.** צֻוָּה *to be commanded* Lev. 8, 35.

צָוַח *to cry out, to shout for joy*, only Is. 42, 11. ~~ Mimet. r. akin to צָרַח, Syr. ܨܪܚ, ܨܘܚ, Arab. صَرَخَ, G. *schrecken*, E. *shriek*, W. *scrēch*.

צְוָחָה (c. צְוָחַת, w. suf. צְוָחָתְךָ) *outcry, loud cry* (cf. Syr. ܨܘܚܐ), of want Is. 24, 11, of sorrow Jer. 14, 2; r. צָוַח.

צוֹל (obs.) perh. akin to צָלַל II, *to sink* or *plunge;* perh. hence מְצוּלָה and

צוּלָה f. *depth* of the sea, *abyss*, only Is. 44, 27. ~~ Perh. akin to זָלַל, סָלַל II, Sans. *sal* (to agitate), ζάλη, σάλος, θάλασσα (cf. βυσσός = βυθός), L. *salum;* hence perh. as denom. צָלַל II *to sink* or *plunge* in the deep; cf. ποντίζω from πόντος.

צוּם (fut. יָצוּם) perh. akin to צָמָא, *to fast* Judg. 20, 26; הֲצוֹם צְמָחֻנִי *did ye at all fast for me?* Zech. 7, 5, see Gram. § 121, 4. Hence

צוֹם m. *a fast, fasting* 2 Sam. 12, 16; pl. צוֹמוֹת Est. 9, 31.

צוּעַ (obs.) i. q. Arab. صَوَّعَ, *to form* or *fashion;* hence צְעָצְעִים.

צָוֵר, see צָעַר.

צוֹעַר pr. n. m. (littleness, r. צָעַר) Num. 1, 8.

צוּף akin to זוּב, זוּם, *to flow, to run over*, with עַל Lam. 3, 54. — **Hiph.** הֶצִיף (fut. apoc. יַצֵּף) *to cause to overflow* Deut. 11, 4, *to cause to float* 2 K. 6, 6. Hence

צוּף m. 1) *honey-comb* Prov. 16, 24; pl. צוּפִים Ps. 19, 11. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. honey-comb) of a Levite, an ancestor of Elkanah 1 Sam. 1, 1, 1 Ch. 6, 20 where Q'ri has צוּף. 3) pr. n. (perh. overflow, r. צוּף) of a district 1 Sam. 9, 5.

צוֹפַח pr. n. m. (prob. cruse, r. צָפַח) 1 Ch. 7, 35.

צוֹפַי pr. n. 1 Ch. 6, 11 (prob. i. q. צוּף 2)).

צוֹפִים pr. n. a spot near Pisgah Num. 23, 14 (רָמַתַּיִם צוֹפִים 1 Sam. 1, 1, see רָמָה II).

צוֹפַר pr. n. m. (perh. chirper, r. צָפַר IV) the Naamathite Job 2, 11.

צוּץ akin to נָצַץ, נוּץ, 1) *to glitter*, cf. Hiph. 2) *to bloom*, perf. צָץ Ez. 7, 10. — **Hiph.** (fut. וַיָּצֶר) 1) *to glitter, to sparkle*, prop. to emit splendour Ps. 132, 18; hence *to glance forth*, prop. to make the eyes sparkle, part. מְצִיץ Cant. 2, 9. 2) *to bloom* Ps. 90, 6; fig. Ps. 72, 16.

צוּק I (Qal obs.) akin to צוּר, צָקַק III, *to be narrow* or *close*. — **Hiph.** הֵצִיק 1) *to straiten, to press upon*, w. לְ and acc. Deut. 28, 53; *to blockade* or *invest*, a city Is. 29, 7; part. מֵצִיק *oppressor* Is. 51, 13. 3) *to press, to urge*, by entreaties or prayers, w. acc. Job 32, 18, w. לְ Judg. 16, 16.

צוּק II (fut. יָצוּק) akin to יָצַק I, *to pour out* Job 28, 2; fig. Is. 26, 16 where צָקוֹן is 3 pl. perf. Qal w. the older ending, cf. Gram. § 47, 3, Rem. 4.

צוּק III (Qal obs.) prob. akin to נָצַב, יָצַק III, *to set up, to place;* prob. hence מָצוּק a column.

צוֹק m. *distress* or *oppression*, only Dan. 9, 25; r. צוּק I.

צוֹקָה (r. צוּק I) f. *oppression*, *distress* Is. 8, 22, Prov. 1, 27.

צוֹר, צֹר pr. n. f. (rock, same as צוּר; comp. Rupella, Rochelle) *Tyre*, Τύρος, from the Aram. טוּרָא, טֻבְלָן, the celebrated port and emporium of Phoenicia, now called صور, *Sûr*, situated on a peninsula. First mentioned Josh. 19, 29, in Kings and Chron. always in connexion with Hiram its king, and as in alliance with the Jews. Hence gentil. n. צָרִי *Tyrian* 1 K. 7, 14. — See also צוֹר 2 *a knife* in Ex. 4, 25.

צוּר I (fut. יָצוּר, apoc. יָצַר, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 4) akin to צָרַר, *to straiten*, *to press upon*; hence 1) *to bind up together*, into a roll or package, perf. צָרַתְּ Deut. 14, 25, fut. וַיְצָרֵהוּ 2 K. 12, 11, apoc. וַיָּצַר 2 K. 5, 23. 2) *to press* in a hostile sense, *to assail*, w. acc. Ex. 23, 22, עַל 2 K. 16, 5, לְ 2 Ch. 28, 20; part. pl. הַצָּרִים אֹתָם *their assailants* or *persecutors* Est. 8, 11; *to urge on*, *to excite*, w. acc. and עַל Judg. 9, 31. 3) of a city, *to press* by siege, *to besiege*, w. acc. 1 Ch. 20, 1, עַל Deut. 20, 12, אֶל Deut. 20, 19; also w. עַל of a pers. in a besieged city 2 Sam. 20, 15, w. אֶל 1 Sam. 23, 8; fig. *to beset*, w. acc. Ps. 139, 5; צָרַתְנִי עָלַיִךְ מָצָב Is. 29, 3 *I will push forward posts* (military) *against thee*.

צוּר II (fut. יָצוּר, apoc. יָצַר) akin to יָצַר II, *to cut* or *carve*, *to form* or *fashion* Ex. 32, 4 וַיִּצֶר (cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 4) *and he formed*, also in 1 K. 7, 15; בְּטֶרֶם אֲצוּרֵךְ *before I formed thee* Jer. 1, 5 in K'thibh, but אֲצָרֵךְ in Q'ri.

צוּר III (obs.) perh. akin to סוּר I, Arab. صَارَ, *to turn*; hence perh. צַוָּאר *neck* and צִיר *hinge*.

צוּר (pl. צוּרִים, once צוּרוֹת Job 28, 10) m. 1) *a stone*, from its compactness (צוּר I) Is. 8, 14, collect. *stones* Job 22, 24; cf. Gram. § 108, 1, *c*. 2) *a rock* Job 18, 4; from the idea of strength and protection, often used fig. of God Deut. 32, 15 and 31, Is. 30, 29, צוּרִי *my rock* Ps. 18, 3, הַצּוּר *the rock* Deut. 32, 4. 3) *sharpness* (r. צוּר II), or *the edge* of a sword Ps. 89, 44. 4) r. צוּר II, *form* or *shape* Ps. 49, 15. 5) pr. n. (rock) of a chief of the Midianites Num. 25, 15; son of Jehiel 1 Ch. 8, 30.

צָוָר Neh. 3, 5, see צַוָּאר.

צוּרָה (pl. צוּרוֹת; r. צוּר II) f. *form* or *shape*, of a house or temple, only Ez. 43, 11.

צוּרוֹת Job 28, 10 *rocks*, see צוּר.

צַוָּארִים (only pl.) m. *neck* (see צַוָּאר and comp. τὰ τράχηλα, L. *cervices*), only Cant. 4, 9; on וֹן— the dimin. ending, see Gram. § 86, 2, Rem. 4, and on pl. w. sing. sense see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*.

צוּרִיאֵל pr. n. m. (God is the rock) Num. 3, 35.

צוּרִישַׁדַּי pr. n. m. (the Almighty is the rock) Num. 1, 6.

צַוָּארִם Neh. 3, 5, see צַוָּאר.

צוּת (Qal obs.) akin to יָצַת, נָצַת, *to burn*; only — **Hiph.** הֶצִית *to set on fire*, *to kindle*, only Is. 27, 4.

צַח (r. צָחַח) adj. m., pl. f. צַחוֹת, 1) *dazzling white*, *bright* Cant. 5, 10; חֹם צַח *clear heat* i. e. bright sunlight Is. 18, 4; רוּחַ צַח *a dry* or *hot wind*, perh. the Simoom Jer. 4, 11. 2) *clear* or *plain*, only fem. pl. צַחוֹת Is. 32, 4 *plain words* or *things*, as adv. *plainly*.

צְחָא, צְיָחָא pr. n. m. (dry, r. צָחָה) Neh. 7, 46, Ezr. 2, 43.

צָחָה (obs.) akin to צָחַח, *to be bright, to be sunny*, then *to be dry*. Hence

צָחֶה adj. m. *dry* or *thirsty*, only Is. 5, 13.

צָחַח akin to צָחָה (which see), *to be bright, to be of a dazzling white* Lam. 4, 7; *to be sunny* or *dry;* hence צְחִיחַ. — To verbs from the biliteral root צח the idea of brightness and splendour often belongs (comp. צָחָה, צָחַל, צָחַר), as also to those from צחח, זח, טח, טח; see Gram. § 30, 2.

צְחִיחַ (only c. צְחִיחַ) m. *dryness* or *parchedness*, of a rock Ez. 24, 7.

צְחִיחָה f. *waste* or *sunburnt* land, only Ps. 68, 7; r. צָחַח.

צְחִיחִי (only pl. צְחִיחִים Q'ri, צְחִיחִיִּים K'thibh) adj. m., *parched* or *sunburnt places*, only Neh. 4, 7.

צָחַן (obs.) akin to Aram. צְחַן, prob. to זָנַח, *to be filthy, to stink*. Hence

צַחֲנָה f. *bad odour, stench*, only Joel 2, 20.

צַחְצָחוֹת (only plur.) f. *droughts*, only Is. 58, 11; r. צָחַח.

צָחַק (fut. יִצְחַק, before Maqqeph יְצַחֵק־ Gen. 21, 6) akin to the later שָׂחַק (Gram. § 2, 4, Rem.), *to make a loud and joyous noise, to laugh*. With the exception of Judg. 16, 25 and Ez. 23, 32, found only in Pentateuch, e. g. Gen. 17, 17; w. לְ *to laugh at* any one Gen. 21, 6. — **Pi.** *to laugh heartily* or *repeatedly*, hence *to sport, to be joyful* Ex. 32, 6; *to toy with, to caress* Gen. 26, 8. — Mimet. akin to Sans. *kakh*, καχάζω, L. *cachinnor*, G. *kichern*, E. *giggle*, W. *goglais* (to tickle). Hence

צְחֹק m. *laughter* or *sport* Gen. 21, 6; fig. object of ridicule Ez. 23, 32.

צָחַר (obs.) akin to צָחַח, צָחָה (which see), *to be bright* or *white;* hence

צֶחָר m. *whiteness* of wool, only Ez. 27, 18.

צָחֹר adj. m. *white*, only in pl. f. צְחֹרוֹת of she-asses Judg. 5, 10; asses spotted w. white are still in great repute in the East, but perfectly white ones seem not to be found.

צֹחַר pr. n. m. (brightness, r. צָחַר) Gen. 23, 8; 46, 10.

צִי m. 1) *dryness* (for צִיר from צִיָּה II), hence *a waste land, a desert;* hence צִיִּים. 2) *a ship* (for צִיר from צִוָּה) Is. 33, 21; pl. צִים *ships* Num. 24, 24, צִיִּים Dan. 11, 30.

צִיבָא pr. n. m. (prob. planter, r. צוּב) 2 Sam. 9, 2.

צַיִד (c. צֵיד, w. suf. צֵידִי; r. צוּד I) m. 1) *hunting, the chase* Gen. 10, 9. 2) fig. *game, venison* Prov. 12, 27; also *prey* Job 38, 41. 3) *food* in general, esp. *provision* for a journey Josh. 9, 5

צַיָּד (only pl. צַיָּדִים) m. *catchers* or *hunters*, only Jer. 16, 16; r. צוּד I.

צֵידָה or צֵדָה (fem. from צֵיד) f. *food*, whether prepared Josh. 1, 11 or otherwise Judg. 7, 8, said of manna Ps. 78, 25; *venison* Gen. 27, 3 K'thibh; *provision* for a journey Gen. 42, 25.

צִידוֹן pr. n. (fishing or fishery, r. צוּד I) the most ancient people Gen. 10, 15 and city in Phenicia, Σιδών, *Sidon* (now *Saida*) Gen. 49, 13. Called צִידוֹן רַבָּה Josh. 11, 8, but

masc. when the people are meant Gen. 10, 15; hence gentil. n. צִדְנִי *Sidonian* Judg. 3, 3, pl. צִדְנִים 1 Ch. 22, 4, צִדֹנִי 1 K. 11, 33; fem. צִדְנִית, pl. צִדְנִיּוֹת 1 K. 11, 1.

צִידֹן pr. n. m. (prob. fisher, r. צוּד I) Gen. 10, 15.

צִידֹנִי, see צִידוֹן.

צָיָה I (obs.) akin to צָוָה, *to set* or *fix;* hence צִיּוֹן.

צָיָה II (obs.) akin to צָהָה, *to be hot* or *sunny*, hence *to be parched* or *arid;* hence צִיּוֹן, צִיָּה and

צִיָּה (r. צָיָה II) f. *dryness* or *drought* Job 24, 19; אֶרֶץ צִיָּה *land of drought*, i. e. a desolate waste Ps. 63, 2, also without אֶרֶץ Ps. 78, 17; pl. צִיּוֹת *parched places* Ps. 105, 41.

צִיּוֹן (r. צָיָה II) m. *dryness*, hence *arid ground, a desert* Is. 25, 5.

צִיּוֹן pr. n. (sunny, r. צָיָה II) *Zion*, Sept. Σιών, Syr. ܨܝܘܢ, the highest and southwesternmost of the hills on which Jerusalem was built. By the poets and prophets very often put for Jerusalem itself Is. 8, 18, also for its inhabitants Is. 1, 27, who are also poetically called עַם בְּצִיּוֹן Is. 30, 19, בְּנֵי צִיּוֹן Ps. 149, 2, יוֹשֶׁבֶת צִיּוֹן Is. 12, 6; even in exile they are styled בַּת צִיּוֹן Zech. 2, 11; בַּת צִיּוֹן is also used of the city itself Is. 1, 8, where the בַּת is perh. in genit. of apposition (Gram. § 116, 5) *daughter*, *Zion*, oftener still בְּתוּלַת בַּת צִיּוֹן 2 K. 19, 21, with the additional idea of inviolateness. But בְּנוֹת צִיּוֹן are the females of Jerusalem Is. 3, 16. Once in c. state in צִיּוֹן קְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל *Zion of the Holy One of Israel* i. e. sacred to Him Is. 60, 14.

צִיִּים (pl. צִיִּים; r. צָיָה I) m. *an upright stone, a pillar*, either as a waymark Jer. 31, 21, or on sepulchres 2 K. 23, 17, Ez. 39, 15.

צִיחָא, see צִחָא.

צִיִּים (from צִי) m. 1) *dwellers in the desert*, α) of men, *nomads* Ps. 72, 9; β) of animals, esp. *jackals*, etc. Is. 13, 21. 2) *ships* Dan. 11, 30.

צִים Num. 24, 24, see צִי 2.

צִין, see צֵן.

צִינֹק (r. צָנַק, like קִרְטֹר) m. *an enclosure*, hence *a prison*, only Jer. 29, 26.

צִיעַר pr. n. (smallness, r. צָעַר) of a place in the tribe of Judah Josh. 15, 54.

צִיץ 1 Ch. 6, 20 Q'ri, see צִיץ 2.

צִיץ (r. צוּץ) m. 1) *a shining forth* or *brightness* i. e. *a burnished plate* of gold worn on the forehead of the high-priest Ex. 28, 36—38. 2) *a blossom* or *flower* Is. 40, 6; pl. צִיצִים for צִיצִים *flowers* as architectural ornaments 1 K. 6, 18. 3) fig. (from the rapid motion or glancing of the wings of birds) *a wing* (cf. כָּנָף 2) Jer. 48, 9. 4) pr. n. (perh. blossom) of a pass leading from the Dead Sea to the high-lands of Judah, most prob. that now called the pass of *'Ain Jidy* 2 Ch. 20, 16.

צִיצָה f. (r. צוּץ) *a flower*, צִיצַת נֹבֶל *flower of fading* for צִיצָה נֹבֶלֶת *fading flower* Is. 28, 4.

צִיצִת (from צִיץ 3, w. fem. adj. ending יתִ—) f. *wing-like*, hence 1) *a lock* of hair, *forelock* Ez. 8, 3. 2) *tassel* or *fringe*, worn by the Israelites on the corners of their garments Num. 15, 38, cf. Mat. 23, 5.

צִיקְלַג, **צִיקְלָג** pr. n. (perh. baggy, r. צָקַל w. old format. ending גַ—, see p. 110) of a city in the extreme south of Judah. It formerly belonged

to Judah Josh. 15, 31, then to Simeon Josh. 19, 5, afterwards taken by the Philistines, and by them given to David 1 Sam. 27, 6; after the exile, re-inhabited by Jews Neh. 11, 28.

צִיר (Qal obs.) prob. i. q. צוּר III, 1) *to go in a circle, to revolve, to turn;* hence צִיר *hinge.* 2) *to go;* hence צִיר *messenger.* — **Hith.** only fut. וְיִצְטַיְּרוּ (Gram. § 54, 2, *a*) perh. *they betook themselves to the way, they set off* Josh. 9, 4, where some texts better read וְיִצְטַדְּרוּ as in v. 12 (ד and ר interchanged, as often in Syr., see under letter ר); so Sept. ἐπεσιτίσαντο. Hence

צִיר m. 1) *the hinge* of a door, that on which it *turns* Prov. 26, 14. 2) pl. צִירִים (cf. חֲבָלִים) *turnings, writhings, throes* of a woman in travail 1 Sam. 4, 19; fig. of terror Dan. 10, 16. 3) *a messenger* Prov. 13, 17. 4) r. צוּר II, *form* or *shape,* then esp. *an idol* or *image* Is. 45, 16.

צֵל (r. צָלַל III; w. suf. צִלִּי; see צְלָלֵי) m. *shadow, shade* Ps. 80, 11. צֵל נָטוּי *lengthened shadow,* i. e. of declining day Ps. 102, 12; יְצֵרַי כַּצֵּל *my members are as the shadow,* i. e. wasted away Job 17, 7. Used fig. 1) for any thing *fleeting* and *transient,* as days Job 8, 9, life Ps. 109, 23. 2) for *shelter* or *protection* Num. 14, 9; בְּצֵל קוֹרָתִי *in the shadow of my roof,* i. e. the protection of my house Gen. 19, 8. Used of God Ps. 17, 8, בְּצֵל שַׁדַּי *in the shadow of the Almighty* Ps. 91, 1, cf. Is. 49, 2; בְּצֵל חָכְמָה בְּצֵל כֶּסֶף *in the shade of wisdom, in the shade of money,* i. e. in both there is defence Ecc. 7, 12.

צְלָא Chald. (Pe. obs.) akin to Heb. צָעַל, צָלַע, *to bend, to incline; to bow down* (as a suppliant); used only in — **Pa.** צַלֵּא i. q. Syr. ܨܠܶܐ *to pray* or *implore* Dan. 6, 11.

צָלַח (fut. יִצְלַח, inf. צְלוֹת) prob. to צָלַח II, *to roast* 1 Sam. 2, 15; hence צְלִי.

צִלָּה pr. n. f. (shade) *Zillah,* a wife of Lamech Gen. 4, 19.

צְלִיל, צְלוּל Q'ri (r. צָלַל IV) m. something *rolling* or *round,* hence צְלוּל לֶחֶם *a round* or *cake,* only in *a cake of bread* Judg. 7, 13; comp. כִּכַּר לֶחֶם Ex. 29, 23.

צָלַח I, once צָלֵחַ Jer. 12, 1 (fut. יִצְלַח) prob. akin to צָלַק, Syr. ܨܠܰܚ, *to scoop* or *cleave* (cf. צְלָחָה), *to break through;* hence 1) *to go through* a river, *to ford,* w. acc. 2 Sam. 19, 18. 2) *to fall suddenly upon, to invade,* w. acc. Am. 5, 6 (see צָלַח II), עַל Judg. 14, 19, אֶל 1 Sam. 16, 13. 3) *to pass* or *go on well, to succeed,* of a business Is. 53, 10; *to thrive,* of a plant Ez. 17, 9; *to prosper,* of a person in any matter Ps. 45, 5; w. לְ *to pass for, to be good* or *fit for* any thing Jer. 13, 7. — **Hiph.** הִצְלִיחַ 1) *to cause to prosper, to give success to,* spoken of God Gen. 24, 21, of a person 2 Ch. 26, 5. 2) *to do successfully, to prosper,* w. acc. Ps. 1, 3, esp. w. דֶּרֶךְ in acc. as in מַצְלִיחַ הָרְכּוֹ *prospering his way,* i. e. successful Ps. 37, 7, Deut. 28, 29. 3) intrans. *to be successful,* of an undertaking Jud. 18, 5, of a person 1 K. 22, 12.

צָלַח II (fut. יִצְלַח) prob. akin to צָלָה, צָלַק, *to burn* or *kindle,* only Am. 5, 6, where Sept. ἀναλάμψῃ, Syr. ܢܫܘܿ, Vulg. *comburatur;* but see צָלַח I.

צָלַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. צָלַח I, *to push on*, hence — **Aph.** הַצְלַח (in Heb. form), 1) trans. *to cause one to get on, to promote* Dan. 3, 30; *to accomplish prosperously* Ezra 6, 14. 2) intrans. *to be prospered* or *promoted* Dan. 6, 29; *to succeed* Ezra 5, 8.

צֵלָחָה (r. צָלַח I; only pl. צְלָחוֹת, w. — firm) f. prop. what is *cut* or *scooped out*, hence *dishes* or *platters* 2 Ch. 35, 13. Comp. σκάφη, σκαφίς from σκάπτω.

צַלַּחַת f. *a dish*, only 2 K. 2, 20; r. צָלַח I.

צַלַּחַת f. *a dish* Prov. 19, 24; r. צָלַח I.

צְלִי (c. צְלִי; r. צָלָה) m. *roast, roasted flesh* Ex. 12, 8, Is. 44, 16.

צְלִיל Judg. 7, 13, see צְלוּל.

צָלַל I (3 pl. perf. צָלְלוּ, fut. 3 pl. f. תִּצְלֶלְנָה Jer. 19, 3, cf. Gram. § 67, 5, Rem.) prob. mimet. akin to צָהַל, הָלַל, צָחַל, 1) *to tinkle* (cf. צִלְצַל), *to tingle*, of the ears 2 K. 21, 12, Jer. 19, 3; *to quiver*, of the lips Hab. 3, 16. — **Hiph.** *to tingle*, of the ears 1 Sam. 3, 11 תִּצַלֶּינָה *they shall tingle.* — Cf. L. *tinnire*, G. *trillern*, E. *thrill.*

צָלַל II perh. akin to צוּל, צוֹלֵל (which see), *to sink* or *plunge* in the deep, only Ex. 15, 10.

צָלַל III akin to טָלַל II, *to cover* or *overshadow*, hence *to become dark* Neh. 13, 19. — **Hiph.** part. מַצִּיל *shading*, giving shade Ez. 31, 3. Hence

צָלַל IV (obs.) prob. akin to גָּלַל I, *to roll;* hence צְלִיל, צְלוּל.

צֵל (i. q. צֵל; w. suf. צִלְלוֹ, pl. צְלָלִים, c. צִלְלֵי; r. צָלַל III) m. *shade, shadow* Cant. 2, 17; צִלְלֵי עֶרֶב *the shades of evening* Jer. 6, 4.

צְלֶלְפֹּנִי pr. n. m. (perh. shelter of the presence i. e. God's, from צֵל and פָּנִים) with the art. 1 Ch. 4, 3.

צֶלֶם (obs.) akin to צָלַל III, טָלַל II, *to be dark* or *shaded;* hence

צֶלֶם (w. suf. צִלְמוֹ, pl. צְלָמִים, c. צַלְמֵי) m. 1) *a shade* or *shadow;* fig. *vain show* Ps. 39, 7; *an illusion* Ps. 73, 20. 2) *image* or *likeness* (cf. σχίασμα, σκιαγραφέω) Gen. 1, 26; pl. *images* of things 1 Sam. 6, 5, of men Ez. 16, 17; esp. *idols* Num. 33, 52.

צֶלֶם, צְלֶם Chald. (def. צַלְמָא) m. *an image, an idol* Dan. 2, 31.

צַלְמוֹן pr. n. m. (shady, r. צֶלֶם w. adj. ending וֹן—) *Salmon*, 1) a dark, thickly-wooded mountain near Shechem, a kind of "Black Forest" Judg. 9, 48; hence the figure in Ps. 68, 15. 2) one of David's captains 2 Sam. 23, 28, called עִילַי in 1 Ch. 11, 29.

צַלְמוֹנָה pr. n. f. (shady) a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33, 41.

צַלְמָוֶת (perh. for צַלְמוּת from r. צֶלֶם, like קַדְרוּת, עַבְדוּת) only poetic, *thick darkness* Job 3, 5, of a prison Ps. 107, 10, esp. of שְׁאוֹל Job 10, 21; fig. of calamity Ps. 44, 20, of distress Job 16, 16, Jer. 2, 6. — This word may perh. be compounded of צֵל and מָוֶת (cf. צַדְמָוֶת) and so mean *shadow of death* or *death-shade*, esp. in Ps. 23, 4 where it is in Sept. σκιὰ θανάτου, in Targum טוּלָּא דְמוֹתָא, in Syr. ܛܠܠܐ ܕܡܘܬܐ, in Vulg. *umbra mortis.*

צַלְמֻנָּע pr. n. (prob. for צֵל מְמָנָע shelter denied) a prince of the Midianites Judg. 8, 5.

צָלַע (part. צֹלֵעַ) akin to אָצַל, צָעַל, *to lean* or *incline*, *to bend* on one side; hence *to limp* or *halt* (comp. Chald. צְלַע to halt) Gen. 32, 32; part. f. הַצֹּלַעַת Zeph. 3, 19; hence

צֵלָע (c. צֶלַע Ex. 26, 26, once צֵלַע 2 Sam. 16, 13, w. suf. צַלְעִי Jer. 20, 10, pl. צְלָעוֹת, c. צַלְעוֹת Ex. 25, 12, fem. (but m. צְלָעִים in 1 K. 6, 34) 1) *a rib*, prob. as being bent Gen. 2, 21; pl. f. צְלָעוֹת *ribs* i. e. *beams* or *joists* of a building 1 K. 6, 15 (cf. our *ribs* of a ship). 2) *the side*, of a man e. g. שֹׁמְרֵי צַלְעִי *keepers of my side* i. e. my bosom friends and companions Jer. 22, 10; of a mountain 2 Sam. 16, 13, of the tabernacle Ex. 26, 26, of an altar Ex. 27, 7, of the ark Ex. 25, 12; pl. m. צְלָעִים *sides* or *leaves* of a double door 1 K. 6, 34. 3) *a side-chamber* of the temple Ez. 41, 6, collect. *a side-story* or *gallery* of these *chambers* (comp. רָצוּעַ 2) 1 K. 6, 8, בֵּית צְלָעוֹת Ez. 41, 9 is the space for these chambers between the temple walls. 4) pr. n. (prob. slope) a city in Benjamin 2 Sam. 21, 14.

צֶלַע m. *a halting*, hence *a fall* or *overthrow* Ps. 35, 15; r. צָלַע.

צָלַח (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܨܠܚ, *to gash* or *cut*, *to split;* hence

צָלָח pr. n. m. (prob. gash or wound) Neh. 3, 30.

צְלָפְחָד pr. n. m. (perh. sharp wound, from חַד and צָלָח) Num. 26, 33.

צֶלְצַח pr. n. (perh. heat-shade, from צַל and צחח) a place on the border of Benjamin 1 Sam. 10, 2.

צְלָצַל (in pause צָלְצָל Deut. 28, 42, c. צַלְצַל, pl. צְלָצְלִים, c. צִלְצְלֵי; r. צָלַל I) m. 1) *a clanging, rustling* or *whirring*, אֶרֶץ צְלְצַל כְּנָפָיִם *land of the whirring of wings* Is. 18, 1, a reference perh. to the dreaded clang of armed hosts, or to some buzzing stinging insect, as in No. 3 (cf. οἶστρος, esp. the *tzaltzalya* of the Gallas and the *tzetze* of the Betchuanas). 2) *a clanging instrument, a fish-spear, harpoon* Job 40, 31; pl. *cymbals* which make a loud clanging sound 2 Sam. 6, 5. 3) *a grasshopper, a cricket*, from its stridulous sound Deut. 28, 42.

צָלַק (obs.) prob. akin to צָלַח I, *to cleave;* hence

צֶלֶק pr. n. m. (prob. a cleaver), one of David's captains 2 Sam. 23, 36.

צִלְּתַי pr. n. m. (prob. shady, from צֵלָּה = צֵלָּת, w. adj. ending יַ—) 1 Ch. 8, 20; 12, 20.

צַם, see צַמִּים.

צָמָא (fut. יִצְמָא; perf. צָמֵתִי Judg. 4, 19 w. א omitted, see Gram. § 74, Rem. 4, צָמְתָה Ruth 2, 9, Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*) perh. akin to צוּם, *to thirst* Ex. 17, 3; fig. צָמָא לֵאלֹהִים *to thirst for God* Ps. 42, 3; comp. διψῶντες in Mat. 5, 6. Hence

צָמָא m. *thirst* Ex. 17, 3, Ps. 69, 22.

צָמֵא adj. m., צְמֵאָה f., *thirsty* 2 Sam. 17, 29; as subst. *a thirsty* land, *a desert* Is. 44, 3; fem. Deut. 29, 18 סְפוֹת הָרְוָה אֶת־הַצְּמֵאָה *to destroy the full with the thirsty* i. e. one and all, or every soul.

צְמִאָה f. *thirst*, of sexual desire, only Jer. 2, 25; r. צָמָא.

צְמָאוֹן m. *thirsty land, arid desert* Is. 35, 7; r. צָמָא.

צָמַד (Qal obs.) akin to צָמַם (cf. עָמַד akin to עָמַס), *to bind, to fasten, to join;* hence צֶמֶד. — **Niph.** *to be bound* i. e. to the yoke, *to be subdued, to serve* Num. 25, 3. — **Pu.** *to be fastened,* as a sword 2 Sam. 20, 8. — **Hiph.** *to combine* or *weave,* fig. *to contrive* or *devise,* with מְרִמָּה *to contrive deceit* Ps. 50, 19. Hence

צֶמֶד (with suf. צִמְדִּי, pl. צְמָדִים, c. צִמְדֵי) m. 1) *a pair, a yoke,* of oxen 1 Sam. 11, 7, of asses Judg. 19, 10; collect. *pairs* Is. 21, 7. 2) *a yoke,* as a measure of land, i. e. as much land as a yoke of oxen could plough in a day (cf. L. *jugerum*) 1 Sam. 14, 14, Is. 5, 10.

צַמָּה (r. צָמַם) f. *a covering, a veil* Cant. 4, 1.

צִמּוּק (only pl. צִמֻּקִים or צְמִקִּים; r. צָמַק) m. *dried grapes* pressed into cakes, *raisin-cakes* 1 Sam. 25, 18; hence Ital. *simmuki.*

צָמַח (part. צֹמֵחַ, fut. יִצְמַח) perh. akin to שָׂמַח (which see), *to sprout, to spring up* or *flourish,* of plants Gen. 2, 5, of hair Lev. 13, 37; fig. of persons Job 8, 19, of a people Is. 44, 4; of events, *to turn out* Is. 43, 19. — **Pi.** צִמַּח *to spring forth* or *grow,* of hair Ez. 16, 7, of beard 2 Sam. 10, 5. — **Hiph.** הִצְמִיחַ (fut. וַיַּצְמִיחַ) *to cause to sprout* Gen. 2, 9, Is. 61, 11, w. double acc. Ps. 147, 8; *to bring forth* Deut. 29, 22; fig. הִצְמִיחַ קֶרֶן *to cause the horn to grow* i. e. to increase power Ps. 132, 17; אַצְמִיחַ צֶמַח *I will give offspring* Jer. 33, 15; הִצְמִיחַ צְדָקָה *to cause righteousness to spring forth,* i. e. to become visible or conspicuous Is. 45, 8. Hence

צֶמַח m. *a sprout,* collect. w. אַדְמָה Gen. 19, 25, אֶרֶץ Is. 61, 11, עֲרֻגֹת צֶמַח Ez. 16, 7, שָׂדֶה *beds of sprouts* Ez. 17, 10; fig. צֶמַח יְהוָה *the sprout of* יְהוָה, perh. the Messiah Is. 4, 2, who is doubtless meant by צֶמַח צַדִּיק Jer. 23, 5; 33, 15; also by אִישׁ צֶמַח שְׁמוֹ Zech. 6, 12, ellipt. צֶמַח Zech. 3, 8.

צָמִיד (pl. צְמִידִים; r. צָמַד) m. 1) *a bracelet* Num. 31, 50, w. עַל יָדַיִם Gen. 24, 22. 2) *a lid* or *cover* of a vessel, closing or fastening it Num. 19, 15.

צַמִּים (r. צָמַם, like צַדִּיק from r. צָדַק) m. *a snare* or *noose* Job 18, 9; וְשָׁאַף צַמִּים חַיִל *and the snare gapeth for their substance,* i. e. intriguers or plotters seek to rob them Job 5, 5.

צִמִּיתוּת (r. צָמַת) f. *extinction, destruction;* hence לִצְמִיתוּת, לַצְמִיתוּת *until extinction,* i. e. so long as a thing endures, *for ever,* only Lev. 25, 23, 30.

צָמַם (obs.) akin to זָמַם and prob. Chald. צְמַם, 1) *to braid, to bind;* hence צַמִּים. 2) *to veil, to cover;* hence צַמָּה.

צָמַק *to become dry,* of the breasts, only Hos. 9, 14; hence צִמּוּק.

צָמַר (obs.) perh. akin to זָמַר *to cut off,* or to Arab. ضمر (conjug. IV) *to cover;* hence

צֶמֶר (in pause צָמֶר, w. suf. צִמְרִי) m. *wool,* perh. so called as being clipped Lev. 13, 48; גֵּזַת צֶמֶר *fleece of wool* Judg. 6, 37; fig. for woollen garments Ez. 34, 3; akin to Aram. צְמָרָא, לִבְשָׁא, לִבְשָׁא.

צְמָרִי pr. n. (perh. fleecy) of a Canaanitish people, apparently the inhabitants of *Simyra* (prob. now *Sumra*), near the river Eleutherus Gen. 10, 18.

צְמָרִים pr. n. (perh. two fleeces, cf. צֶמֶר) a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 22, prob. preserving in its name a trace of the Canaanitish Zemarites.

צַמֶּרֶת (w. suf. צַמַּרְתּוֹ; r. צָמַר) f. *foliage* or *boughs* of trees Ez. 17, 3, 31, 3; prop. *fleece* or *locks* of trees, cf. λάχνη, L. *coma* arborum.

צָמַת prob. akin to שָׁמַד, *to make waste, to destroy* Lam. 3, 53. — **Niph.** (1 perf. נִצְמַתִּי) *to be extinct*, as torrents Job 6, 17; *to be cut off*, of a person Job 23, 17. — **Pi.** *to ruin* Ps. 119, 139. — **Hiph.** הִצְמִית *to destroy* Ps. 54, 7. — **Pi'lêl** (Gram. § 55, 2) צִמְּתַתְּנִי *to extirpate* or *annihilate*, Ps. 88, 17 צִמְּתַתְּוּנִי (for צִמְּתַתְּנִי) *they utterly destroy me.*

צָמְתָ Ruth 2, 9 for צָמֵאתְ 2 sing. f. perf. Qal of צָמֵא; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c.*

צִמְּתַתְּ, see צִמַּתְתָּ.

צִמְּתַתְּוּנִי Ps. 88, 17, see צִמַּתְתָּ.

צָמְתִי Judg. 4, 19 for צָמֵאתִי, r. צָמֵא; see Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

צִן (only pl. צִנִּים) m. *thorns* Prov. 22, 5; אֶל־מִצִּנִּים *even out from the thorns*, i. e. the thorn-hedges Job 5, 5; r. צָנַן II.

צִן pr. n. (perh. thorn) a desert south of Palestine, west of Idumea Num. 13, 21. With ה loc. צִנָּה Josh. 15, 3.

צָנָא (obs.) akin to צָנַן, צָנַן I, *to enclose* or *cover;* hence

צֹנֶא or **צֹאנֶה** (w. suf. צֹנַאכֶם) m. *flock*, of small cattle, sheep Num. 32, 24, Ps. 8, 8.

צֹנֶה Ps. 8, 8, same as צֹנֶא which see.

צִנָּה (pl. צִנּוֹת) f. 1) r. צָנַן II, *thorn*, then *a hook* for fishing Am. 4, 2. 2) r. צָנַן I, *a shield*, covering the whole body Ps. 35, 2; fig. Ps. 5, 13. 3) r. צָנַן III, *cold* Prov. 25, 13.

צָנוֹחַ or **צָנֹחַ** K'thibh of Is. 62, 3, see צָנִיחַ.

צִנּוֹר (r. צָנַר; pl. צִנּוֹרִים) m. what *contains* or *holds*, hence *an aqueduct* 2 Sam. 5, 8; *a canal* or *conduit*, hence poet. *a waterfall* or *cataract* Ps. 42, 8.

צָנַח (fut. יִצְנַח) akin to צָנַע, *to let oneself down, to alight* Josh. 15, 18, Judg. 1, 14; once of a stake, *to sink* or *penetrate* Judg. 4, 21; the word occurs only in these places.

צִנִּים (only pl. צִנִּינִים) m. *thorns* or *prickles* Num. 33, 55, Josh. 23, 13; r. צָנַן II.

צָנִיף (r. צָנַף) m. something *wound round* the head, *turban* of common men Job 29, 14, *tiara* of a high priest Zech. 3, 5, of kings Is. 62, 3 in Q'ri.

צְנִיפָה (only pl. צְנִיפוֹת; r. צָנַף) f. *head-dresses*, of women, only Is. 3, 23.

צָנַם i. q. Chald. צְנַם, *to be hard* (cf. Syr. ܨܢܡܐ a stone), only in part. pass. צָנוּם *withered, dry*, of ears of corn Gen. 41, 23.

צָנַן I (obs.) perh. akin צָלַל III, *to cover, to overshadow*, prob. hence צִנָּה 2.

צָנַן II (obs.) akin to שָׁנַן, *to be sharp* or *pointed;* hence צֵן, צִנָּה 1, צִנֹּר.

צָנַן III (obs.) *to be cold*, perh. akin to צָנַן II *to be sharp* or *piercing;* hence צִנָּה 3.

צַנָּן Josh. 15, 37, see צַאֲנָן.

צָנַע prob. akin to כָּנַע, צָנַח, *to be low, to be humble;* part. pass. צָנוּעַ, *humble, modest* Prov. 11, 2. — **Hiph.** *to submit oneself*, w. לָכֶת *to walk humbly* Mic. 6, 8.

צָנַח (fut. יִצְנֹח) prob. akin to צָנַן, חָנַן, כָּנַן, *to wind* or *wrap round*, as a turban or tiara Lev. 16, 4; *to roll together* Is. 22, 18; hence

צְנֻפָה f. *a ball*, only Is. 22, 18, where others perh. better understand *a rolling*.

צִנְצֶנֶת (r. צָנַן I) f. *a vessel, a jar*, Sept. στάμνος (cf. Heb. 9, 4), spoken of that in which the manna was covered up for deposit, only Ex. 16, 33.

צָנַק (obs.) prob. akin to אָנַק and חָנַק (which see), *to compress, to shut in;* hence צִינֹק.

צָנַר (obs.) prob. *to hold* or *contain* (so Dietrich); hence צִנּוֹר.

צָנַת (obs.) prob. akin to צָנַן I (whence צִנְצֶנֶת), *to hold* or *cover*, i. q. Arab. صنذ in صَنْدُوقٌ a holder, a chest or case; hence

צִנְתֵרוֹת (only pl. c. צִנְתְרוֹת) f. *holders, tubes* or *pipes*, through which the oil passes from the vessel (גֻּלָּה) into the lamps, only Zech. 4, 12. — Prob. from r. צָנַת w. format. ending ־ַר, as in סְמָדַר, see letter ר, p. 576.

צָעַד (fut. יִצְעַד) prob. akin to צוּד II, שָׁעַט, Arab. صَعَدَ, *to step* or *stride, to mount* or *scale*, hence 1) *to go up, to ascend* Gen. 49, 22 where צָעֲדָה for צָעֲדוּ (see Gram. § 146, 3). 2) *to step* in a stately manner, *to march* in solemn procession Jer. 10, 5, hence of God Ps. 68, 8; of the gait of an amorous youth, *to trip* or *saunter*, w. acc. Prov. 7, 8; *to march through* a land, w. acc. Hab. 3, 12. — **Hiph.** *to cause to step down, to drive down* Job 18, 14. Hence

צָעַד (w. suf. צַעֲדִי, pl. צְעָדִים, c. צַעֲדֵי) m. *a step* or *pace* 2 Sam. 6, 13.

צְעָדָה (r. צָעַד) f. 1) *a going* or *marching*, of God 2 Sam. 5, 24. 2) pl. צְעָדוֹת *step-chains*, short chains worn by oriental females, attached to the anklet (עֶכֶס) of each foot, to compel them to take short, mincing steps (תָּפַף), only Is. 3, 20; cf. אֶצְעָדָה.

צָעָה akin to נָצַע, 1) *to lean* or *incline*, of a vessel tipped over for pouring Jer. 48, 12. 2) *to be bent, bowed down*, of a captive in bonds Is. 51, 14. 3) *to lie down*, for harlotry Jer. 2, 20. 4) prob. *to bend* or *toss back the head*, hence *to be proud* or *defiant* Is. 63, 1, where the Syr. aptly has ܒܨܥ. — **Pi.** *to cant* or *incline*, a vessel for emptying it Jer. 48, 12.

צָעוֹר K'thibh of Jer. 14, 3 for צָעִיר, which see.

צָעִיף (r. צָעַף) m. *a veil* Gen. 24, 65.

צָעִיר adj. m., צְעִירָה f. 1) *small* Jer. 48, 4 Q'ri, α) in age, *younger* Gen. 19, 31, w. מִן and לְיָמִים Job 30, 1; β) in number, *few* Is. 60, 22; γ) in estimation and value, *little* or *least* Jer. 14, 3, *contemned* or *despised* Ps. 119, 141; *worthless*, of flocks Jer. 49, 20. 2) pr. n. of a place named only in 2 K. 8, 21; r. צָעַר.

צְעִירָה (r. צָעִיר) f. *youngness, minority* in age, *youth* Gen. 43, 33; *smallness*, Dan. 8, 9 מִצְּעִירָה *from littleness*, i. e. prob. from small beginnings.

צָעַן akin to טָעַן II, *to load* beasts of burden, *to pack up*, hence *to migrate*, as the nomads, only Is. 33, 20.

צֹעַן pr. n. *Zoan*, the metropolis

of lower Egypt, on the east bank of the Tanitic arm of the Nile Is. 19, 11, Ps. 78, 12, 43; in Sept. Τάνις, Vulg. *Tanis*, Copt. ϮΑΝΙ, ϮΑΑΝΕ said to mean 'low region'; now called *Sân*. — Perh. akin to r. צָנַן, hence a packing place or emporium.

צַעֲנַנִּים pr. n. (prob. packings or wanderings, r. צָנַן) a city of the Kenites in Naphtali Josh. 19, 33; but צַעֲנִים in K'thibh of Judg. 4, 11.

צָעַף (obs.) perh. akin to עָטַף, *to cover* or *veil;* hence צָעִיף.

צַעֲצָעִים (only pl.) m. prob. *carvings*, hence *sculptured work*, only 2 Ch. 3, 10; r. צוּעַ.

צָעַק (fut. יִצְעַק) same as זָעַק (see Gram. § 2, 4, Rem.), *to call* or *cry out*, from pain Gen. 27, 34, for help Ps. 34, 18; *to cry out to*, w. אֶל of pers. e. g. God Ex. 8, 8, idols Is. 46, 7, a king Gen. 41, 55; w. לְ 2 Ch. 13, 14; w. acc. of thing complained of Job 19, 7. — **Niph.** *to be called, to come together* Judg. 7, 23. 24. — **Pi.** צִעֵק *to cry out aloud* 2 K. 2, 12. — **Hiph.** *to call together, to convoke* 1 Sam. 10, 17. Hence

צְעָקָה (c. צַעֲקַת) f. *a cry*, from pain Gen. 27, 34, for help Ps. 34, 18; w. gen. of subject Ps. 9, 13, of object Gen. 18, 21; צַעֲקָתָם Gen. 19, 13 *their cry* i. e. the cry of their sins calling for punishment, or the cry against them.

צָעַר (fut. יִצְעַר) akin to זָעַר, צָרַר, Syr. ܙܥܪ, *to compress*, hence *to be pressed together* or *straitened;* fig. *to be little* or *small* Jer. 30, 19; *to be low* or *poor* Zech. 13, 7; *to be despised* Job 14, 21.

צוֹעַר, צֹעַר pr. n. (smallness, comp. Gen. 19, 20) *Zoar*, Sept. Σηγώρ, a city near the Dead Sea, where Lot took refuge Gen. 13, 10. Its first name Bela בֶּלַע (Gen. 14, 2) was changed as stated in Gen. 19, 22. It belonged afterwards to Moab Is. 15, 5.

צָפַד akin to צָמַד, *to adhere* or *cling*, only Lam. 4, 8.

צָפָה I (fut. וַיִּצְפֶּה, apoc. וַיִּצְפְּ, part. f. צוֹפִיָּה), perh. akin to שָׁזַף, *to look about, to view* from a distance, hence מִצְפֶּה; part. צוֹפֶה *watchman* 1 Sam. 14, 16, *scout* 2 Sam. 13, 34; fig. of prophets, also called seers Is. 52, 8. Hence esp. *to look out* for any thing, *to await*, אֶפְרַיִם צוֹפֶה *Ephraim expecteth* i. e. help Hos. 9, 8; *to watch* or *observe closely*, w. acc. Prov. 15, 3, בְּ Ps. 66, 7, בִּין Gen. 31, 49; *to lie inwait*, w. לְ Ps. 37, 32; *to look one out for*, i. e. *to select* (cf. רָאָה), צָפוּי הוּא אֲלֵי חֶרֶב *he is selected for the sword* (צָפוּי for צָפוּר, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 5) Job 15, 22. — **Pi.** *to look out sharply, to watch closely* Hab. 2, 1; part. מְצַפֶּה *a watchman* Is. 21, 6, fig. of a prophet Mic. 7, 4; w. אֶל of obj. *for* which one looks or expects Lam. 4, 17, w. בְּ Mic. 7, 7, absol. Ps. 5, 4. — Perh. akin to σκοπός L. *specto*, G. *spähen*, E. *spy*, W. *ysbio*.

צָפַח II (Qal obs.) akin to צָפָה, *to spread, to be broad.* — **Pi.** *to spread over, to overlay* with wood 1 K. 6, 15, with stones 2 Ch. 3, 6, with gold Ex. 25, 11. — **Pu.** *to be overlaid*, part. pl. מְצֻפָּחִים Ex. 26, 32.

צְפָה (r. צוּף) f. *inundation*, only Ez. 32, 6.

צְפוֹ pr. n. m. (watch-tower, r. צָפָה I) Gen. 36, 11, also צְפִי 1 Ch. 1, 36.

צְפוּי (r. צָפָה II) m. *an overlaying, a covering* or *coating*, of metal Ex. 38, 17.

צָפוֹן (r. צָפַן; c. צְפוֹן, w. ה loc. צָפוֹנָה) com. gend. (fem. Is. 43, 6, Cant. 4, 16) prop. *the hidden* or *dark* (cf. ζόφος); hence *the north*, as opposed to the south (the bright or sunny region, see הֵרוֹם) Ex. 26, 20; אֶרֶץ צָפוֹן *land of the north*, i. e. Assyria Jer. 3, 18 or Babylonia Jer. 6, 22, the armies of these nations invading Palestine always from the north; מִצָּפוֹן לְ (see Gram. § 116, 1) *on the north of* Josh 8, 11, without לְ Josh. 11, 2; w. ה— loc. צָפוֹנָה *northward* Gen. 13, 14, Jer. 1, 15; also w. prep. אֶל־ הַצָּפוֹנָה Ez. 8, 14, לַצָּפוֹנָה 1 Ch. 26, 17 *northward;* מִצָּפוֹנָה *on the north* Josh. 15, 10; מִצְּפוֹנָה לְ *on the northward of* Judg. 21, 19; מִפְּנֵי צָפוֹנָה *from toward the north* Jer. 1, 13. Poet. for *the north wind* Cant. 4, 16, and for the *northern heavens*, nearly equivalent to the heavens generally as that was the part of the firmament seen in Palestine Job 26, 7. 2) pr. n. (north) of a city in the tribe of Gad Josh. 13, 27, with ה loc. Judg. 12, 1.

צְפוֹן Num. 26, 15, see צְפִיפוֹן.

צְפוֹנִי (r. צָפַן) m. 1) adj. m. *northern*, coming from the north, of locusts Joel 2, 20. 2) patron. n. *Zephonite* Num. 26, 15.

צְפוֹעַ Ez. 4, 15 K'thibh for צְפִיעַ.

צִפּוֹר (pl. צִפֳּרִים) com. gend. (m. Ps. 102, 8; f. Lev. 14, 4, Is. 31, 5) i. q. Syr. ܨܦܪܐ, 1) *a small bird* or *sparrow*, prop. *chirper*, akin to L. *passer* (see r. צָפַר IV). The word is generic, applied to all the varieties of small passerine birds, of which 144 species are said to be found in Palestine Ps. 11, 1; לְקוֹל צִפּוֹר *at the voice of the little bird* i. e. at early dawn, at the first sound Ecc. 12, 4; collect. Gen. 15, 10. 2) pr. n. (chirper) the father of Balak king of Moab Num. 22, 2.

צָפַח (obs.) akin to צָפָה II, טָפַח, *to spread out, to be broad;* hence

צֹפַח pr. n. m., see צוֹפַח.

צַפַּחַת f. *a cruse, a jug*, for water 1 Sam. 26, 11, for oil 1 K. 17, 12; r. צָפַח.

צִפִּי, see צְפִי.

צְפִיָּה (r. צָפָה I) f. *a watch-tower* (i. q. מִצְפֶּה), only Lam. 4, 17 בְּצִפִּיָּתֵנוּ *in our watch-tower*, or perh. *in our looking out* i. e. our hope.

צְפִיוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. expectation, r. צָפָה I) Gen. 46, 16, for which is צְפוֹן in Num. 26, 15.

צְפִיחִית (r. צָפַח) f. *a flat* or *broad cake* Ex. 16, 31; cf. πλάξ, πλακόεις.

צְפִין Ps. 17, 14 K'thibh for צָפוּן *treasure*, see r. צָפַן.

צְפִיעַ (only plural c. צְפִיעֵי; r. צָפַע II) m. *excrements* or *droppings* of beasts, only Ez. 4, 15 in Q'ri, but צְפוּעֵי in K'thibh.

צְפִיעָה (r. צָפַע II; only pl. צְפִעוֹת) f. *shootings forth* or *sprouts* of a tree, *side-shoots*, only fig. in Is. 22, 24 הַצֶּאֱצָאִים וְהַצְּפִעוֹת *the offshoots and the side-shoots*, expressing the numerous and ignoble family-connexions of Eliakim.

צְפִיר (c. צְפִיר; r. צָפַר II) m. *a he-goat*, prob. *hairy one*, named from its shaggy covering (like שָׂעִיר) Dan. 8, 21; fully צְפִיר הָעִזִּים Dan. 8, 5.

צְפִיר Chald. (pl. צְפִירִין) m. *he-goat* (i. q. Heb. צְפִיר) Ezr. 6, 17.

צְפִירָה (r. צָפַר I) f. 1) *a crown* or *diadem* Is. 28, 5. 2) *a circle* or *cycle*, the vicissitude or *turn* of human

things, e. g. Ez. 7, 7 *the circle comes round to thee* i. e. thy turn is come.

צָפִית (r. צָפָה I) f. *watch* or *guard*, only Is. 21, 5 הַצְפֵּה הַצְפִית *to watch the watch* (see Gram. § 131, 4, *b*), i. e. they keep watch; but perh. better *they spread* (צָפָה II) *the cloth* or *mat* (צְפִית = Aram. צִפְתָּא, צִפְיָא), i. e. they prepare the table.

צָפַן (fut. יִצְפֹּן) akin to סָפַן, טָמַן, 1) *to hide, to conceal* Ex. 2, 2, esp. for protecting Josh. 2, 4, צְפוּנֶיךָ *thy hidden* or *protected ones* Ps. 83, 4; part. pass. צָפוּן *hidden* or *secret place*, i. e. sanctuary Ez. 7, 22; intrans. *to hide, to lurk* or *lie in wait*, w. לְ Prov. 1, 11, absol. Ps. 56, 7 Q'ri. 2) *to lay up, to treasure* or *hoard* Hos. 13, 12; w. לְ *to lay up for* any one Ps. 31, 20; part. pass. צְפוּנִים *hoards, treasures* Job 20, 26. Fig. צָפַן בְּלֵב *to lay up in the heart* Ps. 119, 11, also צָפַן אֵת *with* Prov. 2, 1. 3) *to restrain* or *check* Prov. 27, 16; w. מִן *to keep back from, to deny* to any one Job 17, 4, לִבָּם צָפַנְתָּ מִשְּׂכֶל *their heart hast thou kept back from intelligence.* — **Niph.** *to be hidden from* any one, i. e. *to be unknown* to him, w. מִן Job 24, 1; *to be laid up for* any one, i. e. destined or appointed for him, w. לְ Job 15, 20. — **Hiph.** *to hide* Ex. 2, 3; *to hide oneself, to lie in ambush* Ps. 56, 7 K'thibh. Hence

צְפַנְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ protects) Sept. Σοφονίας, *Zephaniah*, 1) the prophet Zeph. 1, 1. 2) an ancestor of Samuel 1 Ch. 6, 21. 3) also priests Jer. 21, 1, Zech. 6, 10.

צָפְנַת פַּעְנֵחַ pr. n. m. the title given to Joseph by Pharaoh Gen. 41, 45; Sept. Ψονθομφανήχ, said to be the Copt. *P-sont-em-ph-anch* (Saviour of the world); or according to Brugsch, *p-so-nto-p-ench* (prince of the life of the world). The title is Egyptian but modified so as partly to resemble Hebrew, and hence the Jews were led to fancy the whole title meant 'revealer of secrets', צָפְנַת perh. suggesting 'a secret' (r. צָפַן) and פַּעְנֵחַ 'a revealer' (as if perh. akin to פָּנַן, φαίνω *to show*), see Gesenii Thesaurus Ling. Heb. p. 1182.

צָפַע I (obs.) mimet. akin to צָפַף, אָפַע (which see), Syr. ܨܦܥ, *to hiss* as a serpent, hence צֶפַע, צִפְעֹנִי, perh. also ἀσπίς, L. *aspis*, E. *asp*.

צָפַע II (obs.) *to shoot forth*, as branches, hence צְפִירָה; *to discharge*, as excrement, hence צֵפִיעַ.

צֶפַע m. Is. 14, 29, **צִפְעֹנִי** m. Is. 11, 8 *a viper* or *asp*, so called from its hissing (r. צָפַע I), pl. צְפָעֹנִים Jer. 8, 17; for the form צִפְעֹנִי, comp. יִרְדְּנִי. It is probably the great yellow viper, called *Daboia xanthina*, the largest of the vipers in Palestine, and one of the most dangerous from its size and nocturnal habits.

צְפָעוֹת Is. 22, 24, see צְפִירָה.

צִפְעֹנִי *viper* i. q. אֶפְעֶה, see צֶפַע.

צָפַף (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to Syr. ܨܦܦ, צָפַר IV (which see), only in **Pilp.** צִפְצֵף *to peep, twitter* or *chirp*, of the sound of small birds Is. 10, 14; also of sounds made by wizards or ventriloquists, who imitated the chirping of bats which was supposed to proceed from the lower world Is. 8, 19. — This mimet. r. is analogous to πιπίζω, τιτίζω, L. *pipio*, G. *pipen*, E. *peep*.

צַפְצָפָה (r. צוּף) f. *a water-side plant, a willow*, only Ez. 17, 5. Among the Arabs of Palestine *safsaf*

is said to be the generic name for the willow; Amharic *zafzof*. In the Wady Safsaf willows still flourish abundantly.

צָפַר I (fut. יִצְפֹּר) *to wind, to wend about* Judg. 7, 3; hence צִפּוֹרָה.

צָפַר II (obs.) prob akin to כָּפַר I, *to cover*, hence *to be haivy* or *shagg;* prob. hence צְפִיר.

צָפַר III (obs.) mimet. akin to סָפַר, *to scratch;* hence צִפֹּרֶן.

צָפַר IV (obs.) mimet. akin to צָפַף (which see), *to twitter* or *chirp*, as small birds, hence צִפּוֹר; prob. also *to sing* or *croak*, as frogs, hence צְפַרְדֵּעַ. — Cf. τρίζω, L. *stridor*, G. *zirpen*, E. *chirp*.

צְפַר Chald. (only pl. צְפָרִין, c. צִפְּרֵי, def. צִפְּרַיָּא) fem. in Dan. 4, 18 and in Q'ri of v. 9, i. q. Heb. צִפּוֹר, *a bird* Dan. 4, 11.

צְפַרְדֵּעַ m. in pl., but as sing. only collect. fem. *a frog* Ex. 8, 2; pl. צְפַרְדְּעִים Ex. 7, 27—29. The only water frog of Egypt and Palestine is the edible frog. — Prob. from r. צָפַר IV *to croak* and רְדַד *marsh* i. q. Arab. رَدَغٌ, hence *a marsh-croaker*, cf. Ewald's Lehrb. d. Heb. Sprache, § 106, *c*.

צִפֹּרָה pr. n. f. (a little bird, r. צָפַר IV) *Zipporah*, the wife of Moses Ex. 2, 21.

צְפָרִים, see צִפּוּי.

צִפֹּרֶן (pl. w. suf. צִפָּרְנֵיהֶם; r. צָפַר III) m. 1) *the nail* of the finger Deut. 21, 12, i. q. Chald. טְפַר. 2) *the point* of the stylus which was tipped with diamond Jer. 17, 1. — Cf. G. *sporn*, E. *spur*.

צָפַת (obs.) prob. akin to צָבַת, כָּפַת, *to bind on*, fig. *to adorn;* hence

צֶפֶת f. *the capital* of a column, only 2 Ch. 3, 15; i. q. Syr. ܟܦܬܐ.

צְפַת pr. n. (prob. watch-tower, r. צָפָה I) *Zephath*, a Canaanitish city, afterwards called Hormah Judg. 1, 17. Its very extensive ruins, retaining the ancient name, in the form of *Sebáta*, have been very lately discovered. Hence

צְפָתָה pr. (perh. Zephath-ward, w. ה— loc.) the name of a valley belonging to Mareshah 2 Ch. 14, 9.

צְפָתַיִם, see צִיץ 2.

צַק 2 K. 4, 41, imper. Qal of r. צָקַק I.

צָקוֹן Is. 26, 16, see צוּק II.

צָקַל (obs.) prob. akin to צָעַל, צָגַל, *to wind round*, *to bind* or *tie up;* hence צְקָלוֹן and probably

צִקְלַג, see צִיקְלַג.

צְקָלוֹן m. *a sack* or *bag*, prop. *a bundle* (r. צָקַל), only 2 K. 4, 42.

צֶקֶת Job 38, 38 infin. Qal of r. צָקַק I.

צַר (r. צָרַר) but צָר w. distinct. accent or w. art. as הַצָּר (w. suf. צָרִי; pl. צָרִים, c. צָרֵי). A) adj. m., צָרָה f. *strait* or *narrow*, *close* or *compressed* Num. 22, 26, Is. 59, 19, חוֹתָם צָר *a close seal* (in adv. acc.) Job 41, 7; the fem. in Prov. 23, 27 בְּאֵר צָרָה *a narrow pit* or *well;* but the fem. is hardly used except as subst., see noun צָרָה on next page. B) subst. 1) *an adversary* or *enemy* Gen. 14, 20, Num. 10, 9, 2 Sam. 24, 13; elsewhere mostly poet. Job 16, 9, also in later prose Est. 7, 4. 2) *straitness* or *narrowness* of place 1 Sam. 2, 32; fig. *a strait*, *distress* or *affliction* Job 15, 24, לֶחֶם צַר *bread of affliction* Is. 30, 20; עֵת צָר *time of distress* Job 38, 23; w. prep. בַּצַּר *in the distress* Is. 26, 16,

בְּצַר לִי *in my distress* Ps. 18, 7. 3) i. q. צוּר *a stone*, prob. from its compactness Is. 5, 28.

צֵר pr. n. (prob. rock, cf. צֹר) a place in Naphtali Josh. 19, 35.

צֹר (r. צָרַר) m. 1) *a rock* = צוּר Ez. 3, 9. 2) r. צוּר II, *a knife* Ex. 4, 25, where it may however be *a flint* or *sharp stone* (see No 1 above), as in Sept. ψῆφος, Syr. ܨܘܪ, Vulg. *acutissima petra*, comp. Josh. 5, 2. 3) i. q. צוֹר (which see), *Tyre* Ex. 4, 25, Josh. 19, 29.

צָרַב (Qal obs.) akin to סָרַף, שָׂרַף I, שָׂרַב, *to burn* or *scorch*. — **Niph.** *to be burned* or *scorched*, only Ez. 21, 3. Hence

צָרֵב adj. m., צְרֵבֶת f. *burning*, only Prov. 16, 27.

צָרֶבֶת (for צְהֶבֶת) f. *a burn*, i. e. *a scar* caused by a burn Lev. 13, 28, or by an ulcer or inflammation v. 23.

צָרַד (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. صَرَدَ, *to be cool*. Hence

צָרְדָה pr. n. (always w. art. הַצָּרְדָה the cool) a city in Manasseh 1 K. 11, 26; w. ־ָה loc. צָרְדָתָה 2 Ch. 4, 17; in Judg. 7, 22 צְרֹרָה (ד and ר interchanging, as in רַק = דַּק).

צָרַח (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. صَرَى, *to flow* or *ooze*, as from a wound; hence צְרִי.

צָרָה (for צָהָה, fem. of צַר; c. צָרַת, w. suf. צָרָתָהּ, pl. צָרוֹת, w. suf. צָרוֹתָיו, w. ־ָ firm) f. 1) *a female adversary*, esp. *a rival*, as another wife 1 Sam. 1, 6. 2) *a strait*, *distress* or *affliction* Gen. 42, 21, plur. צָרוֹת Job 5, 19; w. ־ָה parag. (cf. Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *f*) in Ps. 120, 1 בַּצָּרָתָה לִי *in the distress to me* i. e. my distress.

צְרוּיָה pr. n. f. (perh. balsamic, cf. צְרִי) sister of David 1 Ch. 2, 16, and mother of Joab, Abishai and Asahel 2 Sam. 2, 18.

צְרוּעָה pr. n. f. (leprous, r. צָרַע) mother of Jeroboam 1 K. 11, 26.

צְרוֹר, see צְרֹר.

צָרַח I (obs.) perh. akin to צָהַר, *to be clear* or *bright*, *to be conspicuous*; hence צְרִיחַ.

צָרַח II prob. mimet. akin to צָוַח (which see), *to cry aloud* Zeph. 1, 14. — **Hiph.** הִצְרִיחַ *to shout*, as for battle, *to raise the war-cry* Is. 42, 13.

צָרִי *Tyrian* 1 K. 7, 14, gentil. n. from צוֹר; see צוֹר.

צְרִי (in pause צָרִי, w. ו copul. וּצְרִי Gen. 37, 25; r. צָרַח) *balsam* (Sept. ῥητίνη, Vulg. *resina*) of Gilead, *opobalsamum*, the produce of the Balsamodendron Gileadense, traced by tradition and science to Arabia; also regarded as one of the most precious productions of Palestine Gen. 43, 11. The tree producing it was borne in triumph through the streets of Rome, by Pompey and by Vespasian.

צָרִי Gen. 37, 25 for צְרִי which see.

צָרִי 1 Ch. 25, 3 gentil. n. for יְצָרִי, see יְצָר 3.

צְרִיחַ (r. צָרַח I) m. *a tower* Judg. 9, 46. 49; perh. *a watch-tower* 1 Sam. 13, 6, where the sense is obscure and many understand *holes* or *pits*, as if from an obs. r. צָרַח *to cleave* or *dig*.

צָרַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to עָרַג I (cf. צוּק I = עוּק), *to long for*, *to be needy*; hence

צֹרֶךְ m. *need*, only 2 Ch. 2, 15; i. q. Syr. ܨܘܟ, Chald. צְרָךְ.

צָרַע same as Arab. ضَرَعَ, *to strike* or *to smite*, *to pierce* or *sting* (cf. צִרְעָה); part. pass. צָרוּעַ *one struck*, esp. with leprosy, *a leper* Lev. 13, 44. — **Pu.** only part. מְצֹרָע m., מְצֹרַעַת f. *smitten* with leprosy, *leprous*, considered as esp. inflicted by God 2 K. 5, 1; comp. נָגַע, נָכָה. Hence

צִרְעָה f. *a stinging* thing, hence *a wasp* or *hornet* Ex. 23, 28, Deut. 7, 20, Josh. 24, 12, always collectively with the art. הַצִּרְעָה. Four species of hornets, larger than ours, have been found in Palestine.

צָרְעָה pr. n. (perh. a hornet, r. צָרַע), a town in the plain of Judah Josh. 15, 33, but inhabited by Danites Josh. 19, 41, the birth-place of Samson Judg. 13, 2; now called *Sŭr'ah*. It still existed after the exile Neh. 11, 29; gentil. n. צָרְעִי *Zorite* 1 Ch. 2, 54, צָרְעָתִי *Zorathite* 1 Ch. 2, 53.

צָרְעִי, see צָרְעָה.

צָרַעַת (w. suf. צָרַעְתּוֹ w. ־ firm; r. צָרַע) f. *leprosy*, of persons, the *white* leprosy, כַּשֶּׁלֶג *like the snow* Ex. 4, 6; also of houses (prob. a nitrous scab or crust) and of garments (prob. mouldiness) Lev. 13, 47—59; 14, 34—57.

צָרְעָתִי, see צָרְעָה.

צָרַף (fut. יִצְרֹף) akin to שָׂרַף I, צָרַב, 1) *to glow*, *to smelt*, esp. of gold and silver, *to refine* Ps. 12, 7; part. צוֹרֵף *a smelter* or *refiner*, *goldsmith*, a worker in gold and silver Judg. 17, 4; part. pass. צָרוּף, *refined*, *pure*, *sincere* Ps. 18, 31. 2) fig. *to try*, *to prove* any one Ps. 17, 3. — **Niph.** *to be tried*, *to be purified* Dan. 12, 10. — **Pi.** only part. מְצָרֵף *a refiner* Mal. 3, 2. 3. Hence

צֹרְפִי pr. n. m. (goldsmith) Neh. 3, 31 w. the article.

צָרְפַת pr. n. (smelting-house) *Zarephath*, Sept. Σαρεπτά (cf. Luke 4, 26) of a Phenician town on the coast between Tyre and Sidon 1 K. 17, 9, 10; w. ־ת — loc. צָרְפָתָה, cf. Obad. 20 with צְרַד; now *Sŭrafend*.

צָרַר (3 perf. צַר or צָרַר, f. צָרָה, 3 pl. צָרְרוּ; fut. יָצֹר) akin to צוּר I, *to press together*, *to compress*, hence 1) *to bind up* or *together*, with בְּ *in* Ex. 12, 34; fig. 1 Sam. 25, 29 *the life of my lord shall be bound up in the bundle of life with God*, i. e. will be under God's safe care — a figure esp. apt from a careful woman. Comp. Hos. 13, 12 *the guilt of Ephraim is bound up together*, i. e. in a bundle, carefully reserved for punishment; *to wrap up*, Hos. 4, 19 *the wind hath wrapped her up in its wings*, i. e. seized her to carry her away; *to shut up*, *to confine* 2 Sam. 20, 3. 2) *to press upon*, *to distress* or *persecute*, w. acc. Num. 33, 55, w. לְ Num. 25, 17, 18; part. צוֹרֵר *an adversary* Ps. 6, 8; also *to vex* or *annoy*, of two wives Lev. 18, 18, 1 Sam. 1, 6; intrans. and impers. *to be pressed*, *straitened* or *distressed*, e. g. Is. 49, 20 *the place* צַר לִי *is strait for me* i. e. too narrow; but צַר לִי mostly means *it is strait to me* i. e. *I am in a strait* Ps. 31, 10, or *I am in anguish* 1 Sam. 28, 15; w. עַל, *I grieve for* 2 Sam. 1, 26. — **Pu.** part. מְצֹרָר *bound up* Josh. 9, 4. — **Hiph.** הֵצַר (1 perf. הֲצַרְתִּי, inf. הָצֵר, fut. יָצַר 1 K. 8, 37, pl. יָצֵרוּ Neh. 9, 27) *to press upon*, *to straiten*, w. לְ Jer. 10, 18; *to besiege* Deut. 28, 52; *to distress* or *harass* Neh. 9, 27; בְּעֵת הָצַר לוֹ *in the time of distressing him* 2 Ch. 28, 22; part. f. אִשָּׁה מְצֵרָה

a woman suffering pains i. e. in childbirth Jer. 48, 41. Hence

צְרֹר, צְרוֹר (pl. צְרֹרוֹת Gen. 42, 35) m. 1) *a bundle* Cant. 1, 13, esp. of money, *a purse* or *bag* Gen. 42, 35; fig. 1 Sam. 25, 29. 2) *a grain* or *corn*, prob. as compact or hard in distinction from the loose and light chaff, only Amos 9, 9. 3) *a little stone, a pebble*, only 2 Sam. 17, 13. 4) pr. n. m. (bundle) 1 Sam. 9, 1.

צְרֻרָה, see צְרֵרָה.

צֶרֶת pr. n. m. (prob. for צַהֲרַת splendour, r. צָהַר) 1 Ch. 4, 7.

צֶרֶת הַשָּׁחַר pr. n. (splendour of the dawn) a city in Reuben Josh. 13, 19; so called perh. because the early light shone upon it, comp. the Swiss *Strahleck* (sun-beam corner).

צָרְתָן (w. ח— loc. צָרְתָנָה 1 K. 4, 12) pr. n. a place not far from Bethshean and Succoth in Manasseh Josh. 3, 16; in 2 Ch. 4, 17 it is צְרֵדָתָה.

ק

ק *Qôph*, the 19th letter of the Heb. Alphabet, also denoting the number 100. Its general form in early examples (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets) was ϘorϷ, whence the old Gr. Ϙ κόππα (now obsolete except as a numeral for 90) and the early Roman Q our Q (see Gram. § 5, 3, Note [3]); the primitive shape being prob. a rude picture of *the nape* or *back of the head*, which is prob. meant by the name קוֹף (Arab. قُفّ). Its sound is that of *k* (or *q* without *u*, cf. F. *que*) strongly articulated at the back of the mouth (see Gram. § 6, 2, 3).

ק *interchanges* — 1 w. its kindred palatals כ, י, ג (see under each); — 2 w. gutturals, e. g. זָרַח = זָרַק, קָשַׁשׁ = כָּשַׁשׁ, אָסַר = קָשַׁר, חָשַׁשׁ = קָצַב, עֵץ = סַמְּקָא Syr. = עָצַב, Chald. שְׁמַק = שָׁמַע, Chald. אַרְעָא = אֶרֶץ Heb.; — 3 w. labials, e. g. קוּר I = בּוּר, פּוּר II, חָפַר = חָקַר; — 4 w. the sibilant צ, e. g. פָּרַץ = פָּרַק, אֶרֶץ = Chald. אַרְקָא (cf. L. *cum* = ξύν = σύν); — 5 w. dentals or linguals e. g. פָּתַח = פָּקַח, שָׁתָה = שָׁקָה, עָמַד = עָמַק II = Arab. غَمَسَ = Ethiop. ተመቀ *tamaka* (cf. κόπτω = τύπτω, κοίρανος = τύραννος, L. *quatuor* = τέτταρες).

ק (like the endings ־ָה, ־ָח, ־ָג, see each) is at times a formative ending, prob. of adj. force, as in עַזְבּוּק (perh. in חַבַּקּוּק), עֲמָלֵק, דַּמֶּשֶׂק (which see); but also in verbs, e. g. בָּדַר = בָּדַק I, זָרַק I = זָרַר I; cf. Arab. زَهَقَ from زَهِلَ, عَذَقَ prob. from عَذَلَ.

קָא (w. suf. קָאוֹ) m. *vomit*, only Prov. 26, 11; r. קָאָה or קוּא.

קָאָה (obs.) mimet. akin to קוּא (which see), *to spue* or *vomit;* prob. hence קָאַת.

קָאֵם Hos. 10, 14, for קָם from קוּם, Gram. § 72, Rem. 1.

קָאַת, also קָאָת Is. 34, 11 (c. קַאַת; r. קוּא) f. prop. *vomiter*, hence *the pelican* Deut. 14, 17, Ps. 102, 7; so named from its vomiting the shells swallowed with the fish it eats.

קַב m. prop. *a hollow* or *cavity*,

hence *cab*, name of a dry-measure, only 2 K. 6, 25, according to the Rabbins, equal to nearly two quarts; r. קָבַב I. — Hence κάβος, cf. L. *cupa*, E. *cup*.

קָבַב I (inf. קֹב, imp. קָבְחִי־ w. ה־ cohort., fut. יִקֹּב) akin to כָּאַב, נָקַב I, נָקַם, *to pierce*, then fig. *to curse* Num. 23. 8; קָבְחִי־לִי אֹתוֹ Num. 22, 11 *curse thou him for me!* also קָבְנִי־לִי Num. 23, 13 w. suf. and נ epenthetic, Gram. § 58, 4.

קָבַב II (obs.) akin to גָּבַע, קָבַע, *to be arched* or *vaulted;* hence קֻבָּה.

קֻבָּה (r. קוּב) f. i. q. Arab. قُبَّةٌ, *the maw* or *ventricle* of ruminants, only Deut. 18, 3.

קֹבָה (r. קוּב; w. suf. קָבְתָהּ) f. *female genitals* (cf. פֹּת), only Num. 25, 8.

קָבָה *qŏbha* Num. 22, 11 for קֹב, imper. Qal of קָבַב I, w. ה־ cohort.; cf. also אָרָה from אָרַר.

קֻבָּה f. i. q. Syr. ܩܘܒܬܐ, Arab. قُبَّةٌ, *a tent* or *booth*, of round or vaulted form, only Num. 25, 8; r. קָבַב II.

קִבּוּץ m. *a gathering* or *crowd*, only Is. 57, 13; r. קָבַץ.

קְבוּרָה (r. קָבַר) f. 1) *a burying* or *interment* Jer. 22, 19. 2) i. q. קֶבֶר, *a grave* or *sepulchre* Gen. 35, 20.

קָבַל (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. قَبِلَ, *to be before* or *over against*, hence *to meet.* — **Pi.** קִבֵּל 1) *to receive* persons 1 Ch. 12, 18; *to take* anything offered Job 2, 10; *to admit* or *allow* a law, i. e. to observe it Est. 9, 23; *to embrace* instruction Prov. 19, 20. 2) i. q. לָקַח, *to take* 2 Ch. 29, 16. — **Hiph.** *to cause to meet*, hence *to be opposite* or *over against* Ex. 26, 5. — Perh. akin to L. *capio*, W. *cipio*, *gavael*.

קָבַל Chald. only in **Pa.** קַבֵּל *to receive* or *obtain* Dan. 2, 6.

קֳבָל or **קָבֳל־** (in some copies) m. prop. *the front*, but used only as prep. *before, in presence of*, only 2 K. 15, 10; r. קָבַל.

קֳבַל and **קָבֳל** Chald. (w. suf. קָבְלָךְ; r. קְבַל) m. prop. *the front;* in use only as prep. לָקָבֳל *opposite* Dan. 5, 5, *before* Dan. 2, 31; *on account or because of* Dan. 5, 10; כָּל־קָבֳל דִּי prop. *all in presence of*, then *because* Dan. 2, 8, *wherefore* Dan. 2, 10; *in like manner as* Dan. 2, 40; כָּל־קָבֵל דְּנָה *for this cause* Ezr. 7, 17.

קֹבֶל m. *the front, what is over against* (cf. Arab. قُبُلٌ), then perh. *battering-ram*, as the attacker, only in מִחֵי קָבְלוֹ Ez. 26, 9 *the stroke of his battering-ram.*

קָבְנִי (*curse thou him*) Num. 23, 13, for קָבְבָה־לִּי imper. Qal of r. קָבַב I, w. suf. and נ epenthetic; see Gram. § 58, 4.

קָבַע I (obs.) akin to גָּבַע, קָבַב, *to be convex* or *arched;* hence קוֹבַע, קְבָעַת.

קָבַע II (fut. יִקְבַּע) i. q. Arab. قَبَعَ, *to hide* or *cover*, fig. *to act covertly, to rob* Mal. 3, 8; *to despoil*, w. 2 acc. Prov. 22, 23.

קְבָעַת f. i. q. Arab. قُبْعَةٌ, *a cup, calyx* (κάλυξ) of a flower, then *a goblet* (κύλιξ), only in קְבָעַת כּוֹס Is. 51, 17. 22 *the bowl of the cup*, i. e. *goblet-cup;* r. קָבַע I.

קָבַץ (fut. יִקְבֹּץ) akin to קָמַץ, קָפַץ, perh. גָּמַץ, *to collect* or *gather* Gen. 41, 35; *to gather together, assemble* persons Judg. 12, 4. — **Niph.** *to be gathered, collected*, said of corpses Ez. 29, 5; *to gather themselves together, assemble* Gen. 49, 2, Is. 43,

9; *to flock* or *herd together*, of beasts Is. 34, 15. — **Pi.** *to take up* in the arms Is. 40, 11; *to gather* or *collect*, things Is 62, 9, Mic. 4, 12, water in a pool Is. 22, 9, persons Is. 66, 18, also beasts Is. 34, 16. — **Pu.** *to be gathered*, part. f. מְקֻבֶּצֶת *assembled* Ez. 38, 8. — **Hith.** *to assemble themselves*, *to assemble* Josh. 9, 2, Is. 44, 11. Hence

קַבְצְאֵל pr. n. (God's assembling) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 21; i. q. יְקַבְצְאֵל which see.

קִבְצָה f. *a collection* or *heap*, only Ez. 22, 20; r. קָבַץ.

קִבְצַיִם pr. n. (prob. two heaps, r. קָבַץ) of a city in Ephraim Josh. 21, 22.

קָבַר (fut. יִקְבֹּר) prob. akin to חָפַר, prop. *to dig*, hence *to bury* Gen. 23, 4, Ez. 39, 12. — **Niph.** *to be buried* Gen. 15, 15, Job 27, 15. — **Pi.** *to bury* many Num. 33, 4, 1 K. 11, 15. — **Pu.** *to be buried* Gen. 25, 10. Hence

קֶבֶר (w. suf. קִבְרוֹ, pl. קְבָרִים, c. קִבְרֵי) m. *a grave* or *sepulchre* Gen. 23, 9; plur. poet. in לִי קְבָרִים Job 17, 1 *graves are for me*, i. e. as my portion.

קִבְרָה (only pl. קְבָרוֹת, c. קִבְרוֹת; r. קָבַר) f. *graves* Ez. 32, 22; poet. *place of graves* or *burying-ground* Job 21, 32. Hence

קִבְרוֹת־הַתַּאֲוָה pr. n. (the graves of the lusting) of a place in the wilderness of Sinai Num. 11, 34.

קָדַד I (obs.) mimet. akin to גָּדַר I i. q. Arab. قَدَّ, *to cut* or *cleave*; hence קֹדֶד. ~~ Prob. akin to Sans. *skhad*, σκεδάζω, κεδάω, L. *cædo*, G. *schaden*, E. *scathe*.

קָדַד II (fut. יִקֹּד) *to bow* or *incline oneself*, mostly w. הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה which is of stronger meaning Gen. 24, 26, וַיִּקֹּד הָעָם וַיִּשְׁתַּחֲווּ Ex. 12, 27 *and the people bowed and prostrated themselves*. Prob. hence קָדְקֹד.

קְדָה f. *cassia* (cf. קְצִיעָה) Ex. 30, 24; prop. *splittings*, being the bark of an aromatic tree, somewhat like cinnamon; r. קָדַד I.

קֶדֶם (only pl. קְדוּמִים, like עֲתָרִים) m. *former times*, only in נַחַל קְדוּמִים Judg. 5, 21 *the brook of olden times*, i. e. the קִישׁוֹן of ancient fame for the battles fought on its borders in the plain of Esdrelon (see יִזְרְעֶאל); but it may mean *the brook of encounters* or *battles* (see Pi. of r. קָדַם), as some prefer.

קָדֹשׁ, קֹדֶשׁ (c. קְדֹשׁ, w. suf. קָדְשִׁי, pl. קְדוֹשִׁים; r. קָדַשׁ) adj. m. 1) *holy* (ἅγιος, ἁγνός), said of men and of God Lev. 11, 44. 2) *sacred*, *consecrated*, said of places Ex. 29, 31, of days Neh. 8, 10, of men Lev. 21, 6. 3) as subst. קָדוֹשׁ *the Holy one*, i. e. God Is. 40, 25; *the holy place*, *the sanctuary* Is. 57, 15, Ps. 46, 5; pl. *holy ones*, said of angels Job 15, 15, of good men, *saints* Ps. 34, 10, esp. of the Jewish people, as consecrated to the true God Dan. 8, 24.

קֶדֶת i. q. Arab. قَدَحَ, prob. akin to בָּקַר, perh. to קָדַשׁ, *to kindle* fire Is. 50, 11; *to burn* Deut. 32, 22; whence *to be bright* or *brilliant*, as in אֶקְדַּח. Hence

קַדַּחַת f. *a burning*, then *a fever* Lev. 26, 16, Deut. 28, 22.

קֶדֶם (w. ה loc. ק�idְמָה) m. prop. *the front*, then *the east* Ez. 43, 17; פְּאַת קָדִים Ez. 47, 18 *the east side*; רוּחַ קָדִים *east wind* Ex. 10, 13, also simply קָדִים Job 27, 21, hence fig. *a fruitless*, *vain thing* Hos. 12, 2;

w. ה loc. קָדְמָה *forwards* Hab. 1, 9, *eastward* Ez. 11, 1; r. קֶדֶם.

קָדִישׁ Chald. (pl. קַדִּישִׁין) adj. m. 1) *holy* Dan. 4, 5. 2) as subst. *a holy one* or *saint* Dan. 4, 10; pl. *holy ones*, said of angels Dan. 4, 14, of men Dan. 7, 21; same as Heb. קָדוֹשׁ.

קָדַם (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. قَدَمَ, prop. *to be sharp, pointed*, then *to be at the head* or *in front, to be before*, either in time or place; hence קֶדֶם. — **Pi.** קִדֵּם *to be in front* Ps. 68, 26; *to precede*, w. acc. Ps. 89, 15; *to anticipate, be beforehand with* Ps. 119, 148, fig. *to make haste* Jon. 4, 2, *to be early* Ps. 119, 147; *to meet, to encounter*, prop. to get in front of Ps. 88, 14; *to succour* Job 3, 12, Ps. 59, 11, or *to oppose* Ps. 18, 6. — **Hiph.** 1) *to be beforehand with, to anticipate*, in doing kindness, מִי הִקְדִּימַנִי וַאֲשַׁלֵּם Job 41, 3 *who hath been beforehand with me, so that I should repay him?* 2) *to encounter* or *come against*, w. בְּעַד Am. 9, 10. Hence

קֵדֶם (only w. ה loc. קְדֶמָה) m. *eastward* Gen. 13, 14; 25, 6, Ex. 27, 13; see קֶדֶם.

קֶדֶם (w. ה loc. קֶדְמָה, cf. קָדְשָׁה, from קֹדֶשׁ, pl. c. קַדְמֵי) m. prop. *the front*, hence 1) as adv. *before* (opp. to אָחוֹר) Ps. 139, 5. 2) *the east* Job 23, 8, מִקֶּדֶם *from the east* Gen. 11, 2, *on the east* Gen. 2, 8, מִקֶּדֶם לְ *east of* Gen. 3, 24, קֵדְמָה *eastward* Gen. 13, 14, לִפְאַת קֵדְמָה *to the eastward quarter* Ex. 27, 13. 3) i. q. Arab. قِدَمٌ *beforetime, former times* Ps. 78, 2, מַלְכֵי קֶדֶם Is. 19, 11 *kings of olden time*, יְמֵי קֶדֶם Ps. 44, 2 *days of yore*, אֱלֹהֵי קֶדֶם Deut. 33, 27 *the God of antiquity* i. e. the ancient, eternal God; as adv. *aforetime, of old* Ps. 74, 2, *before* Prov. 8, 22; pl. c. קַדְמֵי *beginnings* Prov. 8, 23; 4) pr. n., see בְּנֵי־קֶדֶם; r. קָדַם.

קֶדֶם, also קֶדֶם Chald. (w. suf. pl. קֳדָמוֹהִי, קֳדָמַיִךְ, but קְדָמוֹהִי Dan. 7, 13, קֳדָמַיְהוֹן) m. prop. *the front*, then as prep. *before, in front of* Dan. 7, 7; מִן קֶדֶם *from before, from* Dan. 2, 6, Ezr. 7, 14.

קַדְמָה (r. קָדַם) f. *oldness, antiquity* Is. 23, 7, *former state* Ez. 16, 55, pl. *former circumstances* Ez. 36, 11; שֶׁקַּדְמַת (see Gram. § 36 and § 155, 2, c) *before*, as adv. Ps. 129, 6.

קַדְמָה Chald. f. *former time*, hence מִקַּדְמַת דְּנָה, מִן־קַדְמַת דְּנָה *from before this, aforetime* i. e. of old time Dan 6, 11, Ezr. 5, 11.

קַדְמָה pr. n. m. (eastward) of a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 15.

קַדְמָה (r. קֶדֶם) f. *eastern quarter*, used only in c. st. קַדְמַת as a prep. *eastward of, on the east of* Gen. 2, 14, 1 Sam. 13, 5.

קַדְמוֹן (from קֶדֶם) adj. m., קַדְמֹנִית f. *eastern* Ez. 47, 8.—Akin to Κάδμος *the eastern man* or Phenician, who brought alphabetic writing (Καδμήϊα γράμματα) into Greece.

קַדְמוֹת pr. n. (eastern parts) of a city in Reuben Josh. 13, 18, and of a neighbouring desert Deut. 2, 26.

קַדְמַי Chald. (pl. def. קַדְמָיֵא) adj. m., קַדְמָתָא (pl. def. קַדְמָתָא) f. def. *first* Dan. 7, 4. 8. 24.

קַדְמִיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's antiquity or eternity) Ezr. 2, 40.

קַדְמֹנִי (pl. קַדְמֹנִים) adj. m., קַדְמֹנִית (pl. קַדְמֹנִיּוֹת) f. i. q. קַדְמוֹן, 1) *eastern* Ez. 10, 19. 2) *former, of old* Mal. 3, 4; pl. *the aged* Job 18, 20; pl. f. *former things* Is. 43, 18. 3) pr. n. of a Canaanitish tribe Gen. 15, 19.

קָדְקֹד (w. suf. קָדְקָדוֹ; r. קָדַד II) m. akin to Arab. قَذَالٌ, *the crown of the head* Gen. 49, 26, Job 2, 7; קָדְקֹד שְׂעָר Ps. 68, 22 *the hairy crown, the scalp.*

קָדַר prob. akin to קָטַר I, עָתַר I, Syr. ܩܬܪ, prop. *to be smoky* or *murky*, hence 1) *to be dusky, dark*, said of a sun-burnt skin Job 30, 28, of the sky in an eclipse Mic. 3, 6, Joel 2, 10, of a turbid torrent Job 6, 16. 2) fig. *to be sad, to mourn* Jer. 8, 21; part. קֹדֵר *a mourner* Job 5, 11, קֹדֵר שַׁחוֹתִי Ps. 35, 14 *as a mourner I am depressed.* — **Hiph.** 1) *to darken* or *obscure* e. g. the stars Ez. 32, 7. 2) fig. *to sadden* or *cause to mourn* Ez. 31, 15. — **Hith.** *to grow dark, to be overcast*, said of the heavens 1 K. 18, 45. Hence

קֵדָר pr. n. m. (dusky or dark skinned, r. קָדַר) of a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 13, also of the tribe descended from him Cant. 1, 5, Is. 21, 16; בְּנֵי קֵדָר Is. 21, 17 *Kedarenes.* Later, a general Rabbinic name for Arabia.

קִדְרוֹן pr. n. (turbid, r. קָדַר) *Kidron*, the brook running in the valley of the same name between Jerusalem and the mount of Olives, and emptying itself into the Dead Sea 2 Sam. 15, 23; cf. John 18, 1 χειμάρρους τοῦ Κεδρών *winter-torrent of Kedron.*

קַדְרוּת (r. קָדַר) f. *darkness, obscurity* of the heavens, only Is. 50, 3.

קַדְרוּת adv. *turbidly*, fig. *mournfully, gloomily*, only Mal. 3, 14.

קָדַשׁ, once קָדֵשׁ Num. 17, 2 (fut. יִקְדַּשׁ) perh. akin to חָדַשׁ, חָדַשׁ, *to be bright, to be new* or *fresh, untarnished* or *clean* in a physical sense (cf. Hithpa'el 1 and קָדוֹשׁ 2), but used only in a ritual or moral sense, *to be pure* or *holy* Ex. 29, 37; *to be consecrated* or *sacred*, of things Ex. 29, 21. — **Niph.** 1) *to be treated as holy, to be hallowed by* any one, w. בְּ Lev. 10, 3. 2) *to show oneself holy* or *pure*, either in bestowing favours Ez. 20, 41, or in inflicting judgments Num. 20, 13. 3) *to be consecrated* Ex. 29, 43. — **Pi.** 1) *to sanctify, to treat as holy*, said of God Deut. 32, 51, a priest Lev. 21, 8, the sabbath Ex. 20, 8. 2) *to hallow, to pronounce holy* Gen. 2, 3, *to institute* a holy thing Joel 1, 14, 2 K. 10, 20. 3) *to consecrate, set apart for holy use* Ex. 28, 41, Num. 7, 1, Josh. 7, 13; fig. *to set apart* for special service, as for war Jer. 51, 27, then *to begin* or *inaugurate* (by ritual, cf. κατάρχομαι) something of importance Joel 4, 9, Mic. 3, 6. — **Pu.** *to be consecrated*, part. מְקֻדָּשׁ 2 Ch. 26, 18, esp. of soldiers Is. 13, 3. — **Hiph.** 1) *to treat as holy* Is. 8, 13. 2) *to sanctify, to consecrate* or *devote* Lev. 27, 14, הִקְדַּשְׁתִּי אוֹתָם לִי Num. 8, 17 *I have specially devoted them for myself*, cf. Jer. 1, 5. — **Hith.** 1) *to cleanse oneself* (physically and ceremonially) 2 Sam. 11, 4, often of the priests and Levites Ex. 19, 22, 2 Ch. 29, 15. 2) *to shew oneself holy*, of God as judge Ez. 38, 23. 3) *to be hallowed* or *celebrated*, of a festival Is. 30, 29. — If קָדַשׁ is not akin to קָדַח and חָדַשׁ (as above, cf. G. *heilig*, E. *holy*, prob. from G. *hell* bright), it may perh. be akin to קָרַשׁ (ר = ד, as in דַּק = רַק) *to divide* or *separate.* Hence

קָדֵשׁ (pl. קְדֵשִׁים) adj. m., קְדֵשָׁה (pl. קְדֵשׁוֹת) f. 1) *consecrated, devoted*, viz. to the lustful service of Astarte or Venus, in which both males and females prostituted themselves, hence

as subst. m. *a sodomite* (cf. κίναιδος), f. *a prostitute, harlot* Gen. 38, 21, Deut. 23, 18. 2) pr. n. of a place Gen. 14, 7, called also קָדֵשׁ בַּרְנֵעַ Num. 32, 8, situated in the south of Judah.

קָדֹשׁ, see קָדוֹשׁ.

קֹדֶשׁ (w. suf. קָדְשִׁי, pl. קָדָשִׁים Lev. 2, 3, קֳדָשִׁים, c. קָדְשֵׁי; r. קָדַשׁ) m. 1) *holiness* Am. 4, 2; frequently in genitive with adjectival force (see Gram. § 106, 1) מְקוֹם הַקֹּדֶשׁ *the holy place* Lev. 10, 17, הַר קָדְשִׁי Ps. 2, 6 *my holy mount* (see Gram. § 121, 6), רוּחַ קָדְשְׁךָ Ps. 51, 13 *thy Holy Spirit.* 2) fig. *a holy thing, something sacred* or *consecrated* Lev. 10, 10; pl. *consecrated things* Lev. 21, 22, אֹצְרוֹת הַקָּדָשִׁים 1 Ch. 26, 20 *the treasures of consecrated things,* i. e. the consecrated treasures. 3) *a holy place, sanctuary* Ex. 28, 43, esp. the temple as distinguished from its courts 1 K. 8, 8. 4) קֹדֶשׁ קָדָשִׁים *holiness of holinesses,* as superlative, *most holy* (see Gram. § 119, 2, Rem.), said of holy vessels, sacrifices etc. Ex. 30, 29, Lev. 2, 3; pl. קָדְשֵׁי הַקָּדָשִׁים *the most holy things* Lev. 21, 22, said also of men and places, as invested w. special sanctity 1 Ch. 23, 13, Num. 18, 10, esp. said of the inner sanctuary, *the Most Holy Place* 1 K. 6, 16, fully קֹדֶשׁ הַקָּדָשִׁים 2 Ch. 3, 8.

קֶדֶשׁ pr. n. (w. ה loc. קָדְשָׁה, קֶדְשָׁה Judg. 4, 9. 10, Sanctuary, r. קָדַשׁ) of three cities, one in the south of Judah Josh. 15, 23, another in Naphtali Josh. 12, 22, and a third in Issachar 1 Ch. 6, 57, called also קִשְׁיוֹן Josh. 19, 20.

קָדְשָׁה, see קָדַשׁ.

קָהָה (fut. יִקְהֶה) akin to כָּהָה, i. q. Chald. קְהָא, *to be dull, blunted,* said of the teeth, *to be set on edge* Jer. 31, 29. — **Pi.** קִהָּה *to blunt, to turn the edge,* said of iron, only Ecc. 10, 10.

קָהַל (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to קוֹל and קָרָא, *to call.* — **Niph.** *to be called* or *convoked, to assemble* Est. 9, 2, Ex. 32, 1. — **Hiph.** *to call together, to convoke* Num. 8, 9. This mimet. r. is akin to Sans. *kal* (to sound), καλέω, L. *calo,* W. *galw,* Gael. *glao,* E. *call.* Hence

קָהָל (c. קְהַל, w. suf. קְהָלָם) m. 1) *a calling together* or *being convoked* Deut. 9, 10; 10, 4. 2) *a convocation, assembly* Judg. 21, 8; *a multitude* or *crowd* Jer. 31, 8, said of troops Ez. 17, 17, nations Gen. 28, 3, the dead Prov. 21, 16.

קְהֵלָה pr. n. (convocation, r. קָהַל) of a station of the Israelites in the desert Num. 33, 22.

קְהִלָּה (r. קָהַל) f. *an assembly* or *congregation* Deut. 33, 4, Neh. 5, 7.

קֹהֶלֶת pr. n. m. (caller or preacher, r. קָהַל; see Gram. § 107, 3, *c*) a title of king Solomon, as wisdom personified and preaching, *the Preacher* Ecc. 1, 1; Sept. ἐκκλησιαστής.

קָוַת (obs.) perh. akin to קָוָה (cf. Niph.), *to assemble, come together* (hence מִקְוֶה and תִּקְוָה), perh. in Gen. 49, 10 where for וְלוֹ יִקְהַת עַמִּים in the Samar. text reads וליקהתו so as to mean *and to him shall the peoples assemble;* but see יִקְהָה.

קָהָת pr. n. m. (assembly) of a son of Levi Gen. 46, 11; written also קְהָת Num. 4, 14; patron. הַקְּהָתִי *the Kohathite* Num. 3, 27.

קָו or קַו (for קָוֶה; c. קַו, w. suf. קַוִּים; r. קָוָה) m. i. q. Arab. قَوٌّ, *a cord* or *line,* esp. *a measuring line* Is. 34, 17, 2 Ch. 4, 2. 2) *a string* or *chord* of a musical instrument, fig. *music,*

sound (Sept. φθόγγος) Ps. 19, 5 where some propose to read קוֹלָם for קַוָּם. 3) *rule* (cf. our phrase 'line of conduct') Is. 28, 10. 4) *might* or *prowess* (as in Arab.) גּוֹי קַו־קַו Is. 18, 7 *a very powerful nation*, the reduplicated form קַו־קַו being intensive (comp. Gram. § 55, 4).

קוּא (3 f. perf. קָאָה) mimet. akin to קָאָה, קָיָה, Arab. قَيَّ, *to spue out, to vomit*, fig. *to cast forth* Lev. 18, 28. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יָקִא) *to vomit up* Jon. 2, 11; fig. *to cast out*, said of a land starving out its inhabitants Lev. 18, 25; *to disgorge, give back*, wealth greedily gained Job 20, 15. — Mimet. r. akin to קוּט, קִיא I, G. *köken*, E. *keck, hawk*, W. *hochi* (to raise phlegm), *chwydu* (to vomit).

קוּב (obs.) akin to גּוּב, קָבַב I, גָּבַב; *to be hollow;* hence קֵבָה, קֻבָּה, but see נָקַב.

קוֹבַע (c. קוֹבַע 1 Sam. 17, 38 w. change of accent) m. *a helmet* Ez. 23, 24; r. קָבַע I.

קוֹדֶשׁ only in Dan. 11, 30 for קֹדֶשׁ, which see.

קָוָה (Qal only part. קֹוֶה) akin to חָוָה II, Arab. قَوَى, prop. *to twist* or *bind* (hence קָו, קָוֶה, הִתְקַוָּה), then *to be firm, strong*, fig. *to be confident, to hope* or *trust in*, only part. pl. Ps. 37, 9, Is. 40, 31. — **Niph.** *to be joined* or *collected together*, fig. *to meet* or *unite*, said of peoples, waters Jer. 3, 17, Gen. 1, 9. — **Pi.** *to act firmly*, fig. *to expect, wait for*, w. acc. Job 7, 2, w. לְ or אֶל Jer. 8, 15, Ps. 27, 14; *to lie in wait for*, w. acc. Ps. 56, 7, w. לְ Ps. 119, 95. Hence

קָוֶה (c. קִוֵּה Jer. 31, 39) m. *a cord* or *rope*, only in K'thîbh 1 K. 7, 23, Zech. 1, 16; always קָו or קַו in Q'ri.

קוֹחַ, see פֶּסֶח־קוֹחַ.

קוּט (fut. יָקוּט, perh. יָקוֹט Job 8, 14 but see קָטַט) mimet. akin to קוּא (which see), קִיא I, נָקַט, *to loathe, to nauseate*, w. acc. Job 8, 14, w. בְּ Ps. 95, 10. — **Niph.** *to loathe*, w. בְּפְנֵי Ez. 20, 43. — **Hith.** הִתְקוֹטֵט *to loathe* Ps. 119, 158, w. בְּ Ps. 139, 21.

קוּט Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. קִיץ III, קָצַץ, *to cut off;* hence קֵץ.

קוֹל (obs.) mimet. akin to קָהַל (which see), Arab. قَالَ, *to call*, then *to speak out, to say;* hence

קוֹל, also קֹל Ex. 19, 16 (pl. קוֹלוֹת, קֹלוֹת) m. 1) *voice*, of men 1 Sam. 4, 6, Ps. 102, 6, also of God Gen. 3, 8, Deut. 4, 33; fig. of blood, crying for vengeance Gen. 4, 10; *a rumour* Gen. 45, 16. 2) *cry* or *call*, of beasts Job 4, 10, of birds Cant. 2, 12. 3) *noise* or *sound* of inanimate things, as thunder Ps. 104, 7, rain 1 K. 18, 41, musical instruments Job 21, 12, chariots rattling 2 K. 7, 6; fig. pl. *peals* or *claps* of thunder Ex. 9, 23.

קוֹלָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. for קוֹלָיָהוּ voice of יָהּ) Jer. 29, 21.

קוּם (perf. קָם, once קָאם Hos. 10, 14, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 1; fut. יָקוּם, יָקֹם, apoc. יָקֶם; imp. קוּם, w. ־ָה cohort. קוּמָה, part. קָם, once קוֹם 2 K. 16, 7) i. q. Syr. ܩܡ, Arab. قَامَ, 1) *to rise up, to arise* Gen. 27, 31, Num. 24, 17; fig. *to turn up* or *come to pass*, of events Ps. 27, 3; often in a hostile sense, *to rise against, to oppose* or *assail*, w. אֶל Gen. 4, 8, w. בְּ Job 16, 8, w. עַל Ps. 3, 2, w. עִם Ps. 94, 16, also in part. w. suf. as קָמַי *my opposers*

or *adversaries* Ps. 18, 40, קָמָיו Deut. 33, 11. 2) *to rise again*, as the dead Job 14, 12. 3) *to stand up*, *to take* or *make a stand*, *to be established* 2 K. 13, 21, 2 Ch. 21, 4, hence *to continue* or *endure*, *to remain* Josh. 2, 11, Is. 40, 8; *to be confirmed* or *settled* as a purchase Gen. 23, 17, a counsel Is. 8, 10; *to be set* or *inert*, of blind eyes 1 Sam. 4, 15. — **Pi.** קִיֵּם, (fut. אֲקַיֵּם, only in the later writings, cf. Chald. קוּם) *to make to stand up*, hence 1) *to establish* Ruth 4, 7, *to enjoin on*, w. עַל Est. 9, 21; *to perform* or *fulfil* a prophecy Ez. 13, 6, an oath Ps. 119, 106. 2) *to keep alive* Ps. 119, 28. — **Pil.** קוֹמֵם 1) *to raise up*, *rebuild* Is. 44, 26. 2) *to rise up* Mic. 2, 8. — **Hiph.** הֵקִים (fut. יָקִים, יָקֵם, apoc. יָקֶם) *to raise up*, *cause to stand up* 1 Sam. 2, 8; *to excite*, *stir up* or *rouse* Gen. 49, 9, Am. 6, 14; *to cause to grow*, of plants Ez. 34, 29; *to raise up*, *constitute* Judg. 2, 18, Josh. 5, 7; *to set up*, as a tent or altar Ex. 26, 30, 1 K. 16, 32, then *to restore* Is. 49, 6, fig. *to perform* or *execute* Deut. 9, 5, Is. 44, 26, Jer. 35, 16; *to bring to a standstill*, *to stop* or *check* a tempest Ps. 107, 29. — **Hoph.** הוּקַם (הָקַם 2 Sam. 23, 1) *to be raised up*, *erected* Ex. 40, 17; *to be constituted* 2 Sam. 23, 1; *to be performed* Jer. 35, 14. — **Hith.** *to rise up*, *get up* Ps. 17, 7; part. מִתְקוֹמְמַי *my adversary* Job 27, 7.

קוּם Chald. (part. קָאֵם, pl. קָאְמִין, Q'ri קָיְמִין, fut. יְקוּם) *to rise up* Dan. 3, 24, fig. *to arise*, *to exist* Dan. 2, 39; *to stand* Dan. 3, 3, then *to endure* or *remain* Dan. 2, 44. — **Pa.** קַיֵּם (inf. קַיָּמָה) *to set up*, hence *to establish* a decree Dan. 6, 8. — **Aph.** הֲקִים, אֲקִים (pl. הֲקִימוּ, part. מְהָקְמִים, fut. וְיָקִים and וְיָהֲקִים) *to cause to stand*, hence 1) *to set up*, *erect* Dan. 3, 1. 2) *to appoint* or *constitute* Dan. 2, 21. 3) *to confirm* or *establish* Dan. 6, 9. — **Hoph.** הָקִים (f. הָקִימַת) *to be set up* or *made to stand* Dan. 7, 4.

קוֹמָה (w. suf. קוֹמָתָהּ; r. קוּם) f. *stature* or *height* of men Cant. 7, 8, of a tree Ez. 31, 3, of a building Gen. 6, 15.

קוֹמְמִיּוּת (r. קוּם) f. *uprightness*, only as adv. *upright*, i. e. w. head erect, only Lev. 26, 13.

קוֹן I (Qal. obs.) mimet. akin to עָנָה I, *to sound*, *to mourn* or *lament*, hence קִינָה. — **Pil.** קוֹנֵן *to lament* or *bewail* 2 Sam. 1, 17, w. עַל, אֶל of pers. bewailed 2 Ch. 35, 25, 2 Sam. 3, 33; part. f. pl. מְקוֹנְנוֹת *female wailers*, *mourning women* Jer. 9, 16. — Prob. akin to Sans. *kan* (to sound), L. *cano*, γέγωνα, W. *cwyno* (to moan).

קוֹן II (obs.) perh. akin to חָנָה II, חָנָה II, זָקַן, *to be sharp* or *pointed*, *to be prominent*, cf. זָקָן.

קוֹן III (obs.) prob. akin to קָנָה I, Arab. قَوَّمَ, *to form* or *fashion* (cf. קִנֵּן 1); fig. *to gain* or *acquire*, hence קִנְיָן 2.

קוֹס i. q. r. קָסַס, which see.

קוּעַ I (obs.) prob. akin to קוּר I, *to bore* or *penetrate*, *to dig into* (cf. קָעַקַע); hence Arab. قَاعَ *to copulate* or *cover*, said of a male animal; hence קוֹעַ.

קוּעַ II (Qal obs.) perh. akin to mimet. r. קוּץ I (which see), *to vomit*. — **Niph.** (only 3 f. perf. נָקְעָה perh. for נָקוֹעָה, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 9) *to loathe*, fig. *to turn away*, w. מִן Ez. 23, 18; but see r. נָקַע.

קוֹעַ m. *a he-camel* or *stallion*, fig. *a prince* or *noble*, only Ez. 23, 23.

קוּת (obs.) akin to נָקַת=נָקַד II, *to move in a circle;* hence תְּקוּמָה.

קוֹף (pl. קוֹפִים) m. *an ape*, only 1 K. 10, 22, 2 Ch. 9, 21. — Prob. akin to Sans. *kapi* (monkey, r. *kap* to stir), κῆπος, κῆβος, G. *affe*, E. *ape*, W. *eppa;* perh. the root is akin to Heb. קוּף *to move about*, referring to the animal's remarkable agility.

קוּץ I (fut. יָקוּץ, יָקֹץ, apoc. יָקֻץ) mimet. akin to קוֹא (which see), קוּט and שָׁקַץ, *to loathe*, w. בְּ Gen. 27, 46, Prov. 3, 11; fig. *to be alarmed*, w. מִפְּנֵי Ex. 1, 12, w. acc. Is. 7, 16.—**Hiph.** הֵקִיץ *to alarm* or *terrify* Is. 7, 6.

קוּץ II (Qal obs.) akin to נָעַץ, *to be astir, to move.* — **Hiph.** הֵקִיץ *to make a stir*, hence 1) *to awake* from sleep Ps. 3, 6, or from death 2 K. 4, 31, comp. Is. 26, 19; fig. *to arouse oneself*, of God, imper. הָקִיצָה Ps. 35, 23; *to hasten on* Ez. 7, 6, where notice the assonance in הַקֵּץ הֵקִיץ. 2) *to awake* from the sleep of death, *to rise* from the dead Is. 26, 19.

קוּץ III (obs.) i. q. קָצַץ *to cut;* hence קִיצוֹן, also קַיִץ *the fruit-harvest* or *summer*, whence the denom. verb

קוּץ IV (denom. from קַיִץ 2) *to pass the summer*, only Is. 18, 6.

קוֹץ, קֹץ (pl. קוֹצִים, קֹצִי; r. קוּץ III) m. 1) *a thorn* Ez. 28, 24; collect. *thorns* Gen. 3, 18; pl. Judg. 8, 7. 2) pr. n. m. (thorn) 1 Ch. 4, 8.

קָבַץ (obs.) perh. akin קָמַץ, קָבַב, *to roll* or *curl up;* hence

קְוֻצָּה (only pl. קְוֻצּוֹת) f. i. q. Arab. قُصَّةٌ, Syr. ܩܘܨܬܐ, *locks* of hair, *forelocks*, only Cant. 5, 2.

קוֹר־קוֹ m. *mighty power* or *great prowess*, only Is. 18, 2; see קוֹ 4.

קוּר I akin to כּוּר I (which see), קוּץ I, *to dig* (a well מְקוֹר) 2 K. 19, 24, Is. 37, 25. — **Pilp.** קִרְקֵר (part. מְקַרְקֵר) *to undermine* Is. 22, 5, in the imper. Num. 24, 17 קָרְקֵר *destroy thou.*

קוּר II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to עוּר I, *to stir up* or *excite, to bubble* or *flow forth*, of water. — **Hiph.** (3 f. perf. הֶחְקִירָה, inf. הַחְקִיר) *to let flow forth, to send forth* (water), only Jer. 6, 7.

קוּר III (obs.) prob. akin to עוּר IV, *to knit* or *bind together*, also *to enclose;* hence קִיר and

קוּר (only pl. קוּרִים) m. i. q. Arab. غَزْلٌ *a thread*, pl. *threads* of the spider, *spider's webs*, only Is. 59, 5. 6. — Prob. hence καῖρος (thrumb).

קוֹרֵא, see קָרָא.

קוֹרָה, קֹרָה (r. קָרָה; pl. קֹרוֹת 2 Ch. 3, 7) f. *a joist* or *beam, cross-beam* 2 K. 6, 2, Cant. 1, 17; fig. *a roof* or *house* Gen. 19, 8.

קוּשׁ I (obs) i. q. Arab. قَوَّسَ, perh. akin to עָקַשׁ, *to be crooked* or *bent;* hence קֶשֶׁת and קוֹשׁ.

קוּשׁ II (only fut. Qal יָקֹשׁוּן) i. q. יָקֹשׁ, *to lay snares*, only Is. 29, 21.

קוֹשׁ (r. קוּשׁ I) m. same as קֶשֶׁת *bow*, perh. in אֶלְקֹשׁ and

קוֹשָׁרְהוּ pr. n. m. (prob. the bow of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 15, 17.

קַח imper. Qal of r. לָקַח.

קָח Ez. 17, 5 for לָקַח, the ל being dropped as if in the imper.; see Gram. § 66, Rem. 2.

קָחַם Hos. 11, 3 for לְקָחָם 3 perf. Qal of לָקַח, w. suf. ם־.

קָט (r. קָטַט) m. prop. *a cutting off*, hence *a check*, then as adv. *only* (i. q. Arab. قَطُّ), only in the very obscure phrase כְּמִצַּט קָט in Ez. 16, 47 *as a little thing only* i. e. but a small matter.

קָטַב (obs.) mimet. akin to קָצַב, קָטַט (which see), Arab. قَطَبَ, *to cut off*, fig. *to destroy;* hence

קֶטֶב (in pause קֶטֶב) m. 1) *a cutting off*, *devastation*, שֹׁעֵר קֶטֶב Is. 28, 2 *a devastating storm.* 2) esp. *pest* or *plague* Deut. 32, 24, Ps. 91, 6.

קְטֶבֶת (w. suf. קְטָבְהּ *qŏtŏbh'khā'*, cf. Gram. § 93, 6, Rem. 3) m. *pestilence*, *plague*, only Hos. 13, 14; r. קָטַב.

קְטוֹרָה (r. קָטַר I) f. *incense*, only Deut. 33, 10.

קְטוּרָה pr. n. f. (incense, r. קָטַר I) Gen. 25, 1.

קָטַט (only fut. Qal יִקְטֹט) mimet. akin to קָצַץ (see Gram. § 30, 2, Rem.), *to cut* or *break off*, hence *to fail*, only Job 8, 14, but see קוּט.

קָטַל (fut. יִקְטֹל) only poet. *to kill* or *slay* Ps. 139, 19, Job 13, 15. — Prob. akin to קָצָה, קָטַט, perh. to κτείνω, καίνω, E. *kill.*

קָטַל Chald. (part. act. קָטֵל Dan. 5, 19, pass. קְטִיל) *to kill* Dan. 5, 30. — **Pa.** *to kill*, *slaughter* Dan. 2, 14. — **Ithpe.** and **Ithpa.** *to be killed* Dan. 2, 13.

קֶטֶל *slaughter* or *murder*, only Obad. 9; r. קָטַל.

קָטַן (fut. יִקְטַן) prob. akin to קָטַט, קָצַר, prop. *to be cut* or *curtailed*, hence *to be short*, then *to be small* in general 2 Sam. 7, 19; fig. w. מִן *to be unworthy of* Gen. 32, 11. — **Hiph.** *to lessen* Am. 8, 5. Hence

קָטָן (w. suf. קְטַנִּי, pl. קְטַנִּים) adj. 1) m., קְטַנָּה (pl. קְטַנּוֹת) f. *small*, *little* Gen. 19, 11, Ecc. 9, 14; *young*, *younger*, said of age Gen. 9, 24; also as subst. *smallness* כְּלֵי הַקָּטָן Is. 22, 24 *small vessels;* pl. יוֹם קְטַנּוֹת Zech. 4, 10 *day of small things.* 2) pr. n. Ezr. 8, 12.

קָטֹן (c. קְטַן) adj. m. (i. q. קָטָן) *small* or *little* Gen. 1, 16; *young* or *younger* Gen. 42, 34, *youngest* 2 Ch. 21, 17; *poor* (in means) Am. 7, 2.

קְטֹן (r. קָטַן; w. suf. קְטֹנִּי *qŏtŏnnî'*) m. prop. *smallness*, then *the little finger*, only 1 K. 12, 10, 2 Ch. 10, 10.

קָטַף (fut. יִקְטֹף) prob. mimet. akin to קָצַף, *to break* or *pluck off*, ears of grain or foliage Deut. 23, 26, Job 30, 4. — **Niph.** *to be plucked off* Job 8, 12.

קָטַר I (Qal obs.) akin to עָתַר I *to burn* or *fumigate*, *to smoke*, esp. by burning fragrant wood or spices; hence קְטוֹרֶת, קִטֻּרֶת. — **Pi.** *to burn incense* Is. 65, 7; w. לְ *to offer incense to*, *to cense* Jer. 44, 17; קִטֵּר הַחֵלֶב *to burn the fat*, as incense 1 Sam. 2, 16; part. f. pl. מְקַטְּרוֹת *censers* i. e. altars of incense 2 Ch. 30, 14. — **Pu.** *to be censed*, fig. *to be made fragrant*, part. f. מְקֻטֶּרֶת מֹר וּלְבוֹנָה Cant. 3, 6 *perfumed with myrrh and frankincense.* — **Hiph.** *to cause to smoke*, *to burn as incense*, fat, spices, etc. Lev. 1, 9, Ex. 30, 7, Lev. 2, 2; *to offer incense* 1 K. 13, 1, w. לְ 1 K. 11, 8, Hos. 2, 15. — **Hoph.** הָקְטַר *to be offered as incense* Lev. 6, 15; part. מֻקְטָר *censed*, hence *incense* Mal. 1, 11.

קָטַר II prob. akin to אָסַר, נָסַר, קָשַׁר, יָחַר II, Aram. קְטַר, סְגַר, *to bind* or *tie*, fig. *to shut* or *close*, part. pass. f. חֲצֵרוֹת קְטֻרוֹת Ez. 46, 22 *closed courts*, i. e. surrounded by walls.

קְטַר Chald. (only pl. קְטָרִין) m. *joints*, *vertebræ* of the back-bone Dan. 5, 6; fig. *a knotty question* Dan. 5, 12; r. קְטַר = קָטַר II.

קְטָרוֹן pr. n. (burning or smoky, r. קָטַר I) of a town of Zebulon Judg. 1, 30.

קְטֹרֶת (r. קָטַר I; w. suf. קְטָרְתִּי) f. *smoke*, esp. sacrificial smoke, *incense* Ex. 30, 35, Is. 1, 13; קְטֹרֶת אֵילִים Ps. 66, 15 *smoke of rams* i. e. rams or their fat burnt as incense.

קַטָּת pr. n. (perh. for קַטָּנַת small, r. קָטֹן) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 19, 15.

קִיא (w. suf. קִיאוֹ) m. *vomit* Is. 19, 14; see r. קוּא.

קִיָּה mimet. akin to קוּא (which see), *to vomit*, only in imper. pl. קִיּוּ in Jer. 25, 27.

קַיִט Chald. m. i. q. Heb. קַיִץ, *summer* Dan. 2, 35.

קִישׁוֹר (r. קָטַר I) m. *smoke* Gen. 19, 28, Ps. 119, 83; *vapour* or *cloud* Ps. 148, 8.

קִים m. *an uprising*, hence collect. *opponents*, only in קִימְנוּ (see Gram. § 91, 1, Rem. 2) *our adversaries* Job. 22, 20; r. קוּם.

קְיָם Chald. (def. קְיָמָא) m. i. q. Syr. ܩܝܡܐ, *a decree* or *edict* Dan. 6, 8; r. קוּם.

קַיָּם Chald. adj. m., קַיָּמָא f. i. q. Syr. ܩܝܡ, *enduring* or *lasting* Dan. 4, 23.

קִימָה f. *a rising up*, only Lam. 3, 63.

קִימוֹשׁ, see קְמוֹשׁ.

קִין, see קוּן I and II.

קַיִן (w. suf. קִינוֹ) m. 1) *a spear* or *lance* (r. קוּן III) 2 Sam. 21, 16. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. acquisition, r. קָנָה III akin to קָנָה I) of the eldest son of Adam Gen. 4, 1. 3) pr. n. (perh. spear) of a town in Judah, w. art. Josh. 15, 57. 4) pr. n. (perh. acquisition) of a tribe, whence gentil. קֵינִי *Kenite* Num. 24, 22.

קִינָה (pl. קִינוֹת, once קִינִים Ez. 2, 10) f. 1) *a song*, esp. *a mournful song* or *lamentation*, *a dirge* or *wail* 2 Ch. 35, 25, Jer. 9, 9, Am. 5, 1. 2) pr. n. (wailing) of a town in Judah Josh. 15, 22.

קֵינִי, קֵנִי (1 Sam. 27, 10), also קִינִי (2 Ch. 2, 55) gentil. n. of a people, *the Kenites* Gen. 15, 19, descended from a certain קֵן otherwise unknown, who dwelt among the Amalekites 1 Sam. 15, 6.

קֵינָן pr. n. m. (perh. smith, as in Syr. ܩܝܢܐ, or lancer, r. קָנַן or קוּן III) of an antediluvian, descended from Seth Gen. 5, 9.

קַיִץ (r. קוּץ III; w. suf. קֵצְךָ) m. 1) prop. *cutting off* (of fruit), then *fruit-harvest* Is. 16, 9 (קָצִיר being the grain-harvest); esp. *fig-harvest*, בִּכּוּרָה בְּטֶרֶם קַיִץ Is. 28, 4 *like the early-ripe fig before the fig-harvest.* 2) i. q. Arab. قَيْظٌ, *summer*, as opp. to חֹרֶף Gen. 8, 22, *mid-summer* as harvest-time Prov. 6, 8; חַרְבוֹנֵי קַיִץ Ps. 32, 4 *summer-droughts*, בֵּית הַקַּיִץ *the summer-house* Am. 3, 15. 3) fig. *fruits* of harvest, esp. *figs* Jer. 40, 10, Am. 8, 1; מֵאָה קַיִץ (prob. for מֵאָה דְּבֵלוֹת קַיִץ) *a hundred cakes of summer-figs* 2 Sam. 16, 1.

קִיצוֹן (r. קוּץ III) adj. m., קִיצוֹנָה f. *the last, extreme* Ex. 26, 4.

קִיקָיוֹן m. perh. *the ricinus* plant, *palma Christi* (called in Egyptian κίκι, κούκι) Jon. 4, 6, where we find in Sept. κολοκύνθη *gourd;* prob. a sort of pumpkin plant, said to be now known under the name of قرع *qara'*, in the region of Mosul or ancient Niniveh. — If Semitic, perh. from r. קוֹא by reduplication (cf. קִיאָלוֹן), hence prop. *vomiting*, the seeds or juice of the plant being said to excite nausea in the stomach, cf. G. *spei-kraut* (vomit-plant).

קִיקָלוֹן (for קִלְקָלוֹן, redupl. for קָלוֹן, r. קָלָה II = קָלַל I) m. *shame, ignominy* Hab. 2, 16.

קִיר, once קִר Is. 22, 5 (r. קוּר III, pl. קִירוֹת) m. 1) *wall*, of a city, house, garden Num. 35, 4, 1 K. 5, 13; קִיר הַחוֹמָה prob. *wall of the rampart* Josh. 2, 15; מוֹשַׁב הַקִּיר *the wall-seat* i. e. by the wall 1 Sam. 20, 25, זֶרֶם קִיר *wall-storm* i. e. perh. beating down a building Is. 25, 4. 2) *a walled-place, city* or *fortress*, only in pr. n. קִיר מוֹאָב (fortress of Moab) Is. 15, 1; קִיר חֶרֶשׂ, קִיר חֲרֶשֶׂת (prob. brick fortress) Is. 16, 7, 11. 3) pr. n. (perh. wall) of a country subject to Assyria, near the Black Sea 2 K. 16, 9.

קִירֹס pr. n. m. (perh. mural, from קִיר w. old format. ending ס—, as in קִירְסַת, see p. 429) Neh. 7, 47, but קֵרֹס Ezr. 2, 44.

קִישׁ pr. n. m. (perh. a fowler, r. קוּשׁ II or יָקֹשׁ) 1 Sam. 9, 1.

קִישׁוֹן pr. n. (meandering, r. קוּשׁ I) of a stream rising in mount Tabor and running through the plain of Ezdraelon (יִזְרְעֶאל) into the bay of Acre (עַכּוֹ), *Kishon* Judg. 5, 21, 1 K. 18, 40; now *El-Muqutta*.

קִישִׁי 1 Ch. 6, 29 for קוּשָׁיָהוּ.

קִיתָרוֹס Chald. m. i. q. κιθαρις, *a lyre* or *harp* Dan. 3, 5 in K'thîbh, but in Q'ri קַתְרוֹס (which see). — Akin to our *cithern* and *guitar;* perh. of Semitic origin, akin to r. קָטַר II = קָשַׁר (*to bind* or *string*), w. old format. ending ס— (see p. 429), hence aptly descriptive of a stringed instrument of music.

קַל (pl. קַלִּים) adj. m., קַלָּה f. *light, buoyant* Job 24, 18, בְּרַגְלָיו קַל 2 Sam. 2, 18 *light on his feet*, hence *swift* or *fleet* Is. 19, 1; as subst. *a racer*, said of a horse Is. 30, 16; as adv. *swiftly* Is. 5, 26; r. קָלַל.

קָל Chald. m. i. q. Heb. קוֹל, *voice* Dan. 4, 28; *sound* of an instrument Dan. 3, 5.

קֹל i. q. קוֹל *voice;* also inf. Qal of קָלַל I which see.

קָלָא (obs.) i. q. קָלָה I, *to roast;* hence קְלִירָא.

קָלַהּ (Qal obs.) i. q. קָהַל, *to convoke* or *assemble.* — **Niph.** *to be assembled*, only in וַיִּקָּלְהוּ *and they gathered together* 2 Sam. 20, 14, where the Q'ri has וַיִּקָּהֲלוּ.

קָלָה I akin to צָלָה I (ק = צ), צָלָה II, *to roast* or *parch* e. g. grain (see קָלִי) Lev. 2, 14; also *to burn* a human being Jer. 29, 22; part. pass. קָלוּי as subst. *parched corn* Josh. 5, 11. — **Niph.** *to be scorched, burnt*, part. נִקְלֶה *inflamed*, only as subst. *inflammation, fever* Ps. 38, 8.

קָלָה II (Qal obs.) akin to קָלַל I, *to be light* in weight. — **Niph.** *to be made light*, fig. *to be slighted* or *despised* Deut. 25, 3, Is. 16, 14; part. נִקְלֶה *slighted* or *despicable* Is. 3, 5,

Prov. 12, 9. — **Hiph.** *to slight, to despise* Deut. 27, 16. Hence קִרְקָלוֹן.

קָלְנִי Josh. 5, 11, see r. קָלָה I.

קָלוֹן (c. קִלּוֹן, w. suf. קִלְנִי) m. 1) *lightness*, fig. *contempt* Prov. 3, 35; *a mean* or *despicable action* Hos. 4, 18. 2) *parts of shame* (cf. L. *pudenda*) Nah. 3, 5; r. קָלָה II.

קָלַח (obs.) perh. akin to צָלַח I, *to scoop* or *hollow out;* perh. hence

קְלָחַת f. *a pot* or *kettle* 1 Sam. 2, 14.

קָלַט prob. akin to לָקַט, i. q. Arab. قَلَصَ, 1) *to contract*, part. pass. קָלוּט *shrunk, dwarfed* (cf. Arab. قُلَاطٌ a dwarf) Lev. 22, 23. 2) *to draw* or *take in, to receive;* hence מִקְלָט asylum.

קָלִי, once קָלְיָא 1 Sam. 17, 17 (r. קָלָה I) m. *roasted* or *parched grain* Lev. 23, 14, Ruth 2, 14.

קָלְיָא, see קָלִי.

קְלַי pr. n. m. (swift, r. קָלַל I) Neh. 12, 20.

קְלָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. contempt, r. קָלָה II) Ezr. 10, 23.

קְלִיטָא pr. n. m. (dwarf, r. קָלַט) Ezr. 10, 23.

קָלַל I (fut. יִקַּל, pl. יִקְלוּ Gen. 16, 4, 1 Sam. 2, 30, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) i. q. Aram. קַל, ﬠ, 1) *to be light* in weight, fig. *to be swift* 2 Sam. 1, 23. 2) *to be lighter* or *less, to become diminished*, said of receding floods Gen. 8, 11 (cf. Arab. قَلَّ). 3) fig. *to be slighted* or *lightly esteemed*, w. בְּעֵינֵי Gen. 16, 4. — **Niph.** נָקַל and נָקֵל Gram. § 67, Rem. 5 (fut. יִקַּל Is. 30, 16) *to be light* in weight, fig. *to be trivial, slight*, part. f. נְקָלָה עַל as adv. *slightly* Jer. 6, 14; *to be easy*, w. לְ 2 K. 20, 10, הַדָּעַת לְנָבוֹן נָקַל Prov. 14, 6 *knowledge is easy to an intelligent man; to be swift* Is. 30, 16; *to be of small account* 1 Sam. 18, 23; *to be slighted* or *vile* 2 Sam. 6, 22. — **Pi.** קִלֵּל *to make light of, to revile* Lev. 19, 14; *to curse*, w. acc. Lev. 20, 9, w. בְּ Is. 8, 21; *to blaspheme* Ex. 22, 27; reflex. *to bring a curse on oneself*, w. לְ 1 Sam. 3, 13. — **Pu.** *to be cursed* Ps. 37, 22, Is. 65, 20. — **Hiph.** הֵקַל (inf. הָקֵל, fut. יָקֵל) *to make light, to lighten*, hence *to lessen* or *remove a weight* Ex. 18, 22; יָקֵל אֶת־יָדוֹ מֵעֲלֵיכֶם 1 Sam. 6, 5 *he will lighten his hand from upon you;* w. מִן *part* or *some of* — 1 K. 12, 4; fig. *to make light of, to slight* or *despise* 2 Sam. 19, 44; *to cause to be slighted* Is. 8, 23. — **Pilp.** קִלְקֵל i. q. Arab. قَلْقَلَ, *to shake violently, to rattle* or *clatter* w. arrows in a quiver, for divination Ez. 21, 26; fig. *to polish* or *sharpen* (cf. קָלָל) Ecc. 10, 10. — **Hithpalp.** *to be shaken, to quake violently* Jer. 4, 24. — Prob. akin to Sans. *chal* (to push forward), κέλλω, κέλης, L. *cello, celer*, W. *cloi* (swift).

קָלַל II (obs.) perh. akin to קָלָה I, *to burn* or *glow, to glisten;* perh. hence

קָלָל adj. m. *smooth, polished*, of metal Dan. 10, 6; but see Pilp. of קָלַל I.

קְלָלָה (r. קָלַל I; w. suf. קִלְלָתוֹ, c. קִלַּלְתָּ) f. prop. *a slighting* or *making light of*, then *a malediction* or *curse* 2 Sam. 16, 12; fig. *an accursed* one Deut. 21, 23; pl. *curses* Deut. 28, 15.

קָלַס (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to קָהַל (which see), *to call out at* or *cry after;* hence קֶלֶס. — **Pi.** *to mock* or *scoff at*, as being too small Ez. 16, 31. — **Hith.** *to show oneself scornful at, to deride*, w. בְּ Hab. 1, 10. Hence

קֶלֶס m. *mockery* or *scorn* Ps. 44, 14, Jer. 20, 8. Cf. χλέος.

קַלָּסָה f. *mockery*, only Ez. 22, 4; r. קָלַס.

קָלַע I prob. akin to גָּלַע I, perh. to קָלַל I, *to swing*, *to fling* or *hurl*, *to sling*, part. קַלָּע *a slinger* Judg. 20, 16; fig. *to hurl* or *cast away* a people Jer. 10, 18. — **Pi.** קִלַּע *to sling* a stone 1 Sam. 17, 49.

קָלַע II perh. akin to חָלַל I, *to cut into*, *to pierce* or *carve* wood 1 K. 6, 29. — Cf. Sans. *hal* (to scoop out), L. *cælo*, κοῖλος, W. *cylla*, G. *hohl*, E. *hollow*.

קֶלַע (r. קָלַע I) m. 1) *a sling* 1 Sam. 17, 50. 2) i. q. Arab. قِلْعٌ, *a hanging* or *curtain* Ex. 27, 9. 3) in 1 K. 6, 34 (the pl. קְלָעִים prob. for צְלָעִים, צ = ק) *leaves* of a door.

קַלָּע m. *a slinger*, only 2 K. 3, 25.

קַלְקַל adj. m. *light* in weight, fig. *mean* or *vile*, only Num. 21, 5; r. קָלַל I.

קָלַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to קָלַע II (ע = שׁ), *to prick*, *pierce;* hence

קִלְשׁוֹן m. *a point*, *prong*, hence שְׁלֹשׁ קִלְשֹׁן *three prongs*, i. e. prob. a three-pronged pitch-fork, only 1 Sam. 13, 21.

קָמַד (obs.) prob. akin to קוּם i. q. Arab. قَمَّ, *to heap* or *pile up*, *to gather together;* hence קְמוּאֵל.

קֶמֶד (c. קֶמַח, pl. קְמָחוֹת) f. *a stalk*, collect. *stalks* in the ground, esp. *standing corn* Ex. 22, 5; pl. *fields of standing corn* Judg. 15, 5; r. קוּם.

קְמוּאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God's gathering, r. קָמַח) Gen. 22, 21.

קְמוֹן pr. n. (prob. stand or station, r. קוּם) of a place in Gilead Judg. 10, 5.

קִמּוֹשׁ, once קִימוֹשׁ Hos. 9, 6 (r. קָמַשׁ) m. *nettle* or *thistle* Is. 34, 13.

קָמַח (obs.) perh. akin to מָחָא, מָחַח, *to rub* or *bruise to pieces*, *to pound* or *grind;* hence

קֶמַח m. i. q. Chald. קְמָחָא, *meal* or *flour* Judg. 6, 19.

קָמַט (fut. יִקְמֹט) akin to קָמַץ, קָפַץ, Chald. קְמַט, Arab. قَمَطَ, *to bind* or *press together*, *to lay fast hold of* Job 16, 8. — **Pu.** *to be laid hold of* Job 22, 16.

קָמַל, once קָמֵל Is. 19, 6, prob. akin to אָמַל, *to pine away*, *to wither* or *die* Is. 33, 9 (cf. Arab. قَمِلَ *to be covered with insects*, then *to languish*, of a plant).

קָמַץ akin to קָמַט, קָפַץ, *to grasp* with the hand Lev. 2, 2; hence

קֹמֶץ (w. suf. קֻמְצוֹ) m. *a grasp*, w. מְלֹא *handful* Lev. 5, 12; לְקֻמָּצִים *by handfuls*, i. e. plentifully Gen. 41, 47.

קָמַשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to כָּמַשׁ, כָּבַשׁ, *to burn*, fig. *to irritate* or *sting;* hence קִמּוֹשׁ and

קִמָּשׁוֹן (only pl. קִמָּשׁוֹנִים) m. *nettles* or *thistles*, only Prov. 24, 31.

קֵן (r. קָנַן; c. קֶן Deut. 22, 6, w. suf. קִנּוֹ, pl. קִנִּים) m. 1) *a nest* Is. 10, 14; fig. *nestlings*, *young birds* Deut. 32, 11. 2) *an abode* in general Num. 24, 21; pl. *cells* or *chambers* Gen. 6, 14.

קָנָא (Qal obs.) akin to Arab. قَنَّ, *to redden*, *to glow.* — **Pi.** 1) *to be jealous of*, w. acc. Num. 5, 14, w. בְּ Gen. 30, 1. 2) *to make jealous by*, w. בְּ Deut. 32, 21. 3) *to envy* Is. 11,

13; *to be envious at*, w. בְּ or לְ Gen. 37, 11, Ps. 106, 16. 4) *to be zealous for* w. acc. Num. 25, 11 or לְ 1 K. 19, 10. — **Hiph.** *to make jealous by*, w. בְּ Deut. 32, 16; part. מַקְנִיא for מַקְנִיא (cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *c*) Ez. 8, 3. — Prob. akin to Sans. *chand* (to shine), γάνος, L. *candeo*, W. *cân* (white), *cynnu* (to burn), E. *kindle*.

קְנָא Chald. i. q. Heb. קָנָה I, *to buy* Ezr. 7, 17.

קַנָּא adj. m. *jealous*, said of God Ex. 20, 5, Deut. 4, 24; r. קָנָא.

קִנְאָה (pl. קִנְאוֹת) f. *jealousy* Prov. 6, 34; *envy* Ecc. 9, 6, also obj. of envy Ecc. 4, 4; *zeal* or *ardour* Cant. 8, 6, Is. 9, 6; *anger*, *indignation* Deut. 29, 19; r. קָנָא.

קָנָה I (fut. יִקְנֶה, apoc. יִקֶן) prob. akin to קוּן III, prob. *to form* or *make*, hence קִנְיָן; *to get* or *acquire* Ruth 4, 9; *to gain* or *buy* Gen. 25, 10, part. קֹנֶה *a buyer* Prov. 20, 14; *to redeem* from captivity Deut. 28, 68; *to own* or *possess* Gen. 14, 19, part. קֹנֶה *possessor*, *proprietor* Lev. 25, 30. — **Niph.** *to be bought* Jer. 32, 15. — **Hiph.** *to offer for sale*, *to sell* Zech. 13, 5.

קָנָה II (obs.) perh. akin to קוּם, קָמָה II, *to stand* or *grow upright*; hence

קָנֶה (c. קְנֵה, w. suf. קָנֵהוּ, pl. קָנִים, w. suf. קְנֵיהֶם) m. 1) *a reed* or *cane* as growing upright Job 40, 21, חַיַּת קָנֶה Ps. 68, 31 *the reed-beast*, i. e. prob. the lion, perh. the crocodile, lurking of old among the reeds or brakes growing on the Jordan, esp. about lake Hûleh. 2) *the sweet cane*, *calamus odoratus* Is. 43, 24, fully קְנֵה בֹשֶׂם *cane of fragrance* Ex. 30, 23, הַקָּנֶה הַטּוֹב *the pleasant cane* Jer. 6, 20. 3) *a stalk* of corn, *the halm* Gen. 41, 5. 4) *a cane* or *stick* for support in walking, fully מִשְׁעֶנֶת הַקָּנֶה *the support of the cane* Is. 36, 6, קְנֵה רָצוּץ *crushed* or *shattered staff* Is. 42, 3. 5) *measuring-rod*, fully קְנֵה הַמִּדָּה Ez. 40, 3. 6) *a balance-beam*, then *a balance* Is. 46, 6. 7) *the upper arm* Job 31, 22. 8) *the stem* or *shaft* of a candelabrum Ex. 25, 31; pl. *branches* from the central stem for bearing the lamps Ex. 25, 32. — Same as Arab. قَنَاةٌ, Aram. קְנֵא, קָנֵה, akin to κάνη, κάννα, L. *canna*, Irish *cana*, E. *cane*, *canal*, *channel*, *canon*.

קָנָה pr. n. (prob. reedy, r. קָנָה II) of a stream on the borders of Ephraim and Manasseh Josh. 16, 8; also of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 28.

קַנַּאי adj. m. i. q. קַנָּא, *jealous* Josh. 24, 19, *ardent* or *zealous* Nah. 1, 2; akin to Chald. קַנְאָן *zealous*, whence ὁ καναν(ν)ίτης in Mat. 10, 4, but ὁ ζηλωτής in Luke 6, 15.

קָנַז (obs.) i. q. Arab. قَنَصَ, *to hunt*; hence

קְנַז pr. n. m. (hunting or chase) of an Edomite and a region named after him Gen. 36, 11, also of a progenitor and of a descendant of Caleb Josh. 15, 17, 1 Ch. 4, 15. Hence

קְנִזִּי pr. n. (hunter) of a Canaanitish tribe Gen. 15, 19; also patronymic n. from קְנַז Num. 32, 12.

קִנִּי, see קֵינִי.

קִנְיָן (w. suf. קִנְיָנָם) m. 1) *a creature* or *production* (Sept. κτίσις) Ps. 104, 24. 2) *a getting* or *acquisition* Prov. 4, 7. 3) *possession*, *wealth* Gen. 34, 23; r. קָנָה I.

קָנַם (obs.) perh. akin to קָנָה II, קוּן II, *to stand* or *grow straight;* perh. hence

קִנָּמוֹן (c. w. Maqqeph קִנָּמֹן־ Ex. 30, 23) m. *cinnamon* Cant. 4, 14.

קָנַן (Qal obs) akin to קוּן III, *to form* or *build*, hence קֵן *nest*, whence as denom. — **Pi.** *to make a nest*, as a bird Ps. 104, 17, as a serpent Is. 34, 15. — **Pu.** *to be furnished with a nest*, part. fem. (cf. Gram. § 90, 3, *a*) מְקֻנָּנְתִּי בָּאֲרָזִים Jer. 22, 23 *nestled among the cedars.*

קָנַץ (obs.) prob. akin to קָנַז, Arab. قَنَصَ, *to hunt* or *chase after;* prob. hence

קֶנֶץ (only pl. c. קִנְצֵי) m. *hunts* or *chases*, only in Job 18, 2 עַד־אָנָה תְּשִׂימוּן קִנְצֵי לְמִלִּין *how long will ye institute hunts for words?* i. e. prob. how long will ye be catching or perverting my words? But see under קֵן, and cf. Gram. § 116, 1.

קָנָה pr. n. (prob. possession, r. קָנָה I) of a city in the Hauran Num. 32, 42.

קָסָה (obs.) perh. akin to כוּס, קָשָׂה, *to hold* or *contain;* hence קֶסֶת, like הֶלֶת from r. הָלָה.

קָסַם (fut. וַיִּקְסֹם, but תִּקְסֻמְנָה Ez. 13, 23) mimet. akin to קָסַס, כָּסַם, גָּזַר, גָּזַם prop. *to cut* or *divide*, hence fig. *to decide*, w. מֶסֶם *to divine a divination*, said only of false prophets Deut. 18, 10, 1 K. 17, 17; part. קֹסֵם *a diviner* 1 Sam. 6, 2. Is. 3, 2; hence

קֶסֶם (pl. קְסָמִים) m. 1) *decision, oracle* or *divination* Num. 23, 23, pl. 2 K. 17, 17; קֶסֶם עַל־שִׂפְתֵי־מֶלֶךְ Prov. 16, 10 *an oracle is on a king's lips.* 2) *means* or *rewards of divination* Ez. 21, 27, pl. Num. 22, 7.

קָסַס (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to Sans. *kas* (to cut), קָצַץ, חָצַץ (which see), *to cut off.* — **Po.** קוֹסֵס *to cut off* fruit, only Ez. 17, 9.

קֶסֶת (r. קָסָה) f. *a vessel* or *holder*, only קֶסֶת הַסֹּפֵר *the writer's vessel* or *ink-holder* Ez. 9, 2.

קָעַל (obs.) prob. akin to קָלַע I, *to hurl* or *sling;* hence

קְעִילָה pr. n. (perh. a sling, r. קָעַל) of a city in Judah 1 Sam. 23, 1.

קַעֲקַע (r. קוּעַ) m. prop. *a puncture*, hence *a stigma* or *tattoo*, as a *mark* on the skin, only Lev. 19, 28.

קָעַר (obs.) i. q. Arab. قَعَرَ, akin to כּוּר I (which see), קוּר I, *to be hollow* or *deep;* hence

קְעָרָה (c. קַעֲרַת, pl. קְעָרֹת, c. קִעְרוֹת, w. suf. קְעָרוֹתָיו) f. *a deep dish* or *charger* Ex. 25, 29, same as Arab. قَعْرَاوِيّ.

קָפָא (fut. יִקְפָּא in K'thibh of Zech. 14, 6) akin to חָבָא (which see), Arab. قَفَّ, *to wrap* or *fold together*, fig. *to settle down* or *rest* Zeph. 1, 12, comp. Jer. 48, 11; *to thicken, to congeal* or *freeze* Ex. 15, 8. — **Niph.** *to be drawn in* or *hidden*, perh. in K'thibh of Zech. 14, 6 וְקָרוֹת יִקָּפְאוּן *the brightnesses* (i. e. the stars) *shall be withdrawn*, where the Q'ri reads וְקִפָּאוֹן. — **Hiph.** *to cause to draw together, to coagulate* or *curdle*, of milk Job 10, 10. Hence

קִפָּאוֹן m. *a congealing* or *frost*, in Q'ri of Zech. 14, 6; but see קָפָא in Niph.

קָפַד (Qal obs.) prob. akin to קָפָא, *to wrap* or *draw together, to*

shrink. — **Pi.** *to roll up,* only in קִפַּדְתִּי כָאֹרֵג חַיַּי Is. 38, 12 *like the weaver have I rolled up my life,* i. e. my life is finished like a piece of cloth, that the weaver rolls up when finished. Hence

קִפֹּד, also קִפּוֹד (Is. 34, 11) m. i. q. Arab. قُنْفُذٌ, *a hedgehog* Zeph. 2, 14, so called because it rolls itself up.

קְפָדָה (on this accent cf. Gram. § 29, 3, *b*) f. *a shrinking* or *horror,* only Ez. 7, 25; r. קָפַד.

קִפּוֹד, see קִפֹּד.

קִפּוֹז (r. קָפַז) m. i. q. Arab. قَفَّازٌ, *the arrow-snake,* so called for its darting or springing motion, only Is. 34, 15.

קָפַז (obs.) i. q. Arab. قَفَزَ, Chald. קְפַץ, *to dart* or *spring;* hence קִפּוֹז.

קָפַץ (fut. יִקְפֹּץ) prob. akin to קָבַץ, *to draw together,* hence *to close,* the mouth Job 5, 16, also the hand or the bowels i. e. to be niggardly or pitiless Deut. 15, 7, Ps. 77, 10. — **Niph.** *to draw oneself up,* fig. (as in Arab. قَفَزَ) *to die* Job 24, 24. — **Pi.** *to skip* or *spring* Cant. 2, 8.

קֵץ (r. קָצַץ; w. suf. קִצִּי, perh. pl. c. קִנְצֵי Job 18, 2) m. prop. a cutting off, hence *limit* or *end,* 1) of place, *end* or *extremity,* מְלוֹן קִצּוֹ 2 K. 19, 23 *the lodging-place of his extremity* i. e. his highest abode, מִקֵּץ *from farthest parts* Jer. 50, 26. 2) of time, *close* or *termination,* of a year 2 Ch. 21, 19, a war Dan. 9, 26; אֵין קֵץ לְ *there is no end to,* i. e. it is endless or innumerable Is. 9, 6, Ecc. 4, 16; מִקֵּץ *at the end of, after* Gen. 8, 6, also לְקֵץ 2 Ch. 18, 2. 3) fig. α) *destruction* Ps. 39, 5, עֲוֹן קֵץ *iniquity of destruction,* i. e. ruinous guilt Ez. 21, 30. β) *fulfilment,* of a prediction Hab. 2, 3. γ) עֵת־קֵץ Dan. 8, 17, מוֹעֵד קֵץ Dan. 8, 19, קֵץ הַיָּמִין Dan. 12, 13, *time of the end, final season, the last days,* i. e. times of Messiah. — Perh. pl. c. קִנְצֵי (perh. for קִצֵּי, w. נ for the Dagh. f. as in Aram.) only Job 18, 2 עַד־אָנָה תְּשִׂימוּן קִנְצֵי מִלִּין *how long* (i. e. *when*) *will ye set ends to words?* i. e. when will ye cease speaking? but see קָנַץ.

קֵץ, see קוּץ.

קָצַב (fut. יִקְצֹב) mimet. (see Gram. § 30, 2, Rem.) akin to קָצַץ, חָצַב, *to cut* wood 2 K. 6, 6, esp. *to shear* sheep Cant. 4, 2 (cf. Arab. قَصُبٌ shorn sheep); hence

קֶצֶב (pl. c. קִצְבֵי) m. 1) *a cutting,* hence *form* or *shape* 1 K. 6, 25. 2) *end* or *extremity,* קִצְבֵי הָרִים Jon. 2, 7 *extreme parts* (i. e. *the bottoms*) *of mountains.*

קָצָה (Qal only inf. קְצוֹת) akin to קוּץ III, קָצַץ, *to cut off, to end* or *finish,* hence קָצָה; *to destroy* Hab. 2, 10; fig. *to decide* or *judge,* as Arab. قَضَى, hence קָצִין. — **Pi.** *to cut off,* fig. *to diminish* 2 K. 10, 32; *to cut off the feet* (רַגְלַיִם) i. e. to disable or cripple oneself Prov. 26, 6. — **Hiph.** *to scrape off* (cf. קָצַע) Lev. 14, 41, Sept. ἀποξέω. Hence

קָצָה (pl. c. קְצוֹת) f. same as קֵצֶה, *end* or *extremity,* מִקְצָה *at the end* Ex. 25, 19; in pl. c. *extremities* or *points* of trees Ez. 15, 4 or wings 1 K. 6, 24, *borders* of a breastplate Ex. 28, 23, fig. *margins* or *skirts* of God's ways Job 26, 14, קְצוֹת הָאָרֶץ Is. 40, 28 *remotest parts of the earth,* אַרְבַּע קְצוֹת הַשָּׁמַיִם Jer. 49, 36 *the four quarters of the heavens; bounds,*

i. e. *the total*, מִקְצוֹתָם *from their whole number* Judg. 18, 2, 1 K. 12, 31.

קְצֵה (r. קָצָה; c. קְצֵה, w. suf. קְצֵהוּ, pl. w. suf. קְצוֹתֵיהֶם Ez. 33, 2) m. i. q. קָצָה, 1) of place, *the end, extremity* Judg. 6, 21, קְצֵה הַמַּיִם *the water's edge* Josh. 3, 15, קְצֵה הָאָרֶץ *the end of the earth, of the heavens*, i. e. remotest regions Ps. 46, 10, Is. 13, 5, מִקְצֵה *from the extremity*, from distant parts Gen. 19, 4. 2) of time, מִקְצֵה *at the end of, after* Josh. 3, 2. 3) *utmost bound* or *limit* i. e. *the whole* Gen. 47, 2, Num. 22, 41.

קְצֵה (r. קָצָה) m. *end*, אֵין קְצֵה לְ *there is no end to* a thing i. e. it is boundless or innumerable Is. 2, 7, Nah. 2, 10.

קְצֹה (only pl. c. קְצוֹת, cf. Gram. § 85, V, 13) m. *end* or *extremity* קְצוֹת אֶרֶץ *ends of the earth* Ps. 48, 11, Is. 26, 15.

קְצָוָה (fem. of קְצֹה; only pl. w. suf. קְצָוֹתָיו) f. *end* or *extremity*, only in K'thibh of Ex. 37, 8; 39, 4.

קְצָוֹת, see קְצֹת.

קָצַד (obs.) akin to קָצָה, קָצַח, *to cut* or *pierce*, fig. *to be sharp* or *piquant;* hence

קֶצַח m. *black cumin* (μελάνθιον), whose seed served for spicing, only Is. 28, 25.

קָצִין (c. קָצִין, pl. c. קְצִינֵי, w. suf. קְצִינֶיהָ) m. 1) i. q. Arab. قَاضٍ (qādhin) *a judge* or *magistrate* Is. 1, 10. 2) *a chieftain, leader* of troops Josh. 10, 24; *a prince* Prov. 6, 7; r. קָצָה.

קְצִיעָה (pl. קְצִיעוֹת) f. 1) i. q. Arab. قُصَيْعَةٌ, *cassia*, an aromatic bark not unlike cinnamon, named so prob. from being peeled or stripped off (r. קָצַע), only Ps. 45, 9, where the plur. prob. refers to the strips or chips to which the bark was reduced. 2) pr. n. f. (cassia) Job 42, 14.

קְצִיץ pr. n. (border, r. קָצַץ) Josh 18, 21.

קָצִיר (c. קְצִיר, pl. w. suf. קְצִירֶיהָ. r. קָצַר) m. prop. *a cutting off*, hence 1) *reaping, harvest* of grain Prov. 6, 8, of wheat Gen. 30, 14 or barley Ruth 2, 23; זֶרַע וְקָצִיר *seed-time and harvest* Gen. 8, 22, חָרִישׁ וְקָצִיר *ploughing-time and harvest* Ex. 34, 21; poet. for אַנְשֵׁי קָצִיר *harvest-men, reapers* Is. 17, 5; fig. *destruction* of a people Hos. 6, 11. 2) *a bough*, collect. *boughs, foliage* Job 14, 9, Ps. 80, 12.

קָצַע (Qal obs.) akin to גָּזַז, קָצָה, קָצַץ, *to cut, to cut* or *strip off, to break.* — **Pu.** *to be broken* or *bent*, only part. f. pl. c. מְקֻצָּעוֹת as subst. *angles, corners* Ex. 26, 23. — **Hiph.** *to scrape off* Lev. 14, 41; cf. קָצָה in Hiph. — **Hoph.** *to be angular*, only part. f. pl. as subst. מְהֻקְצָעוֹת (for מְקֻצָּעוֹת, cf. Gram. § 53, Rem. 7) *angles* Ez. 46, 22.

קָצַף (fut. יִקְצֹף) akin to קָטַב i. q. Arab. قَصَفَ, *to break* or *cut in pieces* (cf. קָצַח 1); fig. *to break out, to be angry* Est. 2, 21, w. עַל, אֶל *at* Gen. 40, 2, Josh. 22, 18. — **Hiph.** *to provoke* or *exasperate* Deut. 9, 7. — **Hith.** *to make oneself wroth, to become angry* Is. 8, 21. Hence

קֶצֶף (in pause קֶצֶף, w. suf. קִצְפִּי) m. 1) *fragment*, collect. *chips* or *splinters* (Sept. φρύγανον) Hos. 10, 7. 2) *anger* or *wrath* Num. 1, 53; *strife* or *quarrel* Est. 1, 18.

קְצַף Chald. same as Heb. קָצַף, *to be wroth* Dan. 2, 12; hence

קְצַף Chald. m. *anger* or *wrath* Ezr. 7, 23.

קְצָפָה f. *a breaking, a broken*

thing, perh. *chip-wood*, of spoilt trees only Joel 1, 7, where Sept. σύγ-κλασμός.

קָצַץ (2 pers. m. perf. קָצַצְתָּה) akin to חָצַץ (which see), Arab. قَصَّ, *to cut off* Deut. 25, 12, *to trim by cutting*, as the beard, only in part pass. קָצוּץ *trimmed, cut* Jer. 9, 25. — **Pi.** קִצֵּץ, קִצַּץ *to cut off* Judg. 1, 6, *to cut in pieces* 2 K. 24, 13. — **Pu.** קֻצַּץ *to be cut off*, part. pl. מְקֻצָּצִים Judg. 1, 7.

קְצַץ Chald. only in **Pa.** *to cut off* Dan. 4, 11.

קָצַר (fut. יִקְצֹר) akin to גָּזַר, יָצַר II, *to cut off*, esp. *to reap;* fig. Job 4, 8, Is. 17, 5; קוֹצֵר *a reaper* Ruth 2, 3, Ps. 129, 7.

קָצַר, also **קָצַר** (fut. יִקְצַר, once יִקְצֹר Prov. 10, 27) prob. akin to קָשַׁר, i. q. Arab. قَصُرَ, *to be short* Is. 28, 20, part. pass. f. קְצֻרוֹת *shortened* Ez. 42, 5; fig. *to be short*, said of the hand, *to be unable* Num. 11, 23; also said of the spirit, *to be impatient* Job 21, 4. — **Pi.** קִצֵּר *to shorten* Ps. 102, 24. — **Hiph.** *to make short* Ps. 89, 46. Hence

קָצֵר (c. קְצַר, pl. c. קִצְרֵי) adj. m. *short*, hence קְצַר יָמִים *short of days*, i. e. short-lived Job 14, 1; קְצַר יָד *short of hand* i. e. weak or powerless Is. 37, 27, קְ׳ אַפַּיִם, קְצַר רוּחַ, *short of spirit* or *temper*, i. e. easily moved to impatience or anger Prov. 14, 17. 29.

קֹצֶר m. *shortness*, only in קֹצֶר רוּחַ *shortness of spirit* i. e. *impatience*, only Ex. 6, 9; r. קָצַר.

קָצָה (like בָּנָה; c. קְצֵה, w. suf. קְצֵהֶם Dan. 1, 5, pl. קְצָוֹת; r. קָצַה) f. same as קָצֶה, קָצֵה, קָצָוֶה, 1) *end* or *extremity*, hence מִקְצָה (for בִּקְצֵה, cf. Gram. § 20, 3, *b*) *at the end of* Dan. 1, 15; pl. *ends, extremities* Ex. 38, 5; *extreme parts*, of the earth Ps. 65, 9. 2) *the total* or *whole* Dan. 1, 2, Neh. 7, 70.

קָצָה Chald. (c. קְצַת) f. same as Heb. קָצֶה, 1) *end*, לְקָצָה *at the end of* Dan. 4, 31. 2) *the sum* or *the whole* Dan. 2, 42.

קַר (pl. קָרִים) adj. m. *cold* or *cool* Prov. 25, 25, Jer. 18, 14; fig. קַר רוּחַ *cool of spirit* i. e. calm, unexcited Prov. 17, 27 in K'thîbh.

קָר Is. 22, 5, see קִיר *wall.*

קֹר (r. קָרַר) m. *cold*, only Gen. 8, 22. — Prob. akin to κρύος, L. *cruor*, E. *gore*, Gael. *cru*, W. *crau.*

קָרָא I (fut. יִקְרָא) mimet. akin to קוֹל, קָהַל (which see), גָּעַר, Aram. כְּרַז, כְּרַן, 1) *to cry, to call out* Gen. 39, 14. 2) *to proclaim* or *announce* Is. 40, 2; 61, 1. 3) *to call* or *summon* Ex. 2, 8; *to call together, to convoke* Josh. 23, 2, part. pass. קְרוּאִים *called* or *invited ones, guests* Prov. 9, 18; קָרָא בְשֵׁם *to call on the name of* i. e. to invoke 1 K. 18, 24, hence *to celebrate* or *praise the name of* Ps. 49, 12, Is. 64, 6, also *to proclaim by name* Ex. 33, 19. 4) *to read* aloud Josh. 8, 34, קָ׳ בְּסֵפֶר *to read in a book* i. e. from a book Neh. 8, 8, w. בְּאָזְנֵי or נֶגֶד of the audience Deut. 31, 11, Ex. 24, 7. 5) *to name*, w. double acc. Num. 32, 41, w. לְ Gen. 1, 5, fully קָרָא שֵׁם לְ Gen. 26, 18. — **Niph.** *to be called* or *summoned* Est. 3, 12; *to be read out* Est. 6, 1, w. בְּ of the book Neh. 13, 1; *to be named* or *called* Zech. 8, 3, w. acc. of name in Gen. 17, 5 לֹא־יִקָּרֵא עוֹד אֶת־שִׁמְךָ אַבְרָם *no more shall they call thy name Abram* (see Gram. § 143, 1, *a*), w. לְ

of pers. Gen. 2, 23 לְזֹאת יִקָּרֵא אִשָּׁה *to this it shall be called woman* i. e. her name shall be woman; נִקְרָא, w. בְּשֵׁם or עַל־שֵׁם, *to be called by* or *after the name of* somebody Is. 48, 1, Gen. 48, 6; וְנִקְרָא שְׁמִי עֲלֵיהֶם *and my name shall be named on it* 2 Sam. 12, 28. — **Pu.** קֹרָא 1) *to be called* or *named* Is. 65, 1, w. לְ of pers. Is. 48, 8. 2) *to be invited, selected* or *chosen* Is. 48, 12. — This mimet. r. is familiar in many tongues, e. g. Arab. قَرْقَرَ, Sans. *grî* and *kur* (to sound), γηρύω, κράζω, κηρύσσω, κρώζω, κόραξ, L. *corvus, cucurio*, E. *cry, crow, croak*, G. *krähen, schreien*, Irish *goirim*, Old W. *gawri*, Breton *kria*, W. *crio*.

קָרָא II (fut. יִקְרָא) i. q. קָרָה (cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 22), *to hit* or *come upon*, fig. *to occur* Ex. 1, 10, *to befall* or *happen to*, w. acc. Gen. 42, 4, Job 4, 14. — **Niph.** 1) *to be met with* 2 Sam. 20, 1; *to happen to be* 2 Sam. 1, 6, w. לִפְנֵי Deut. 22, 6, 2 Sam. 18, 9; *to happen* or *chance*, w. עַל *upon* Ex. 5, 3; *to occur* Jer. 4, 20. — **Hiph.** *to cause to befall*, w. 2 acc. Jer. 32, 23.

קְרָא Chald. (fut. יִקְרָא, also יִקְרֵי Dan. 5, 7, part. pass. קְרֵי) same as Heb. קָרָא I, 1) *to call out* or *proclaim* Dan. 3, 4. 2) *to read out* Ezr. 4, 18. — **Ithpe.** *to be called* or *summoned* Dan. 5, 12.

קֹרֵא (prop. part. of קָרָא I) m. 1) prop. *caller* or *crier*, then *a partridge* (from its well-known cry) 1 Sam. 26, 20. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. partridge) 1 Ch. 9, 19.

קָרֹא Num. 16, 2, see קָרִא.

קְרִאָה (verbal noun from r. קָרָא II, cf. Gram. § 133, 1 and 3) f. *an encountering* or *meeting*, but used only in c. st. or w. a suf. and w. pref. לְ, 1) לִקְרַאת (for לִקְרַאַת, cf. Gram. § 23, 2) after verbs of motion, *for encountering, meeting with*, either as friends e. g. וַיֵּצֵא מֹשֶׁה לִקְרַאת חֹתְנוֹ Ex. 18, 7 *and Moses went forth to the meeting of his father-in-law* i. e. he went to meet him, or as foes Gen. 14, 17, Josh. 11, 20; often w. suffixes, as לִקְרָאתָם, לִקְרַאתְכֶם, לִקְרָאתוֹ, לִקְרָאתִי *to meet me, him, you, them;* וַיִּשְׁמַח בְּחָרְנוֹ לִקְרָאתָהּ Judg. 19, 3. 2) *opposite to,* לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ Gen. 15, 10 *one piece of it over against another.*

קְרָאן Ex. 2, 20 for קְרֶאנָה imper. pl. f. Qal of קָרָא I; see Gram. § 46, Rem. 3.

קָרַאת Is. 7, 14; Gram. § 74, Rem. 1.

קָרַב, also קָרֵב Zeph. 3, 2 (inf. קְרֹב, w. suf. קָרְבָּם Deut. 20, 2, f. קָרְבָה Ex. 36, 2, see Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b;* fut. יִקְרַב) akin to קָרָה, קָרָא II, prop. *to hit* or *touch upon* (cf. קָרַב), hence *to draw near, approach* Deut. 25, 11, the pers. or place being put w. אֶל Gen. 37, 18, עַל Ps. 27, 2, לְ Job 33, 22, בְּ Ps. 91, 10, עַד 2 Sam. 20, 16, לִקְרַאת 1 Sam. 17, 48, לִפְנֵי Josh. 17, 4, מִגֹּל Deut. 2, 19; esp. in order to worship God Ex. 16, 9, also for cohabiting Gen. 20, 4, Lev. 20, 16; קָרַב אֵלַיִךְ Is. 65, 5 *draw near to thyself* i. e. approach me not; fig. *to be coming near*, of time Deut. 15, 9. — **Niph.** *to come near* Ex. 22, 7, Josh. 7, 14. — **Pi.** קֵרֵב 1) *to bring near* Hos. 7, 6; *to receive* or *admit* Ps. 65, 5; *to bring into contact, to join* Ez. 37, 17; intrans. *to be very near* or *close*, w. לְ and inf. Ez. 36, 8. — **Hiph.** הִקְרִיב 1) *to bring near* or *cause to approach* Ex. 28, 1; *to bring into contact, to join* Is. 5, 8; *to bring on*, of time Ez. 22, 4; esp. *to bring near* for sacred uses, *to present* or *offer*, a

gift or sacrifice (cf. קָרְבָּן) Judg. 3, 18, Lev. 1, 13; *to bring forward* a cause or suit before a judge Deut. 1, 17. 2) *to draw near* Ex. 14, 10; *to be near* or *about* to do anything Is. 26, 17. 3) ellipt. *to remove*, w. מִן *from*, only 2 K. 16, 14.

קָרֵב Chald. *to draw near* Dan. 3, 26, w. עַל, לְ of person Dan. 6, 21; 7, 16. — **Pa.** קָרֵב *to present* or *offer* Ezr. 7, 17. — **Aph.** *to bring near* Dan. 7, 13; esp. *to offer* or *present* Ezr. 6, 10.

קָרֵב (pl. קְרֵבִים) adj. m. *drawing near, approaching* Deut. 20, 3; r. קָרַב.

קְרָב (like כְּתָב; pl. קְרָבוֹת Ps. 68, 31) m. i. q. Syr. ܩܪܒܐ (= מִלְחָמָה) *war* 2 Sam. 17, 11, elsewhere only poetic, as in Job 38, 23; prop. *collision* or *encounter*, from r. קָרַב.

קְרָב Chald. (def. קְרָבָא, pl. קְרָבִין) m. *war* Dan. 7, 21; r. קָרַב.

קֶרֶב (w. suf. קִרְבִּי, pl. w. suf. קִרְבֵי) m. prop. *cavity* or *hollow* (often κοιλία in Sept.), hence 1) *the midst, interior* of anything, esp. *bowels, intestines* Lev. 1, 13; fig. *the mind* or *spirit* as dwelling in the body 1 K. 17, 21, כָּל־קִרְבִי Ps. 103, 1 *all that is within me*, i. e. all my thoughts and affections. 2) as prep. in בְּקֶרֶב *amidst* Gen. 45, 6, *among* Judg. 1, 32; w. verbs of motion *into* or *through the midst of* 1 K. 20, 39, Josh. 1, 11; also in מִקֶּרֶב *from amidst* or *among*, Ex. 31, 14, Deut. 13, 6. — קֶרֶב prob. is to be traced to the r. קוּר I (*to dig* or *excavate*), w. old format. ending ־ֶב, as in אַרְנֶבֶת (אַרְנֶבֶת), see on ב, p. 74.

קָרֹב, see קָרוֹב.

קָרְבָה Ex. 36, 2 inf. Qal of קָרַב, see Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b*.

קָרְבָה (only c. קָרְבַת; r. קָרַב) f. *a drawing near, approach* Ps. 73, 28, Is. 58, 2.

קָרְבוֹת *wars* Ps. 68, 31, see קְרָב.

קָרְבָּן, once קָרְבָּן Ez. 40, 43 (c. קָרְבַּן, w. suf. קָרְבָּנִי, pl. w. suf. קָרְבְּנֵיהֶם; r. קָרַב) m. *an offering* or *oblation* Lev. 1, 2. This word occurs with the same meaning in Aram. and Arab.; hence κορβᾶν Mark 7, 11.

קָרְבָּן m. i. q. Syr. ܩܘܪܒܢܐ, *an oblation* Neh. 10, 35.

קָרַד (obs.) mimet. akin to גָּרַד (which see), גָּרַז, *to cut* or *hew*; hence

קַרְדֹּם (w. suf. קַרְדֻּמּוֹ; pl. קַרְדֻּמִּים 1 Sam. 13, 21, קַרְדֻּמוֹת Jer. 46, 22, קַרְדֻּמוֹת Judg. 9, 48) m. *an axe* 1 Sam. 13, 20, same as גַּרְזֶן. — From r. קָרַד w. old format. ending ־ֹם —, as in חַרְטֹם, see on letter מ, p. 330.

קָרָה (fut. יִקְרֶה, once יִקְרֶה Dan. 10, 14, Gram. § 75, Rem. 22; apoc. יֶקֶר) i. q. קָרָא II, *to hit* or *touch upon*, hence *to encounter*, w. acc. Deut. 25, 18; fig. *to befall* Gen. 42, 29, w. לְ of pers. Dan. 10, 14; וַיִּקֶר מִקְרֶהָ וְחֶלְקַת הַשָּׂדֶה לְבֹעַז Ruth 2, 3 *and her hap happened on a portion of the field of Boaz.* — **Niph.** *to fall in with, to meet* or *light upon*, w. עַל Ex. 3, 18, נֶגֶד or לִקְרַאת Num. 23, 3. 4. 16; absol. Num. 23, 15; fig. *to happen* 2 Sam. 1, 6. — **Pi.** קֵרָה (inf. קֵרוֹת) *to lay beams* (cf. קוֹרָה), *to joist* 2 Ch. 34, 11, Neh. 3, 3; then in general *to frame* or *build* Ps. 104, 3. — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to occur* or *let happen*, i. e. *to send success*, w. לִפְנֵי Gen. 27, 20. 2) *to make convenient* or *easy of access*, perh. in Num. 35, 11 וְהִקְרִיתֶם לָכֶם עָרִים *and ye shall make convenient for you cities*, but perh. better *and ye shall build* (see Pi.) *for you cities*. Hence

קֶרֶה (c. קִרְאָה) m. *hap* or *occurrence*, only in מִקְרֵה לַיְלָה Deut. 23, 11 *from the hap of the night*, i. e. involuntary seminal pollution.

קָרָה (pl. קָרוֹת; r. קָרַר) f. *cold* or *chilliness* Ps. 147, 17, Nah. 3, 17; perh. pl. (cf. L. *frigora*) in Q'ri of Zech. 14, 6 וְקִפָּאוֹן וְקָרוֹת *both colds and frost;* but see Niph. of קָפָא.

קָרָה Chald., see קְרָא.

קָרוֹב, also קָרֹב Ex. 12, 4 (r. קָרַב; pl. קְרוֹבִים) adj. m., קְרוֹבָה (pl. קְרוֹבוֹת) f. *near, nigh*,1) of place, Gen. 45, 10, w. אֶצֶל 1 K. 21, 2; שָׁכֵן קָרוֹב *a near neighbour* Prov. 27, 10; fig. *at hand* or *ready* Deut. 4, 7. 2) of time, Is. 51, 5; לֹא בְקָרוֹב *not at a near date* i. e. at a distant time Ez. 11, 3; מִקָּרוֹב *after a little while* Ez. 7, 8, *recently, lately* Deut. 32, 17. 3) of affinity, *nearly related to*, w. אֶל or לְ Lev. 21, 2, Ruth 2, 20, גֹּאֵל קָרוֹב מִמֶּנִּי *a nearer relation than I* Ruth 3, 12, pl. קְרוֹבִים *relatives* Job 19, 14, also *familiars* or *suitors* Ez. 23, 5.

קָרַח I (fut. יִקְרַח) prob. mimet. akin to גָּלַח, גָּלָה I, *to make smooth* or *bare*, esp. *to make bald* Lev. 21, 5. — **Niph.** *to be made bald* Jer. 16, 6. — **Hiph.** הִקְרִיחַ *to make bald* Ez. 27, 31. — **Hoph.** *to be made bald*, only part. מָקְרָח *made bald* or *shaven* Ez. 29, 18.

קָרַח II (obs.) akin to קָרַר, Aram. קְרַשׁ (ח = שׁ), קִרְשָׁא, *to congeal* or *freeze;* hence קֶרַח, akin to κρύος, κρύσταλλος.

קָרֵחַ pr. n. m. (bald-head, r. קָרַח I) 2 K. 25, 23.

קֵרֵחַ (like גִּבֵּחַ) m. *a bald-headed person*, having a bald spot on the crown or hinder part (diff. from גִּבֵּחַ) Lev. 13, 40.

קֶרַח (w. suf. קָרְחוֹ; r. קָרַח II) m. 1) *ice* Job 6, 16; fig. *cold* or *iciness* Gen. 31, 40. 2) *crystal*, as resembling ice Ez. 1, 22.

קָרַח (w. suf. קָרְחוֹ) m. 1) i. q. קֶרַח, *ice* or *hail*, only Ps. 147, 17 (in some texts). 2) pr. n. m. (prob. ice) Ex. 6, 21; patron. קָרְחִי *Korahite* Ex. 6, 24, pl. הַקָּרְחִים 1 Ch. 9, 19.

קָרֶחָא f. *baldness*, only Ez. 27, 31; r. קָרַח I.

קָרֶחָה (r. קָרַח I) f. *baldness*, of the crown or back of the head Lev. 21, 5, Is. 3, 24; also of the front or forehead (i. q. גִּבָּחַת) Deut. 14, 1.

קָרַחַת (w. suf. קָרַחְתּוֹ w. ־ firm) f. *baldness* of the crown or back of the head Lev. 13, 42; fig. *naplessness, bareness* of cloth i. e. a thread-bare spot Lev. 13, 55; r. קָרַח I.

קֶרִי (in pause קֶרִי; r. קָרָה) m. prop. *encounter*, fig. *opposition* or *antagonism*, קָרָה w. עִם or בְּקֶרִי *to walk with* some body *in opposition*, i. e. to act at variance w. him Lev. 26, 21. 24; הָלַךְ עִם־קֶרִי *to walk with* some body *in the wrath of opposition* i. e. to treat him w. displeasure for his contumacy Lev. 26, 28; r. קָרָה.

קָרִיא (old part. pass. of קָרָא I) adj. m. *called*, hence *select* or *chosen* Num. 16, 2, also in K'thibh of Num. 1, 16.

קִרְיָא, also קִרְיָה Chald. (def. קִרְיְתָא) f. i. q. Heb. קִרְיָה, *a city* Ezr. 4, 10. 15.

קְרִיאָה f. *a cry* or *proclamation* (Sept. κήρυγμα), only Jon. 3, 2; r. קָרָא I.

קִרְיָה (c. קִרְיַת; perh. r. קָרָה in Pi. *to build*) f. i. q. Syr. ܩܪܝܬܐ, Arab. قَرْيَةٌ, *a city* or *town* Deut. 2, 36, mostly poetic Job 39, 7, Ps. 48, 3, Is. 25, 2. — Prob. קִרְיָה is akin to

קִיר and עִיר I, all being expressive of enclosure and defence; cf. Keltic *caer* a walled town. — קִרְיַת occurs as part of many pr. names; e. g. קִרְיַת אַרְבַּע (city of Arba) the earlier name of Hebron Gen. 23, 2; קִרְיַת בַּעַל (city of Baal) called also קִרְיַת יְעָרִים Josh. 15, 60; קִרְיַת חֻצוֹת (street-town) a city in Moab Num. 22, 39; קִרְיַת יְעָרִים (forest-town, called also קִרְיַת־עָרִים Ezr. 2, 25, simply קִרְיַת Josh. 18, 28, also קִרְיַת בָּעַל) a city on the borders of Benjamin and Judah Josh. 9, 17; קִרְיַת־סַנָּה (perh. bush-town, called also קִרְיַת־סֵפֶר and דְּבִיר) a city in Judah Josh. 15, 49; קִרְיַת־סֵפֶר (book-town, called also קִרְיַת סַנָּה) a city in Judah Josh. 15, 15; קִרְיַת־עָרִים (i. q. קִרְיַת־יְעָרִים) Ez. 2, 25.

קִרְיָה Chald. *city*, see קִרְיָא.

קִרְיוֹת pr. n. (cities) of a city in Judah (Sept. Καριώθ) Josh. 15, 25, hence prob. Ἰσκαριώτης (=אִישׁ קְרִיּוֹת) Mat. 10, 4; also of a city in Moab Jer. 48, 24.

קִרְיַת Josh. 18, 28, see קִרְיַת־יְעָרִים

קִרְיָתַיִם pr. n. (double city) of a city in Reuben Num. 32, 37; also of a city in Naphtali 1 Ch. 6, 61.

קָרַם (fut. יִקְרַם) akin to גָּרַם, Aram. קְרַם, ܩܪܡ, 1) *to cover, to lay on* skin, w. עַל Ez. 37, 6. 2) intrans. *to spread over*, w. עַל Ez. 37, 8.

קָרַן (denom. from קֶרֶן) *to have horns*, fig. *to emit streaks* or *rays of light*, *to eradiate* Ex. 34, 29, comp. קַרְנַיִם in Hab. 3, 4. — **Hiph.** *to put forth horns*, then *to be horned*, said of cattle Ps. 69, 32.

קֶרֶן (w. suf. קַרְנוֹ, dual קַרְנַיִם, קָרְנַיִם Dan. 8, 3, c. קַרְנֵי, pl. קָרָנוֹת, c. קַרְנוֹת; see r. below) f. *a horn* of an ox, ram, buffalo Gen. 22, 13, Ps. 22, 22; *an artificial horn* 1 K. 22, 11, *a horn-vessel* (cf. our drinking-horn, powder-horn; see קֶרֶן הַפּוּךְ) 1 Sam. 16, 1; *a horn* for blowing, a wind-instrument Josh. 6, 5; *tusk* of an elephant, קַרְנוֹת שֵׁן *ivory horns* i. e. elephant's tusks Ez. 27, 15; *peak* or *summit*, as the mountain's horn (cf. Matterhorn in Switzerland) Is. 5, 1; *beam* or *streak* of light, in dual קַרְנַיִם *rays* of light Hab. 3, 4. — קֶרֶן is a symbol of *power*, then *majesty* or *dignity*, or (in a bad sense) *pride* or *arrogance*, hence מֵרִים קֶרֶן *to raise the horn of* any one, i. e. to give him power or dignity Ps. 89, 18, *to raise* one's own *horn*, i. e. to become arrogant or threatening Ps. 75, 5; יְהוָה קֶרֶן יִשְׁעִי Ps. 18, 3 *the Eternal is the horn of my salvation*, i. e. He affords strength for vanquishing my enemies, comp. Jer. 48, 25. — Prob. from r. קוּר I (*to pierce* or *dig*) w. old formative ending ־ֶן, as in גַּרְזֶן (see on letter ג, p. 390); akin to Sans. *carnis* (horn, said to be from r. *çâr* = E. *to gore*), κέρας, L. *cornu*, Kelt. *corn*, G. and E. *horn*.

קֶרֶן Chald. (def. קַרְנָא, dual קַרְנִין, def. קַרְנַיָּא) f. same as Heb. קֶרֶן, Syr. ܩܪܢ, Arab. قَرْنٌ, 1) *a horn* Dan. 7, 8. 2) *a cornet*, a wind-instrument Dan. 3, 5.

קֶרֶן הַפּוּךְ pr. n. f. (the pigment-horn) of one of Job's daughters Job 42, 14.

קָרַס prob. akin to כָּרַע, *to bow* or *bend*, *to sink down*, only Is. 46, 1; hence

קֶרֶס (pl. קְרָסִים, c. קַרְסֵי, w. suf. קִרְסָיו) m. prop. *a bend*, esp. *a hook* made to fit in an eye for fastening Ex. 26, 6.

קֹרֹס, see קִירֹס.

קַרְסֹל (du. קַרְסֻלַּיִם, w. suf. קַרְסֻלָּיו) m. prop. *a small bend* (akin to קֶרֶס w. dimin. ending ל—, see letter ל, p. 312), hence *ankle* Ps. 18, 37, 2 Sam. 22, 37.

קָרַע (fut. יִקְרַע) mimet. akin to קָרַץ, 1) *to rend* Lev. 13, 56, 2 K. 2, 12; *to tear open* a garment in token of grief Gen. 37, 29; hence *to open*, the heavens Is. 63, 19, windows Jer. 22, 14; קָרַע עֵינַיִם בַּפּוּךְ Jer. 4, 30 *to rend the eyes with the stibium* or *pigment* i. e. prob. to paint a black streak on the rim of the eyelids so as to make the eyes appear more open and larger. 2) *to tear to pieces* 1 K. 11, 30, as a wild beast Hos. 13, 8; also *to cut up* or *into fragments*, a book Jer. 36, 23. 3) fig. *to remove, take away*, w. מֵעַל 1 Sam. 15, 28, מִיַּד 1 K. 11, 12, מִן 1 K. 14, 8; intrans. *to tear oneself away, to break off* or *revolt* 2 K. 17, 21. 4) fig. *to slander* (cf. E. 'to pull to pieces' = to traduce) Ps. 35, 15. — **Niph.** 1) *to be rent* or *torn* Ex. 28, 32; *to be torn down*, said of a demolished altar 1 K. 13, 3. Hence

קֶרַע (only pl. קְרָעִים) m. *a rending*, then pl. *pieces* torn 1 K. 11, 30; *rags, tattered clothes* Prov. 23, 21.

קָרַץ (fut. יִקְרֹץ) mimet. akin to קָרַע, גָּרַע, 1) *tear* or *rend*, hence *to destroy;* hence perh. קֶרֶץ. 2) fig. *to bite*, קָרַץ שְׂפָתַיִם *to bite the lips*, said of a plotter of mischief Prov. 16, 30; קָרַץ עֵינַיִם *to bite the eyes* i. e. to close them or to wink in derision and contempt Ps. 35, 19, also קָ֫רַץ בְּעֵינַיִם (cf. Gram. § 138, Rem. 3, Note 2) Prov. 6, 13. — **Pu.** קֹרַץ *to be torn* or *bitten off*, fig. *to be fashioned* as an earthen vessel, which the potter forms by nipping off some of the clay Job 33, 6. Hence

קֶרֶץ m. *a biting* or *gnawing away*, fig. *destruction*, only in Jer. 46, 20, where it may well be *biter* or *stinger* (Vulg. *stimulator*), hence *a gadfly* or *breese* (οἶστρος).

קֶרֶץ Chald. m. i. q. Syr. ܩܪܨܐ, *a piece*, אֲכָלוּ קַרְצוֹהִי דִּי Dan. 6, 25 *they ate up the pieces of* Daniel i. e. they slandered him, cf. Heb. קָרַע 4.

קַרְקַע m. 1) *ground* or *floor* Num. 5, 17, *bottom*, as of the sea Am. 9, 3; מֵהַקַּרְקַע וְעַד הַקַּרְקַע 1 K. 7, 7 *from the floor even to the floor* i. e. from bottom to top, the ceiling or roof being regarded as the floor of what was above. 2) pr. n. (floor) of a place in Judah Josh. 15, 3. — Perh. for רַקְעַרְקַע reduplicated from r. רָקַע *to expand*, and akin to קָרַר, the ע = ר as in קוּר = קוּע I.

קַרְקֹר pr. n. (i. q. Arab. قَرْقَرٌ level ground or expanse; perh. akin to קַרְקַע) of a place Judg. 8, 10.

קָרְקַר Num. 24, 17 Pilp. imp. קוּר I.

קָרַר (obs.) i. q. Arab. قَرَّ, *to be cold*, fig. *to be cool* or *quiet;* hence קֹר (which see), קַר, קָרָה, cf. κρύος.

קָרַשׁ (obs.) akin to חָרַץ I, גָּזַז, *to cut* or *split up;* hence

קֶרֶשׁ (w. suf. קַרְשֶׁךָ, pl. קְרָשִׁים, c. קַרְשַׁי, w. suf. קַרְשָׁיו) m. prop. *a cutting* or *plank* Ex. 26, 15; collect. *planking* or *banks*, for rowers Ez. 27, 6.

קֶרֶת (r. קָרָה; cf. הֵלָה from הָלָה) m. i. q. קִרְיָה, *a city* Job 29, 7, Prov. 8, 3. — Cf. Chald. קַרְתָּא, L. *Cirta* (the capital of Mauritania), קרת חדשת (קֶרֶת חֲדָשָׁה i. e. new city) *Carthage*, found on ancient coins for Καρχηδών, L. *Carthago*.

קַרְתָּה pr. n. (city, r. קָרָה) of a place in Zebulon Josh. 21, 34.

קַרְתָּן pr. n. (double city, prob. old dual of קַרְתָּה, i. q. קִרְיָתַיִם 1 Ch. 6, 61) of a city in Naphtali Josh. 21, 32.

קַשׁ m. 1) *dry straw*, esp. *stubble* Ex. 5, 12, which was usually burnt Ex. 15, 7. 2) *chaff* separated from the grain Is. 41, 2; r. קָשַׁשׁ I.

קָשָׂא (obs.) prob. akin to קָשָׁה I, קָסָה, *to hold* or *contain*, as a vessel; prob. hence

קִשֻּׁא (only pl. קִשֻּׁאִים) m. i. q. Syr. ܩܣܝܐ, Arab. قِثَّاء, *a cucumber* or *gourd*, only Num. 11, 5. — Prob. akin to קָשָׁה *a bowl* or *cup*, the shell of this vegetable often serving for a vessel, called *calabash* or *gourd;* hence prob. σίκυος by transposition.

קָשַׁב (fut. יִקְשַׁב) *to point* or *sharpen* (the ear), fig. *to be attentive, to hearken* Is. 32, 3. — **Hiph.** *to pay attention, listen* Is. 10, 30; w. אֶל, עַל Prov. 17, 4, Neh. 9, 34, לְ Ps. 5, 3, בְּ Ps. 66, 19 *to hearken to*, also w. acc. Job 13, 6; prop. *to prick up* (mostly w. אָזְנָיו), as in הַקְשִׁיבָה אָזְנֶךָ Ps. 10, 17 *thou wilt prick up thy ear*, i. e. thou wilt be attentive. — Cf. L. *ausculto* (to prick up the ear) = *auris* + *cello* = οὖς + κέλλω, see אֹזֶן. Hence

קֶשֶׁב m. *pricking up* of the ears, fig. *attention, listfulness* Is. 21, 7, אֵין קֶשֶׁב *there was no hearkening* 1 K. 18, 29; r. קָשַׁב.

קַשָּׁב adj. m., only in f. קַשֶּׁבֶת *pricking up*, fig. *attentive*, said of the ear Neh. 1, 6; r. קָשַׁב.

קָשֻׁב (r. קָשַׁב) adj. m., only f. pl. קָשֻׁבוֹת *pricked up*, fig. *attentive* or *sharp*, said of the ears in 2 Ch. 6, 40, Ps. 130, 2.

קָשָׁה I (fut. יִקְשֶׁה, apoc. יֶקְשׁ) *to be sapless, dry* or *parched up*, then *to be hard, harsh*, of words 2 Sam. 19, 44; *to be severe*, of anger Gen. 49, 7 or punishment 1 Sam. 5, 7; *to be difficult* Deut. 1, 17. — **Niph.** only in part. נִקְשֶׁה *hardly dealt with* Is. 8, 21. — **Pi.** (fut. apoc. יְקַשֵּׁשׁ) *to make hard effort*, וַתְּקַשֵּׁשׁ בְּלִדְתָּהּ Gen. 35, 16 *and she laboured hard in her childbearing.* — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַקְשֵׁשׁ) 1) *to harden* e. g. one's own neck or heart Deut. 10, 16, Ps. 95, 8; also the heart of another Ex. 7, 3; fig. *to render heavy*, a yoke 1 K. 12, 4. 2) w. inf. (adverbially, Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) *to make difficult*, הִקְשָׁה לְשַׁלְּחֵנוּ Ex. 13, 15 *he made it a hard matter to let us go* i. e. would hardly let us go, cf. 2 K. 2, 10.

קָשָׁה II (obs.) perh. akin to קוּשׁ I, *to turn* or *make round;* hence מַקְשֶׁה I.

קָשָׂה I (obs.) akin to קָשָׂא, כּוּס, *to hold* or *contain;* hence קְשָׂוָה *a bowl.*

קָשָׂה II (obs.) prob. akin to כָּסָה, *to cover* or *protect;* hence כַּשְׂכֶּשֶׂת.

קְשָׂוָה or קְשָׂוֹת (only pl. קְשָׂוֹת, c. קִשְׂוֹת, w. suf. קִשְׂוֹתָיו) f. prop. a receiver or holder (r. קָשָׂה I), hence *a vessel* or *bowl* Ex. 25, 29, Num. 4, 7.

קָשֶׁה (r. קָשָׁה I; c. קִשֵּׁה, pl. קָשִׁים, c. קְשֵׁי) adj. m., קָשָׁה (c. קָשַׁת, pl. קָשׁוֹת) f. *hard, harsh* or *severe*, of words Gen. 42, 7, service Ex. 1, 14; קְשֵׁה עֹרֶף *hard of neck* i. e. *obstinate* Ex. 32, 9, קְשֵׁה פָנִים, קְ׳ לֵב *hard of heart, of face*, i. e. unfeeling, shameless Ez. 2, 4; 3, 7; hence also *stubborn, unyielding* Is. 48, 4; קָשֶׁה יוֹם *hard of day*, i. e. one who has a hard time of it Job 30, 25; חֲזוּת קָשָׁה *a hard vision*, i. e. foretelling hard times Is. 21, 2; *stern* Judg. 4, 24,

קְשֵׁה רוּחַ *hard of spirit*, i. e. gloomy 1 Sam. 1, 15; *strong* or *violent*, of a wind Is. 27, 8; *fierce*, of a battle 2 Sam. 2, 17; *difficult* Ex. 18, 26.

קַשָּׂה *a bowl;* see noun קָשָׁה.

קְשׁוֹט Chald. (i. q. Heb. קֹשֶׁט) m. *truth* Dan. 4, 34; מִן־קְשׁוֹט *of a truth, truly* Dan. 2, 47.

קְשׁוֹת Ex. 37, 16, קְשׂוֹת Num. 4, 7, see noun קָשָׁה.

קָשַׁח (Qal obs.) i. q. קָשָׁה, Arab. قَسَحَ, *to be hard.* — **Hiph.** *to harden* Is. 63, 17; fig. *to treat harshly* Job 39, 16.

קָשַׁט (obs.) akin to קָשַׁט i. q. Arab. قَسَطَ, *to weigh out*, fig. *to be just, true;* hence

קְשׁוֹט Chald., see קְשׁוֹט.

קֹשֶׁט m. *justness*, only Prov. 22, 21.

קֹשֶׁט m. *truth*, only in מִפְּנֵי קֹשֶׁט Ps. 60, 6 *because of the presence of truth*, i. e. because truth was on their side; but perh. *before the bow* i. e. in face of the archers (קֹשֶׁט for קֶשֶׁת), as in Sept. and Syriac; r. קָשַׁט.

קָשַׁט (obs.) akin to קָשַׁשׁ, *to weigh out;* hence קְשׂוֹטָה.

קְשִׁי m. *hardness*, fig. *obduracy*, only Deut. 9, 27; r. קָשָׁה I.

קְשִׁיוֹן pr. n. (hardness, r. קָשָׁה I) of a place in Issachar Josh. 19, 20, but קְדֵשׁ in 1 Ch. 6, 57.

קְשִׂיטָה (r. קָשַׁט) f. something *weighed out* (Arab. قِسْطٌ), *a weight* of gold or silver (cf. שֶׁקֶל, L. *pondus*, E. *pound*), prob. worth four shekels Gen. 33, 19 (cf. 23, 16), Josh. 24, 32.

קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת (r. קָשַׂשׂ; pl. קַשְׂקַשִּׂים, w. suf. קַשְׂקַשֶּׂיהָ) f. *fish-scale* Lev. 11, 9, שִׁרְיוֹן קַשְׂקַשִּׂים *harness of scales* i. e. a scaly coat of mail 1 Sam. 17, 5.

קָשַׁר (fut. יִקְשֹׁר) 1) *to bind* or *tie* Job 40, 29, w. עַל or בְּ *to bind on* or *to* Gen. 38, 28, Josh. 2, 18; part. pass. f. קְשׁוּרָה *greatly attached*, w. בְּ *to* Gen. 44, 30. 2) intrans. *to be bound, to conspire* Neh. 4, 2, part. pl. קֹשְׁרִים *conspirators* 2 Sam. 15, 31; fig. *to be well-knit, strong*, part. קָשׁוּר *strong, robust* Gen. 30, 42. — **Niph.** *to be bound*, fig. *to be attached to*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 18, 1; *to be fastened together*, fig. *to be completed* Neh. 3, 38. — **Pi.** *to bind* Job 38, 31; *to bind on* Is. 49, 18. — **Pu.** only part. מְקֻשָּׁרוֹת *well-knit* or *strong* cattle Gen. 30, 41. — **Hiph.** *to bind one another, to form a conspiracy*, w. אֶל 2 K. 9, 14. Hence

קֶשֶׁר (w. suf. קִשְׁרוֹ) m. *a conspiracy* 2 K. 11, 14, קֶשֶׁר עַל *to form a conspiracy against* 2 K. 14, 19.

קֶשֶׁר (only pl. קְשָׁרִים) m. *a girdle* Is. 3, 20; r. קָשַׁר.

קָשַׁשׁ I (obs.) prob. akin to יָבֵשׁ (which see), חָשַׁשׁ, i. q. Arab. قَشَّ, *to be dry* or *withered*, as a plant; hence קַשׁ *stubble*, whence the denominative

קָשַׁשׁ II (denom. from קַשׁ) *to gather straw* or *stubble*, then fig. *to gather* or *put things together* in the mind, *to reflect* Zeph. 2, 1. — **Po.** קִשֵּׁשׁ *to gather* stubble Ex. 5, 7 or wood Num. 15, 32. — **Hithpo.** הִתְקוֹשֵׁשׁ *to gather up oneself*, fig. *to collect one's thoughts* Zeph. 2, 1.

קָשַׁשׁ (obs.) i. q. Arab. قَشَّ, *to rub* or *peel off;* hence קַשְׂקֶשֶׂת.

קָשֶׁת (w. suf. קַשְׁתִּי, pl. קְשָׁתוֹת, c. קִשְׁתוֹת; r. קוּשׁ I) com. gend. *a bow*

Gen. 21, 16; fig. *rainbow* Gen. 9, 13, Ez. 1, 28; בֶּן־קֶשֶׁת *son of a bow* i. e. an arrow Job 41, 20; collect. *bows* Is. 21, 17; 22, 3; קֶשֶׁת רְמִיָּה *bow of deception* i. e. a bow bent for shooting, but from which no arrow is discharged, hence a symbol of unfulfilled purpose Ps. 78, 57. — In 2 Sam. 1, 18 קֶשֶׁת *The Bow*, is taken as the name of David's lament over Saul and Jonathan (cf. v. 22), which was written in the book of Jashar.

קַשָּׁת (from קֶשֶׁת) m. *a bowman, archer* Gen. 21, 20.

קְתָת (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. قَتَّ, *to serve;* perh. hence רָקְתָאֵל.

קְתַר Chald. (obs.) perh. akin to קָשַׁר II, קֶשֶׁר, *to bind* or *tie, to string;* perh. hence קִיתָרֹס (which see) and

קַתְרוֹס Chald. m. *a harp, lyre* Dan. 3, 5 in Q'ri; see קִיתָרֹס.

ר

ר *Rêsh*, the 20th Heb. letter, and serving as a numeral for 200. Its earliest form ☊ (see Table of Ancient Alphabets) prob. pictures a *head*, which also its name רֵישׁ (= Chald. רֵאשׁ = Heb. רֹאשׁ) denotes; hence the Greek P (anciently also Ч) with its name ῾Pῶ (for ῾Pῶς), and our Roman R; see Gram. § 6, 2, 1.

ר *interchanges* — 1 w. the kindred liquids ל and נ (see under each); — 2 w. linguals, e. g. רַק = דַּק, עֶמֶד II = Arab. غَمَدَ = غَمَرَ = غَمَسَ = Syr. ܥܡܸܨ (cf. κηρύκειον = L. *caduceus*, κήδω = L. *curo*), פַּרְשֶׁגֶן = פַּתְשֶׁגֶן; — 3 w. gutturals (see Gram. § 22, 5), e. g. פָּצַר = פָּצָה = Chald. פְּצָא, פָּסַר = Syr. ܦܨܸ = ܦܫܸ (cf. vulgar E. *Judar* for *Judah*), זָרַר I = זָרָה I = זָעַר I = פָּרַר I = קוּר, זָרַע = זָרַח; — 4 w. sibilants, e. g. בָּזַק = בָּרַק, אָזַן I = Arab. زَنَّ (see on אָרַן), שָׁאָה = רָאָה, בָּקַשׁ = בָּקַר (cf. כַּשְׂדִּי = Καρδ-οῦχος = *Kurd* = Χαλδ-αῖος, μάρτυρ = μάρτυς, παῖς = Dor. ποῖρ = L. *puer*, L. *honor* = *honos* = Breton *enor* = W. *hanes* = αἶνος, E. *blare* = *blaze*); — 5 w. ו, e. g. צָרַח = רָשַׁם, הוּשַׁם = הָרַשׁ, צָנַח = Arab. رَسَمَ = نَسَمَ. — ר of אֲשֶׁר assimilated in pref. שֶׁ (p. 608, cf. Ewald's Lehrbuch, § 79, *b*).

ר is formative in some words; 1) as initial, e. g. in רָבַב akin to בָּדַד II, רָשַׁם to שָׂמָה I, רָחַם II to חָפַם I; 2) as medial, e. g. in כִּרְסֵם from r. כָּסַם, דַּרְמֶשֶׂק for שַׁרְבִּיט, שֶׁבֶט for דַּמֶּשֶׂק; 3) as final, e. g. in סָמַדַּר from r. סָמַר, עַכְבָּר and עַכְבּוֹר from r. עָכַב II, כַּפְתּוֹר from r. כָּפַת, סְנַפִּיר from r. סָנַף or from r. כָּפָה, also in Arab. كَنْفَرَ from كَنَفَ (prob. akin to these endings are Sans. *-ras*, *-pos*, L. *-rus;* *-ηρ*, *-ωρ*, L. *-er*, *-or*, *-ur*, W. *-or* (as in *ysgubor* from *ysgub*) and *-wr* (as in *brădwr*).

רָאָה (fut. יִרְאֶה, apoc. יֵרֶא, יֵרֵא, infin. absol. רָאוֹ, רָאֹה Gen. 26, 28, c. רְאוֹת Gen. 48, 11, once רַאֲיָה

Ez. 28, 17, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 2) perh. akin to שָׁאָה III, cf. ὁράω, 1) *to see*, w. acc. Gen. 7, 1; *to see the sun* Ecc. 7, 11 or else *to see the light* i. e. to live Ps. 49, 20. 2) *to have sight*, הֲגַם חֲלֹם רָאִיתִי אַחֲרֵי רָאִי Gen. 16, 13 *do I even here see after a vision?* (of God) i. e. am I not dead or blinded? cf. Judg. 13, 22, Acts 9, 3—9. 3) *to look at, to view* Gen. 11, 5; *to gaze at* Is. 53, 2, Prov. 23, 31; *to stare at* Cant. 1, 6. 4) *to regard, contemplate* or *consider* Is. 26, 10, Ecc. 7, 14, w. בְּ Ps. 106, 44. 5) *to look to, see after* Gen. 39, 23, 1 K. 12, 16; *to look out anything, provide* Gen. 22, 8, part. pass. רָאוּי *looked out, selected* Est. 2, 9. 6) *to visit, go to see* 2 Sam. 13, 5. 7) fig. *to perceive* or *feel* e. g. warmth Is. 44, 16, also *to experience* anything, as prosperity Ps. 34, 13, adversity Lam. 3, 1, death Ps. 89, 49, *to enjoy* sleep Ecc. 8, 16. 8) of mental perception, *to perceive* or *understand* Gen. 3, 6, רָאָה בֵּין *to discern between* i. e. to mark the difference Mal. 3, 18. — **Niph.** *to be seen* Judg. 5, 8, 2 Sam. 17, 17; *to show oneself, appear*, w. אֶת־פְּנֵי, לְ, אֶל of person *to whom* Lev. 13, 7, Jer. 31, 3, Ex. 34, 23, Ps. 42, 3. 3) *to be looked out, provided* Gen. 22, 14. — **Pu.** (only 3 pl. רֳאוּ) *to be seen* Job 33, 21. — **Hiph.** הֶרְאָה also הַרְאָה (fut. יַרְאֶה, apoc. יַרְא) 1) *to cause to see* or *to let see* Gen. 48, 11; *to show* Ex. 25, 9; *to cause to look at w. delight*, w. בְּ Ps. 59, 11. 2) *to cause* one *to experience* adversity or prosperity Hab. 1, 3, Ecc. 2, 24, w. בְּ of thing seen or experienced Ps. 50, 23. — **Hoph.** *to be caused to see, to be shown* anything, part. אֲשֶׁר־אָתָה מָרְאֶה Ex. 25, 40 *which thou wast caused to see;* w. acc. of pers. (cf. Gram. § 143, 1, *a*) וְהָרְאָה אֶת־הַכֹּהֵן Lev. 13, 49 *and the priest shall be made to see*, i. e. he shall be shown him. — **Hith.** *to look at one another*, either as doubting what to do Gen. 42, 1, or as threatening to fight 2 K. 14, 8. Hence

רָאָה f. *a vulture*, only Deut. 14, 13, perh. so called from its sharp sight (r. רָאָה); but perh. akin to the name דָּאָה (ר = ד), used for it in Lev. 11, 14.

רֹאֶה (c. רְאֵה) adj. m. *seeing* or *viewing*, only in רֹאֵה עָנְיִי Job 10, 15, *in view of my affliction;* r. רָאָה.

רֹאֶה (pl. רֹאִים) m. prop. part. *seeing*, then subst. 1) *a seer*, ancient name for prophet 1 Sam. 9, 9; pl. Is. 30, 10. 2) i. q. רָאִי, *a vision*, שָׁגוּ בָּרֹאֶה Is. 28, 7 *they reel in the vision.* 3) pr. n. m. (the seer i. e. God) 1 Ch. 2, 52, but רָאָיָה in 4, 2.

רְאוּבֵן pr. n. m. (prob. see ye a son) of Jacob's eldest son Gen. 29, 32; patron. רְאוּבֵנִי *Reubenite* 1 Ch. 11, 42, collect. *Reubenites* Deut. 3, 12.

רַאֲוָה inf. Qal of רָאָה (cf. Gram. § 45, 1, *b*), only Ez. 28, 17 נְתַתִּיךָ לְרַאֲוָה בָּהּ *I have set thee for* (them) *to look at thee*, i. e. for a spectacle to men.

רְאוּמָה pr. n. f. (prob. exalted, r. רָאַם I) Gen. 22, 24.

רְאוּת (r. רָאָה) f. *a seeing* or *sight*, only Ecc. 5, 10, but רְאִית in K'thibh.

רְאִי m. *a mirror*, only Job 37, 18; r. רָאָה.

רָאִי (in pause רֹאִי; r. רָאָה) m. 1) *a vision* or *sight* Gen. 16, 13. 2) *view, appearance* 1 Sam. 16, 12, מֵרְאֵי *out of sight* Job 33, 21. 3) *a spectacle* or *gazing-stock* Nah. 3, 6.

רָאָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ sees) 1 Ch. 4, 2, but הָרָאָה in 1 Ch. 2, 52.

רְאֵם Ps. 92, 11, see רֵאֵם.

רְאִישָׁנָה Josh. 21, 10, see רִאשׁוֹן.

רְאִית (r. רָאָה) f. *a seeing* or *sight*, only Ecc. 5, 10, but רְאוּת in Q'ri.

רָאַל (obs.) prob. akin to רָעַל, *to reel;* hence תַּרְאֵלָה.

רָאַם I akin to רוּם, אָרַם, תָּרַם, *to be high* or *exalted*, only Zech. 14, 10.

רָאַם II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to רָעַם, *to roar* or *bellow;* prob. hence רְאֵם, רְאִים Ps. 92, 11, also רֵים Job 39, 9 (pl. רְאֵמִים, רְאֵמִים Ps. 22, 22) m. prop. *bellower* (r. רָאַם II), hence *buffalo* or *wild bull* Num. 23, 22, doing much mischief with its fine horns Deut. 33, 17, Ps. 92, 11, בֶּן־רְאֵמִים *a young buffalo* Ps. 29, 6. — Some have fancied the word to mean *a unicorn* (Sept. μονόκερως) or *a rhinoceros*, others *a large antelope*, according to the Arab. رَئِمٌ. — Prob. mimet. akin to βρέμω, βροντή, L. *fremo*, G. *brummen*, W. *brevu*.

רָאמוֹת (r. רָאַם I = רוּם) f. pl. 1) *heights*, fig. *sublime* or *unattainable things* Prov. 24, 7. 2) pr. n. of a city in Gilead Josh. 20, 8, same as רָמוֹת in 1 K. 4, 13, also of a city in Issachar 1 Ch. 6, 58. 3) *corals* Job 28, 18, Ez. 27, 16, prob. so named from their being *highly* valued or honoured.

רָאמַת נֶגֶב pr.n. (southern height) of a city in Simeon Josh. 19, 8, called also רְמוֹת נֶגֶב 1 Sam. 30, 27.

רָאשׁ Prov. 10, 4 *poor*, see רוּשׁ.

רֵאשׁ (r. רוּשׁ) m. i. q. רֵישׁ, *poverty*, only Prov. 6, 11.

רֵאשׁ Chald. (w. suf. רֵאשֵׁהּ, pl. רֵאשִׁין Dan. 7, 6, w. suf. רֵאשֵׁיהֶם Ezr. 5, 10) m. 1) *the head* Dan. 2, 32, חֶזְוֵי רֵאשִׁי Dan. 4, 2 *visions of my head* i. e. dreams. 2) fig. *the amount, sum total* Dan. 7, 1; cf. Heb. רֹאשׁ.

רָאַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to רוּשׁ, רָעַשׁ, Arab. رَعَشَ, *to tremble* or *shake*, esp. of the head; perh. hence

רֹאשׁ I (prob. for רָאֲשׁ; irreg. pl. רָאשִׁים for רָאֲשִׁים Gram. § 96, but w. suf. once רֹאשָׁיו Is. 15, 2) m. i. q. Aram. רֵאשׁ, Arab. رَأْسٌ, 1) *the head* Gen. 3, 15; fig. *a person* 1 Ch. 12, 23, לְרֹאשׁ גֶּבֶר Judg. 5, 30 *to the head of a man* i. e. individually to each person. 2) *top* or *summit* of high objects Gen. 8, 5, 1 K. 10, 19, *tip* or *point* of a sceptre Est. 5, 2, *ear* of corn Job 24, 24, fig. *highest* part or *chief position* of a valley Is. 28, 1. 3) *chief* or *prince* Deut. 1, 15, רֹאשׁ אָבוֹת *a head of fathers, a patriarch*, from whom fathers of families are derived Ex. 6, 25, also called רֹאשׁ בֵּית אָבוֹת Ex. 6, 14; כֹּהֵן הָרֹאשׁ *priest of the head*, i. e. chief priest 2 Ch. 19, 11; esp. *chief city* or *capital* Josh. 11, 10 (cf. Arab. الراس for Mecca); then *chief, highest* or *best* of its kind, e. g. of spices Cant. 4, 14, of gladness Ps. 137, 6. 4) *the sum* (L. *summa*) or *total*, prop. highest number in a series Ps. 139, 17, *the principal* of a deposit Lev. 5, 23; hence *band* or *troop* of soldiers Judg. 7, 16. 5) *foremost part, front*, בְּרֹאשׁ *at the head of*, i. e. in front Deut. 20, 9, מֵרֹאשׁ וְעַד סוֹף *from beginning even to end* Ecc. 3, 11; used of time, *beginning of* Ex. 12, 2, מֵרֹאשׁ *from the beginning* Is. 40, 21. 6) רֹאשׁ, once רוֹשׁ (Deut. 32, 32) as the name of a *poisonous plant*, prob. *the wormwood* Deut. 29, 17, perh. so called from its head; מֵי רֹאשׁ *poppy-juice* Jer. 8, 14; *poison*, even of serpents Deut. 32, 33, Job 20, 16.

רֹאשׁ II pr. n. (perh. chief) 1) of a northern nation, mentioned together with Meshech and Tubal Ez. 38, 2, prob. ancestors of the *Russians*. 2) a son of Benjamin Gen. 46, 21.

רָאשָׁה (only pl. w. suf. רָאשֹׁתֵיכֶם) f. *beginnings*, only Ez. 36, 11.

רֹאשָׁה (from רֹאשׁ) f. *the beginning* of a wall, only in הָאֶבֶן הָרֹאשָׁה *the stone the beginning* (in apposition, cf. Gram. § 113) i. e. the first corner stone Zech. 4, 7.

רָאשֵׁהֹם Ezr. 5, 10, see Chald. רֵאשׁ.

רִאשׁוֹן (from רֹאשׁ), רִישׁוֹן Job 8, 8 (pl. רִאשֹׁנִים) adj. m., רִאשֹׁנָה, once רְאִישֹׁנָה Josh. 21, 10 (pl. רִאשֹׁנוֹת) f. *first* or *chief* Dan. 10, 13, *foremost* Gen. 32, 18; of time, *first* Ex. 40, 2, רִאשׁוֹן וְאַחֲרוֹן *the first and the last*, title of God as eternal Is. 44, 6; *former* or *earlier* Deut. 24, 4, Ps. 89, 50; pl. רִאשֹׁנִים *the ancients* Lev. 26, 45, רִאשֹׁנוֹת *former events* Is. 43, 18, כְּבָרִאשֹׁנָה *as in the former time* Is. 1, 26, as adv. רִאשֹׁנָה *first* Num. 2, 9, כָּרִאשֹׁנָה *as at first* Deut. 9, 18.

רַאֲשׁוֹתַי 1 Sam. 26, 12, see מֵרַאֲשׁוֹת.

רָאשִׁים *heads*, see רֹאשׁ.

רֵאשִׁית, once רֵשִׁית (Deut. 11, 12) f. prop. *headship*, then 1) *the highest* of anything, *the best, most excellent* Am. 6, 6, Job 40, 19. 2) *beginning* (opp. אַחֲרִית) Job 8, 7, Prov. 17, 14, בָּרִאשִׁית *in the beginning, at first* Gen. 1, 1. 3) *former times*, days of yore Is. 46, 10. 4) *the first* or *best* of its kind, *firstling, first-fruits* Gen. 49, 3, Ex. 23, 19, Lev. 23, 10, Deut. 26, 10.

רִאשֹׁנָה, see רִאשׁוֹן.

רִאשֹׁנִי adj. m., only in fem. רִאשֹׁנִית *first*, only Jer. 25, 1.

רַב, see r. רִיב.

רַב, also רוֹב Job 35, 9 (before Maqq. רַב־, w. suf. רָבָּם, pl. c. רַבִּי; r. רָבַב I) m. *multitude, largeness* or *abundance* Is. 1, 11; רֹב הַדֶּרֶךְ *greatness of the way* Josh. 9, 13; לָרֹב as adv. *abundantly* 1 Ch. 12, 40.

רַב (in pause רָב, pl. רַבִּים; r. רָבַב I) adj. m., רַבָּה (c. רַבַּת, w. ר־ parag. רַבָּתִי Lam. 1, 1, pl. רַבּוֹת) f. 1) *much, large, numerous* (mostly πολύς in Sept.) 1 K. 10, 2, Gen. 26, 14, pl. *many* Gen. 21, 34. 2) *abounding in* Prov. 14, 29, רַבַּת בָּנִים *a woman abounding in sons* 1 Sam. 2, 5; *enough* Gen. 45, 28, רַב־לָךְ *enough for thee*, it suffices thee Deut. 3, 26; as adv. רַבָּה, רַבַּת *much* Ps. 62, 3, *enough* Ps. 120, 6. 3) *great* or *vast* Gen. 7, 11, Ps. 31, 20; pl. רַבִּים *the mighty* Job 35, 9. 4) as subst. *a chief* or *master* 2 K. 25, 8, Prov. 26, 10; abstr. *greatness* Ps. 145, 7. רַבָּיו Job 16, 13 is perh. *his arrows* (cf. r. רָבַב II), prob. *his mighty ones*.

רַב Chald. (def. רַבָּא; pl. only in the redupl. form רַבְרְבִין) adj. m., רַבְתָּא (def. רַבְתָּא, pl. רַבְרְבָן, def. רַבְרְבָתָא) f. 1) *great* Dan. 2, 10, מַלָּל רַבְרְבָן *to speak great things* i. e. boastings Dan. 7, 8. 2) as subst. *a chief* or *leader* Dan. 2, 14; i. q. Heb. רַב.

רַבְאוֹת Dan. 11, 12, see Heb. רִבּוֹ.

רָבַב I (Qal. only perf. and inf.) i. q. רָבָה (most in use), *to become much* or *many, to multiply* Gen. 6, 1, Ps. 3, 2. — Pu. only part. f. מְרֻבָּבוֹת *multiplied by myriads* Ps. 144, 13.

רָבַב II *to shoot*, arrows Gen. 49, 23 (Gram. § 67, Rem. 1); hence perh. רַב for *arrow* in Job 16, 13.

רָבָא Chald. (only pl. רַבְרְבָן) f.

myriads, *tens of thousands* Dan. 7, 10 Q'ri.

רְבָבָה f. *great multitude* Ps. 3, 7. esp. *a myriad* Lev. 26, 8; pl. רְבָבוֹת (c. רִבְבוֹת, רִבְבוֹת) *myriads*, *tens of thousands* 1 Sam. 18, 7.

רָבַד I akin to רָפַד, *to spread* a bed Prov. 7, 16.

רָבַד II (obs.) i. q. Arab. ربط, perh. akin to בָּדַד II, *to bind*; hence רָבִיד.

רְבַד Gen. 41, 42, see רָבִיד.

רָבָה (fut. יִרְבֶּה, apoc. יִרֶב or וַיִּרֶב) akin to רָבַב I, 1) *to multiply*, *to increase* Gen. 7, 17. 2) *to be large* or *abundant* Ps. 49, 17, *to grow up* Gen. 21, 20. Job 27, 14; fig. *to be long*, of a way (cf. our '*great* way off') Deut. 14, 24, *to be strong* or *mighty*, of God Job 33, 12. — **Pi.** *to multiplicate* Judg. 9, 29; *to make* or *get much by*, w. בְּ Ps. 44, 13; *to make to grow*, *to bring up* the young Ez. 19, 2. — **Hiph.** הִרְבָּה (fut. יַרְבֶּה, apoc. וַיֶּרֶב, imper. apoc. הַרֵב, inf. abs. הַרְבֵּה Gen. 3, 16, הַרְבָּה, c. הַרְבּוֹת) 1) *to cause to be much*, *to multiply* or *increase*, w. acc. Gen. 3, 16, Job 34, 37, w. לְ Hos. 10, 1; followed by inf. it has the force of the adverb *much*, *greatly*, הִרְבְּתָה לְהִתְפַּלֵּל 1 Sam. 1, 12 *she multiplied to pray* i. e. she prayed much (see Gram. § 142, 2). 2) *to have* or *produce many*, מַרְבֶּה רַגְלַיִם *having many feet* (cf. Gram. § 52, 2, Rem. 1) Lev. 11, 42. 3) inf. (abs. הַרְבֵּה, seldom c. הַרְבּוֹת Prov. 25, 27) as adv. *much*, *greatly* 2 K. 10, 18, וְאָשַׁגֶּה הַרְבֵּה מְאֹד 1 Sam. 26, 21 *and I have very greatly erred*; w. subst. it has the force of adj. *great* or *much* Gen. 15, 1, 2 Sam. 8, 8, *many* as in סְפָרִים הַרְבֵּה *many books* Ecc. 12, 12; as subst. *multitude* הַרְבֵּה נָפַל מִן הָעָם 2 Sam. 1, 4 *a multitude of the people has fallen*, so also הַרְבּוֹת in Am. 4, 9. 4) *to make great*, fig. *to exalt* or *dignify* Ps. 18, 36.

רְבָה Chald. *to become great*, *to grow*, of a tree Dan. 4, 8. — **Pa.** *to make great*, fig. *to exalt* Dan. 2, 48.

רַבָּה (r. רָבַב I) prop. adj. f. of רַב *great*, hence as subst. *capital* or *metropolis*, then pr. n. 1) of the capital of the Ammonites 2 Sam. 11, 1, fully רַבַּת בְּנֵי עַמּוֹן Deut. 3, 11. 2) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 60.

רְבוּ Chald. (def. רְבוּתָא) f. *greatness*, *amplitude*, fig. *majesty* Dan. 4, 19.

רָבּוּ Gen. 49, 23, see r. רָבַב II.

רִבּוֹ (for רִבּוֹת = רְבָבָה, Syr. ܪܒܘ), also רִבּוֹא Ezr. 2, 64 (dual רִבּוֹתַיִם, pl. רִבֹּאוֹת Dan. 11, 12, רִבְאוֹת Ezr. 2, 69) f. prop. *a great multitude*, then esp. *a myriad* Jon. 4, 11; dual. *two myriads*, *twenty thousand* Ps. 68, 18; pl. *myriads* Dan. 11, 12, Ezr. 2, 69.

רִבּוֹ Chald. (pl. רִבְבָן) f. *a myriad*, רִבּוֹ רִבְבָן *myriad of myriads* Dan. 7, 10 K'thibh.

רִבּוֹא Ezr. 2, 64, see רִבּוֹ and cf. Gram. § 23, 3, Rem. 3.

רָבוּעַ, see רָבַע II.

רִבּוֹת f. prob. i. q. רִבּוֹ *a myriad*, שְׁתֵּי רִבּוֹת *two myriad* Neh. 7, 71.

רִבּוֹתַיִם Ps. 68, 18, see רִבּוֹ.

רָבִיב (only pl. רְבִיבִים) m. i. q. Arab. ربب, *copious rain*, hence *a shower*, either as consisting of a multitude of drops (r. רָבַב I), or perh. as pelting (r. רָבַב II, cf. רָדָה 2) Deut. 32, 2, Jer. 3, 3.

רָבִיד (c. רְבַד) m. *a collar* or *neck-chain*, as an ornament Gen. 41, 42, Ez. 16, 11; r. רָבַד II.

רְבִיעִי (from obs. אַרְבַּע = רְבַע; pl.

רְבִיעִים) ordin. adj. m., רְבִיעִית or רְבִיעֶת f. *fourth* Gen. 1. 19, בָּנִים רְבִיעִים *sons of the fourth ones*, i. e. children of the fourth generation 2 K. 10, 30; f. רְבִיעִית *fourth* of anything, *a quarter* Ex. 29, 40; see רָבַע II and אַרְבַּע.

רְבִיעָי Chald. (def. רְבִיעָאָה, רְבִיעָיָא; fem. def. רְבִיעָתָא) ordin. adj. *fourth* Dan. 2, 40; 7, 19.

רִבַּי pr. n. (prob. populous, r. רָבַב I) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 20.

רָבַב (Qal obs.) perh. akin to Arab. ربب, *to commingle* or *saturate*, as bread dipped in oil. — **Hoph.** *to be saturated*, only part. f. מְרֻבֶּכֶת *having been dipped* in oil Lev. 6, 14.

רָבַל (obs.) prob. akin to רָבָה (w. format. ל, cf. p. 312), Arab. ربل, *to be abundant, fertile;* hence

רִבְלָה pr. n. (fertility) of a city in the region of Hamath, on the river Orontes, to the north of Palestine Num. 34, 11, Jer. 39, 5 w. ה loc. רִבְלָתָה; traces of it are found in a place now called *Ribleh*.

רַב־מָג see מָג.

רַב־סָרִיס pr. n. m. (prob. chief eunuch, see סָרִיס) official title of a Chaldean magnate 2 K. 18, 17, Jer. 39, 3.

רָבַע I (inf. c. רְבָעָה, cf. Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b*) akin to רָבַץ, *to couch* or *lie down*, esp. *to lie down with*, of bestiality Lev. 18, 23; the word has the same force in the Talmud and in Chald. generally. — **Hiph.** *to cause to gender*, of beasts Lev. 19, 19.

רָבַע II (denom. from obs. רֶבַע =אַרְבַּע *four*) *to be four-sided, square*, part. pass. רָבוּעַ (f. רְבוּעָה) *having four sides, square* Ex. 27, 1, Ez. 41, 21. — **Pu.** *to be made four-sided, square*, part. מְרֻבָּע *four-sided, square* 1 K. 7, 31.

רֶבַע I (w. suf. רִבְעִי; r. רָבַע I) m. 1) *a lying down*, only Ps. 139, 3. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. repose) of a Midianitish king Josh. 13, 21.

רֶבַע II (pl. w. suf. רִבְעָיו) m. i. q. רֹבַע 1) *a fourth part* Ex. 29, 40. 2) *a side* of a square Ez. 43, 16; akin to r. רָבַע II.

רֹבַע (akin to r. רָבַע II) m. *a fourth, fourth part, quarter* Num. 23, 10, 2 K. 6, 25.

רִבֵּעַ (only pl. רִבֵּעִים, cf. שִׁלֵּשׁ, שִׁלֵּשִׁים) m. prop. one who stands fourth, hence in pl. *men of the fourth generation* Ex. 20, 5.

רִבְעָה Ez. 41, 21, see רָבַע II.

רָבַץ (fut. יִרְבַּץ) akin to רָבַע i. q. Arab. ربض, *to lie down, couch* as flocks, herds, and other animals Gen. 29, 2, Ps. 104, 22; *to lie along*, of a monster Ez. 29, 3; *to sit*, as a brooding bird Deut. 22, 6; prob. *to crouch*, לַפֶּתַח חַטָּאת רֹבֵץ Gen. 4, 7 *at the door sin crouches* i. e. lies as a wild beast lurking for its prey, comp. Ps. 37, 8, 1 Pet. 5, 8 (see Gram. § 147, Rem. 2); fig. *to rest* Job 11, 19; *to repose*, of quiet or deep springs Gen. 49, 25; *to settle down*, of a lasting curse Deut. 29, 19. — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to lie down*, of a flock Jer. 33, 12, fig. of persons Ps. 23, 2. 2) *to lay* or *set* stones in cement Is. 54, 11. Hence

רֶבֶץ (w. suf. רִבְצִי) m. *a couching* or *resting-place*, of cattle Is. 35, 7, of men Prov. 24, 15.

רָבַק (obs.) i. q. Arab. ربق, *to tie* or *fasten up* an animal; hence מֵרְבָּק and

רִבְקָה pr. n. f. (a noose, fig. a fascinating beauty) *Rebekah*, the wife of Isaac Gen. 22, 23.

רַבְרַב Chald. (redupl. form of רַב), only pl. רַבְרְבִין m., רַבְרְבָן f. (see Chald. רַב) i. q. Syr. ܪܰܒ̈ܪܒ̈ܳܐ, *great;* hence

רַבְרְבָן Chald. (only pl. רַבְרְבָנִין) m. *nobles, grandees* Dan. 4, 33.

רַבְשָׁקֵה pr. n. m. (head butler, רַב and r. שָׁקָה) of an Assyrian general 2 K. 18, 17.

רַבָּתִי Lam. 1, 1 for רַבַּת adj. f. sing. c. w. יִ— parag. (see Gram. § 90, 3, *a*).

רָגַב (obs.) prob. akin to רָגַם I, *to heap up;* hence אַרְגֹּב and

רֶגֶב (only pl. רְגָבִים, c. רִגְבֵי) m. prop. *heaps*, then *clods* of earth Job 21, 33; 38, 38.

רָגַג (obs.) prob. akin to רָגַשׁ, Arab. ج ر ج *to move* or *stir*, Aram. רְגַג, ⁻ *to be excited* or *eager* (see Gram. § 55, 5, Note 2); prob. hence רֶגֶל.

רָגַז (fut. יִרְגַּז) prob. mimet. akin to רָגַג, רָגַשׁ, רָגַע, *to stir* or *move about, to remove* 2 Sam. 7, 10; *to be moved* or *excited*, w. לְ of cause Is. 14, 9; esp. *to be agitated*, from anger Prov. 29, 9, grief 2 Sam. 19, 1, fear Is. 32, 10, joy Jer. 33, 9. — **Hiph.** *to cause to stir* or *move*, *to agitate* Job 9, 6, Is. 13, 13; fig. *to disturb* or *trouble* w. acc. 1 Sam. 28, 15, w. לְ Jer. 50, 34, *to provoke* Job 12, 6. — **Hith.** *to agitate oneself, to be enraged*, w. אֶל *at* Is. 37, 28.

רְגַז Chald. i. q. Heb. רָגַז *to be excited* or *angry*. — **Aph.** הַרְגַּז *to provoke* or *anger* Ezr. 5, 12; hence

רְגַז Chald. m. *anger* or *wrath* Dan. 3, 13.

רֶגֶז (w. suf. רִגְזֵהּ; r. רָגַז) m. 1) *restlessness*, of a horse Job 39, 24; fig. *agitation* or *trouble* Job 3, 17, Is. 14, 3; *anger* or *wrath* Hab. 3, 2. 2) *commotion* or *rumbling*, in the sky, *thunder* Job 37, 2. — Cf. the name Βοανεργές i. e. בְּנֵי רְגֶז, υἱοὶ βροντῆς Mark 3, 17.

רַגָּז adj. m. *agitated, palpitating*, of the heart, only Deut. 28, 65.

רִגְזָה f. *commotion* or *trembling*, only Ez. 12, 18; r. רָגַז.

רָגַל (prob. denom. from רֶגֶל) akin to רָכַל, prop. *to stir* or *move about on foot*, hence 1) *to pad* or *paddle*, *to tread*, esp. clothes in washing or fulling, hence רַגָּל *a fuller* (cf. Old E. *a walker*). 2) *to gad* or *tramp about* w. tales or scandal, hence *to slander* or *backbite*, Ps. 15, 3 רָגַל עַל לְשׁוֹן *to tattle on the tongue*, i. e. to use the tongue for calumny. — **Pi.** *to go about much* or *often*, hence 1) *to gad about* tattling, *to slander*, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 19, 28. 2) *to pry about, to spy out* Josh. 14, 7; part. מְרַגֵּל *a scout* or *spy* Gen. 42, 9. — **Tiph.** תִּרְגֵּל (= Hiph., and Syr. ܐܰܪ̈ܓܶܠ, see Gram. § 55, 5) *to cause to use the feet, to teach to walk*, of a child Hos. 11, 3.

רֶגֶל (in pause רֶגֶל, w. suf. רַגְלִי, dual רַגְלַיִם, c. רַגְלֵי, w. suf. רַגְלָיו, pl. רְגָלִים only fig.) com. gend. (seldom masc.) *a foot* of man or beast Ez. 1, 7, Lev. 13, 12; fig. *a track* Ex. 11, 8, *a foot-step*, *pace* Gen. 33, 14; *a step* or *tread*, fig. *a time* (cf. פַּעַם 3), only in pl. שָׁלֹשׁ רְגָלִים *three times, thrice* Num. 22, 28. — Prob. from obs. r. רָגַג (which see) w. old format. ending לְ—, as in סֶפֶל; see on letter ל, p. 312.

רַגְלַי or רַגְלֵי Chald. (dual רַגְלַיִן, def. רַגְלָיָא, w. suf. רַגְלוֹהִי) m. *a foot*, of men Dan. 2, 33, of beasts Dan. 7, 4.

רַגְלִי (from רֶגֶל; pl. רַגְלִים Jer. 12, 5) m. i. q. Arab. رَاجِلٌ, *a footman*, one who goes on foot Ex. 12, 37; esp. *a foot-soldier* 1 Sam. 4, 10; once w. אִישׁ Judg. 20, 2.

רַגְלִים pr. n. (prob. fullers, r. רָגַל) of a town in Gilead 2 Sam. 17, 27.

רָגַם I prob. akin to רָגַב, *to heap up* or *pile*, hence *to pelt*, esp. w. stones, hence *to throw stones at, to stone*, w. acc. of pers. Lev. 24, 14, w. עַל or בְּ Ez. 23, 47, Lev. 24, 16; w. אֶבֶן, בָּאֲבָנִים *with stones* 1 K. 12, 18, Lev. 20, 2, Num. 14, 10.

רָגַם II (obs.) perh. akin to רָקַם, *to paint* or *variegate;* perh. hence אַרְגָּמָן.

רָגַם III (obs.) prob. akin to רָחַם, *to love;* hence רֶגֶם.

רְגַם Chald. (Pe. obs.) prob. akin to רָגַל, רָכַל, *to move about* or *travel*, hence *to translate*, only in — **Taph.** תַּרְגֵּם *to interpret*, only in part. pass. מְתַרְגְּמָן *interpreted* Ezr. 4, 7 (see Gram. § 55, 5, Note 2). Hence תַּרְגּוּם *Targum*, also our *dragoman*.

רֶגֶם pr. n. m. (i. q. Arab. رَغْمٌ friend) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

רֶגֶם מֶלֶךְ pr. n. m. (the king's friend) Zech. 7, 2.

רְגָמָה (r. רָגַם I) f. *a heap*, then *a crowd* of men, only Ps. 68, 28.

רָגַן prob. mimet. akin to רָעַם, רָהַם, *to murmur* Is. 29, 24. — **Niph.** (fut. יִרָּגֵן) *to rebel* (cf. Gram. § 51, 2, *b*), Deut. 1, 27, Ps. 106, 25.

רָגַע I prob. mimet. akin to רָגַז, רָגַז, רָגַשׁ, *to make a stir* or *commotion*, hence 1) *to alarm* or *terrify* Is. 51, 15. 2) intrans. *to tremble*, esp. of the eyelids, *to blink* or *wink*, hence רָגַע. 3) *to shrink* or *contract*, fig. *to heal up*, of ulcerated skin, perh. in Job 7, 5. — **Hiph.** *to cause to tremble* (of the eye), *to wink* Prov. 12, 19, then fig. *to give a sign by the eye, to give a wink* Jer. 49, 19.

רָגַע or רָגֵעַ II perh. akin to עָרַג II, עָרֵךְ (cf. G. *reihen* akin to *ruhen*), or to Arab. رَكَّ (quievit), *to arrange* or *settle*, hence *to rest*, fig. *to be easy* or *healed*, perh. in Job 7, 5, but see רָגַע I. — **Niph.** (imp. f. הִרָּגְעִי) *to be quieted* or *rested* Jer. 47, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cause to settle, to establish* Is. 51, 4; *to cause to rest* Jer. 31, 2. Hence

רָגֵעַ adj. m. *quiet*, רִגְעֵי אֶרֶץ Ps. 35, 20 *the quiet ones of the land.*

רֶגַע (r. רָגַע I; pl. רְגָעִים) m. 1) *a movement* or *wink* (of the eye), *a moment* Ex. 33, 5; as adv. *for a moment* Is. 54, 8, *in a moment* Jer. 4, 20, כְּרֶגַע *as in a moment, suddenly* Num. 16, 21; pl. לְרְגָעִים *according to moments*, i. e. every moment Job 7, 18. 2) *time*, רֶגַע — רֶגַע *once — again* Jer. 18, 7, 9. 3) *terror*, perh. in Ps. 30, 6, רֶגַע בְּאַפּוֹ חַיִּים בִּרְצוֹנוֹ *terror in his anger, life in his favour*, cf. Sept., Syr. and Vulg.

רָגַשׁ akin to רָעַשׁ, *to rage* Ps. 2, 1 (cf. ἐφρύαξαν Acts 4, 25).

רְגַשׁ Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. רָגַשׁ, *to rage.* — **Aph.** *to hasten tumultuously*, w. עַל Dan. 6, 7.

רֶגֶשׁ (r. רָגַשׁ) m. *crowd* Ps. 55, 15, called so for its noise or agitation.

רַגֶּשָׁה (r. רָגַשׁ) f. *crowd* Ps. 64, 3.

רַד Is. 45, 1 for רֹד inf. c. Qal of r. רָדַד (see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3); but in Judg. 19, 11 a contraction for רָדָה.

רֵד, see r. רָדַד.

רָדַד (part. רֵד, רֹד, inf. רֵד, רֹד Is. 45, 1, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) akin to רָדָה, *to tread down, trample out*, fig. *to subdue, subjugate* Ps. 144, 2, Is. 45, 1. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יָרֶד) *to make a stamping* or *treading*, fig. *to overlay, spread over*, as if by treading, said of gold-beating 1 K. 6, 32.

רָדָה Gen. 46, 3 inf. c. Qal of r. רָדַד, but also imper. (w. ה— cohort.) in Gen. 45, 9; see Gram. § 69, Rems. 1 and 2.

רָדָה (fut. יִרְדֶּה, apoc. יֶרֶד) akin to רָדַד, 1) *to tread down, trample*, esp. *to tread* grapes Joel 4, 13, also *to press out* honey Judg. 14, 9, from some fancied resemblance in the action; fig. *to subdue, crush* Is. 14, 6. 2) *to tread along, walk at the side of*, w. עַל רָדֵי Jer. 5, 31; *to walk over*, w. בְּ Ps. 49, 15; fig. *to run along, spread*, of fire Lam. 1, 13. 3) *to tread on*, fig. *to have dominion over* Lev. 25, 53, w. בְּ id. Gen. 1, 26; *to exercise lordship* Ps. 72, 8. — **Pi.** (fut. apoc. יְרַד) *to crush to pieces*, fig. *to subdue utterly* Judg. 5, 13. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַרְדְּ) *to tread down*, fig. *to subdue* Is. 41, 2.

רַדַּי pr. n. m. (subduer, r. רָדַד) 1 Ch. 2, 14.

רָדִיד (w. suf. רְדִידִי, pl. רְדִידִים) m. prop. *a spreading over*, hence *a veil* Cant. 5, 7, Is. 3, 23; r. רָדַד.

רָדַם (Qal obs.) mimet. akin to Arab. رَدَمَ, *to snore* or *snoose*, hence *to sleep heavily;* hence תַּרְדֵּמָה. — **Niph.** *to be in deep sleep* Jon. 1, 5; *to be stupefied* or *stunned* Dan. 8, 18, Ps. 76, 7. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *drâi* (to sleep), δαρθάνω, L. *dormio*, G. *traum*, E. *dream*, *drone*.

רֻדֶם Ps. 68, 28 part. Qal of רָדָה w. suf. ־ֶם.

רוֹדָנִים gentil. pr. n. pl. of a people descended from Javan, mentioned along with כִּתִּים 1 Ch. 1, 7; prob. *the Rhodians*, but some good texts read דְּדָנִים as in Gen. 10, 4.

רָדַף (fut. יִרְדֹּף, once יִרְדֹּף Ps. 7, 6 for יִרְדֹּף or יִרְדֹּף, cf. תְּהֻלָּךְ Ex. 9, 23, p. 165) prob. akin to רָדָה, רָדַד, *to press* or *push, to drive*, hence 1) *to follow* Judg. 3, 28. 2) *to pursue, chase* Gen. 14, 14, w. אַחֲרֵי Gen. 35, 5, אֶל Judg. 7, 25, לְ Job 19, 28 or acc. of obj. Gen. 14, 15; part. רֹדֵף *pursuer, persecutor* Ps. 7, 2. 3) fig. *to be eager after* Is. 5, 11, Ps. 34, 15. 4) *to chase away* Lev. 26, 36. — **Niph.** 1) *to be pursued*, עַל צַוָּארֵנוּ נִרְדָּפְנוּ Lam. 5, 5 *upon our neck have we been pursued*, i. e. as if our foes sat on our necks to drive us. 2) *to be chased away*, fig. *to be past* or *done with*, only part. נִרְדָּף Ecc. 3, 15. — **Pi.** 1) *to follow, go after* Hos. 2, 9; *to pursue* or *drive* Nah. 1, 8; fig. *to be eager after*, e. g. righteousness Prov. 15, 9. — **Pu.** *to be chased* or *driven away* Is. 17, 13. — **Hiph.** *to give chase to, pursue* Judg. 20, 43. — **Hoph.** *to be chased*, only part. מְרֻדָּף (which see) as subst. *persecution* Is. 14, 6.

רָדַת Gen. 44, 26 inf. c. Qal of r. יָרַד, Gram. § 69, Rem. 1.

רָהַב (fut. יִרְהַב) prob. mimet. akin to רָהַם, Syr. ܪܗܒ, 1) *to rage, be violent against*, w. בְּ Is. 3, 5. 2) *to urge* or *press* Prov. 6, 3. — **Hiph.** *to arouse* or *excite* Ps. 138, 3, Cant. 6, 5. Hence רַהַב, רָהַב and

רָהָב (only pl. רְהָבִים) adj. m. *irascible* or *proud*, only Ps. 40, 5; r. רָהַב.

רַהַב m. 1) *violence* or *pride*, עֹזְרֵי רַהַב Job 9, 13 *proud helpers*. 2) *a sea-monster* Job 26, 12, so called for its fierce nature, perh. *the crocodile;* hence poet. a name for *Egypt* Ps. 87, 4, Is. 51, 9, cf. 30, 7; r. רָהַב.

רָהַב (w. suf. רָהָבָם) m. *pride* or *boasting*, only Ps. 90, 10; r. רָהַב.

רָהַג (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to עָרַג (which see), *to cry out;* hence

רַהְגָּה pr. n. m. (outcry) 1 Ch. 7, 34, in K'thibh רוֹהֲגָה.

רָהַד (only fut. תִּרְהוּ) prob. akin to רָהַם, רָעַשׁ, *to tremble*, *to be alarmed*, only Is. 44, 8, where some texts read אַל־תִּרְאוּ *fear ye not.*

רָהַט (obs.) i. q. Aram. רְהַט, Syr. ܪܗܛ akin to רוּד, רָצַט, רוּץ, *to run* or *flow;* hence

רַהַט (only pl. רְהָטִים) m. 1) *a watering-trough* Gen. 30, 38. 2) *a curl, lock of hair* Cant. 7, 6, so called from its flowing appearance.

רָהִיט m. *a carved* or *fretted ceiling* Cant. 1, 17 Q'ri; so called from its *trough-like* hollows; cf. φάτνωμα from φάτνη, L. *lacunar* from *lacus.*

רָהַם (obs.) mimet. akin to רָעַם, הָמַם, *to be noisy* or *in tumult;* hence רָהָם *throng* (cf. Arab. رُهَام) in אַבְרָהָם.

רֵי Chald. (for רְאִי, w. suf. רֵיהּ; r. רָאָה) m. *look, appearance* or *form*, only Dan. 2, 31.

רוֹב m. 1) i. q. רִב which see. 2) perh. for רִיב *strife* Job 33, 19 Q'ri.

רוּב, see רִיב *to strive* or *contend;* comp. יִרְבָּעַל.

רוּד akin to רוּץ, רָהַט, Arab. رَاغَ, *to run* or *flee* (for refuge, cf. אָרַח, מָרוּד); *to run about* or *ramble*, as an animal broken loose, fig. *to run riot, to be unrestrained* Jer. 2, 31, יְחוּדָה עוֹד רָד עִם־אֵל Hos. 12, 1 *Judah is yet unrestrained with God*, i. e. makes light of His authority. — **Hiph.** הֵרִיד (fut. יָרִיד) *to break loose, to cast off restraint* Gen. 27, 40; fig. *to wander* Ps. 55, 3.

רָוָה (fut. יִרְוֶה, 3 pl. יִרְוְיָן) perh. akin to רָצַף, *to drink to the full* or *copiously*, then *to partake largely, indulge in*, as pleasure Prov. 7, 18 or dainty food, w. מִן Ps. 36, 9; fig. *to be drenched* or *sated*, w. מִן, said of the sword Jer. 46, 10. — **Pi.** רִוָּה 1) *to be soaked with*, w. בְּ Is. 34, 7; fig. *to be sated*, of the devastating sword Is. 34, 5. 2) *to drench* Ps. 65, 11; fig. אֲרַוֵּךְ דִּמְעָתִי *I will water thee w. my tears* Is. 16, 9, where prob. אֲרַוֵּךְ should be read; *to satiate* Prov. 5, 19, Jer. 31, 14. — **Hiph.** *to give to drink* Jer. 31, 25, Lam. 3, 15; *to water* or *irrigate* the ground Is. 55, 10; fig. *to satiate* Is. 43, 24. — Perh. akin to Sans. *rî* (flow), ῥέω, L. *ruo, rigo, rivus, Rhenus, Rodanus*, W. *rhewyn, rhyd*, E. *run.* Hence

רָוֶה (c. רְוֵה) adj. m., רָוָה f. *drunken*, *filled with drink* Deut. 29, 18; *watered*, of a garden Is. 58, 11.

רוֹהֲגָה, see רַהְגָּה.

רוּז (obs.) akin to Syr. ܙܘܢ, *to hide* or *keep secret;* prob. hence רָז.

רוֹזֵן, see רָזַן.

רוּחַ (fut. יָרוּחַ) akin to רוּשׁ, Arab. رَاحَ, *to breathe, to have breathing-room*, hence *to be roomy;* only impers. רָוַח לְ *it is spacious to* i. e. one

breathes freely or feels relieved 1 Sam. 16, 23, Job 32, 20. — **Pu.** *to be made spacious*, only part. מְרֻוָּח *airy, spacious* Jer. 22, 14. Hence

רֶוַח m. 1) i. q. Arab. رَحٌ, *breathing-room, a space* Gen. 32, 17. 2) fig. *relief* Est. 4, 14.

רִיחַ, רוּחַ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to רָוַח, *to breathe* or *blow* (cf. Arab. رَاحَ *to blow*, of the wind); hence רוּחַ, רִיחַ. — **Hiph.** הֵרִיחַ (fut. יָרִיחַ, apoc. יָרַח) *to inhale*, then *to smell* Ps. 115, 6, w. acc. Gen. 8, 21, Job 39, 25; *to smell at*, fig. *to enjoy the odour of*, w. בְּ Ex. 30, 38, Am. 5, 21; *to feel delight* or *pleasure*, הֲרִיחוֹ בְּיִרְאַת יְהוָה Is. 11, 3 *his delighting is in the fear of the Eternal.* Hence

רוּחַ (w. suf. רוּחִי, רוּחֲךָ, pl. רוּחוֹת, רְחוֹת Jer. 49, 36) com. gend. 1) *the breath* of the nostrils or mouth Job 4, 9, Ps. 33, 6; חַשִּׁיב רוּחַ *to take breath* Job 9, 18; רוּחַ חַיִּים *breath of life, vital breath* Gen. 6, 17; fig. *anger* or *pride* Zech. 6, 8, Ps. 76, 13; *evanescence* or *transitoriness* Job 7, 7. 2) *air, wind* or *breeze* Job 4, 15, רוּחַ הַיּוֹם *day-breeze*, i. e. the cool of evening Gen. 3, 8, *wind* or *tempest* Gen. 8, 1, Job 1, 19; fig. 1) *quarter* of the heavens, whence a *wind blows*, רוּחַ קָדִים *eastern quarter* Ez. 42, 16, אַרְבַּע רוּחוֹת *the four quarters* of the heavens Zech. 2, 10. 2) *emptiness* or *vanity*, הַבְלֵי רוּחַ *vain words* Job 16, 3, תַּעֲוֹן רוּחַ *vain desire* Ecc. 1, 17, לְרוּחַ *for the wind*, i. e. to no purpose Ecc. 5, 15. 3) *soul, spirit* or *life*, as the breathing principle (like נֶפֶשׁ 1, ψυχή, L. *anima*), said of men and beasts Ecc. 3, 19. 4) *mind, intellect, disposition* (θυμός, νοῦς, L. *animus*) Job 20, 3, Ps. 51, 12, Is. 19, 3, Ez. 11, 19, רוּחַ חָכְמָה *wise intellect* Is. 11, 2, רוּחַ קִנְאָה *a jealous disposition* Num. 5, 14. 5) רוּחַ יְהוָה, רוּחַ הָאֱלֹהִים *the divine Spirit* Gen. 1, 2, Is. 40, 13 (also רוּחַ Num. 27, 18, Hos. 9, 7, also רוּחַ קָדְשׁוֹ, but always w. suf. as רוּחַ קָדְשְׁךָ Ps. 51, 13), that gives effect to the will of God in the world of matter and of mind.

רוּחַ Chald. (def. רוּחָא, pl. c. רוּחֵי) i. q. Heb. 1) *wind* Dan. 2, 35; pl. Dan. 7, 2. 2) *spirit* or *mind* (L. *animus*) Dan. 5, 20. 3) *inspiration* or *insight* Dan. 4, 5.

רְוָחָה (w. suf. רְוָחָתִי; r. רָוַח) f. *a breathing* Lam. 3, 56; fig. *breathing-time, respite* Ex. 8, 11.

רְוָיָה (r. רָוָה) f. *abundance* or *fulness* Ps. 66, 12, כּוֹסִי רְוָיָה Ps. 23, 5 *my cup* (i. e. portion) *is abundance* i. e. satisfying my desire.

רוּם (fut. יָרוּם, apoc. יָרֹם, יָרֻם, יָרָם Ex. 16, 20) akin to I. חָרַם, רָמָה, אָרַם, 1) *to be* or *become high*, Gen. 7, 17, Job 22, 12; fig. *to be lofty, proud*, of the eyes Prov. 30, 13. 2) *to breed*, only in יַרְמ תּוֹלָעִים Ex. 16, 20 *and it* (i. e. manna) *bred worms*, but see רָמַם II; fig. *to be puffed up*, of a proud heart Deut. 8, 14. 3) *to rise up, to exalt oneself*, fig. *to show oneself great and mighty* Ps. 21, 14, w. עַל *against* Ps. 13, 3. 4) *to be raised up* or *elevated*, as a high-way Is. 49, 11; fig. *to be exalted, dignified*, of a prosperous city Prov. 11, 11, personal prowess Ps. 89, 17, said also of a hand Deut. 32, 27 and head Ps. 27, 6; part. רָם and רָמָה (which see). — **Pil.** רוֹמֵם 1) *to raise up, make high* Ps. 107, 25; hence of a house, *to build* Ezr. 9, 9; of a plant, *to make to grow, to cultivate* Ez. 31, 4; of

children, *to rear* or *bring up* Is. 1, 2. 2) *to lift up high* Ps. 27, 5; fig. *to make prosperous* 1 Sam. 2, 7; *to exalt* or *extol* Ps. 30, 2. — **Pul.** רוֹמַם *to be lifted up*, fig. *to be made to prosper* Ps. 75, 11; part. מְרוֹמָם *exalted* or *dignified* Neh. 9, 5. — **Hiph.** הֵרִים (fut. יָרִים, apoc. יָרֵם, יֶרֶם, imp. חָרֵם, before a monosyllable חָרֵם 2 K. 6, 7) 1) *to set up high* Job 39, 27. 2) *to make high, to raise* e. g. a throne Is. 14, 13, monument Gen. 31, 45, standard Is. 62, 10; fig. *to exalt* or *dignify* 1 K. 14, 7, Ps. 3, 4; *to exalt* (w. קֶרֶן) *the horn* i. e. to advance power or influence 1 Sam. 2, 10, Ps. 75, 6. 3) *to raise* or *lift up*, as a cloak from the ground 2 K. 2, 13, w. בְּ Ex. 7, 20; hence *to offer* or *present* Ex. 35, 24, 2 Ch. 30, 24; *to lift up one's feet* i. e. *to set out, to go off* Ps. 74, 3. 4) *to put high*, as a raised object 1 Sam. 9, 24; fig. *to exhibit* Prov. 3, 35; 14, 29. 5) *to take away* or *remove* Josh. 4, 5; then *to take* Lev. 2, 9; esp. *to select, make a levy, raise a contribution* Num. 31, 28. — **Hoph.** הוּרַם *to be raised up*, fig. *to be presented* Ex. 29, 27; *to be taken up* or *removed* Lev. 4, 10. — **Hith.** (fut. אֶתְרוֹמָם for אֶתְרוֹמֵם, see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to raise oneself up, to be exalted* Is. 33, 10; fig. *to show oneself high* or *arrogant* Dan. 11, 36.

רוּם Chald. (part. pass. רָם as perf.) *to be high*, fig. *to be lifted up* or *proud*, of the heart Dan. 5, 20. — **Pal.** רוֹמֵם *to lift up*, fig. *to exalt* Dan. 4, 34. — **Ithpal.** תְּרוֹמַם *to lift up oneself*, w. עַל *against* Dan. 5, 23. — **Aph.** אֲרִים *to lift* or *make high*, fig. *to dignify* Dan. 5, 19.

רוֹם m. *height*, as adv. *on high* Hab. 3, 10; r. רוּם.

רָם, רוּם m. *height* Prov. 25, 3; fig. *loftiness* or *pride* Is. 2, 11, w. עֵינַיִם Is. 10, 12, לֵב Jer. 48, 29; r. רוּם.

רוּם Chald. m. *height* Dan. 3, 1.

רוֹמָה (r. רוּם) f. *loftiness* or *pride*, only as adv. *proudly* Mic. 2, 3.

רוֹמָה pr. n. (height, r. רוּם) of a place near Shechem 2 K. 23, 36.

רוֹמָם (r. רוּם) m. *exaltation*, only Ps. 66, 17.

רוֹמָמָה (only pl. רוֹמְמוֹת) f. *praises* or *extollings*, only Ps. 149, 6; r. רוּם.

רוֹמְמוּת (r. רוּם) f. *a lifting* or *rising up*, only Is. 33, 3.

רוֹמְמְתִי עֶזֶר pr. n. m. (prob. exalted as to help, r. רוּם) 1 Ch. 25, 4.

רוּן (Qal obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. رَنَّ, *to overcome;* for the fut. יָרֹן in Prov. 29, 6; as for מְתָרוֹנֵן in Ps. 78, 65, see under r. רָנַן I.

רוּעַ (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to אָרָה IV (which see), *to roar* or *shout out.* — **Niph.** (fut. יֵרוֹעַ), see רָעַע II. — **Pul.** רֹעַע *to be shouted*, לֹא יְרֹעַע Is. 16, 10 *it shall not be shouted* i. e. there shall be no joyous shout. — **Hiph.** הֵרִיעַ (pl. הֵרִיעוּ 1 Sam. 17, 20, 2 pl. הֵרֵעֹתֶם Num. 10, 9, fut. apoc. יָרַע) 1) *to make a loud noise, to shout out* Josh. 6, 20, in triumph or fighting or mourning Judg. 15, 14, Is. 42, 13, Hos. 5, 8. 2) *to sound a blast* with a trumpet Joel 2, 1. — **Hithpol.** הִתְרוֹעֵעַ *to shout aloud* for joy Ps. 60, 10.

רוּף I (Qal obs.) *to strike against.* — **Pul.** רוֹפַף *to be struck* or *shattered*, only Job 26, 11. Hence רְפוּאָה.

רוּף II (obs.) prob. akin to רָפָא, *to sew up* or *stitch*, fig. *to heal;* hence תְּרוּפָה.

רוּץ (fut. יָרוּץ, apoc. יָרֶץ) akin

to רָחַשׁ, prob. to רוּץ, *to run*, said of men Num. 11, 27, horses Am. 6, 12, locusts Joel 2, 9; fig. *to make haste, to do quickly* Is. 59, 7; לְמַעַן יָרוּץ קוֹרֵא בוֹ Hab. 2, 2 *so that the reader in* (or *of*) *it may run along*, i. e. prob. so that one may read it quickly or as he runs by it; part. רָץ *a runner* or *courier* Job 9, 25; esp. *a royal messenger* 1 Sam. 22, 17, 2 K. 10, 25. — **Pil.** רוֹצֵץ *to run fast*, as a chariot Nah. 2, 5. — **Hiph.** הֵרִיץ (imp. הָרֵץ) 1) *to cause to run* Jer. 49, 19; w. מֵעַל *to chase away* Jer. 50, 44 Q'ri; *to hurry*, fig. *to stretch forth quickly* Ps. 68, 32. 2) *to bring quickly* Gen. 41, 14.

רוּק (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to רָקַק, רָקַק II, *to pour* or *flow out, to empty itself*. — **Hiph.** 1) *to pour out itself, empty itself*, of a cloud Ecc. 11, 3. 2) *to pour out, empty out* Mal. 3, 10, hence *to convey* as a pipe Zech. 4, 12; fig. *to scatter about* Ps. 18, 43, *to draw* a sword Ex. 15, 9, *to lead out* troops Gen. 14, 14. 3) *to cause to be empty, to empty* e. g. sacks Gen. 42, 35; fig. *to cause to famish* Is. 32, 6. — **Hoph.** *to be poured out* Jer. 48, 11; fig. *to be spread forth*, שֶׁמֶן תּוּרַק שְׁמֶךָ *perfume is thy name poured forth* Cant. 1, 3. — Cf. ἐρεύγομαι, L. *ructo*, E. *retch*.

רוּר *to run* or *flow*, only Lev. 15, 3; hence רִיר. Cf. S. *ri*, ῥέω, L. *ruo*.

רוֹשׁ Deut. 32, 32 *poppy*, see רֹאשׁ.

רוּשׁ perh. akin to רָעַשׁ, *to shake* or *tremble*, hence (cf. πτωχός from πτώσσω) *to be poor* or *in want* Ps. 34, 11; part. רָשׁ (also רָאשׁ Prov. 10, 4, pl. רָאשִׁים Prov. 13, 23) *poor, poverty-stricken* Ps. 82, 3. — For וְרִשַּׁשְׁתִּי Jer. 5, 17 see רָשַׁשׁ I. — **Hithpol.** הִתְרוֹשֵׁשׁ *to feign oneself poor, to plead poverty*, part. Prov. 13, 7.

רוּת pr. n. f. (perh. i. q. רֵעוּת friendship) Ruth 1, 4.

רָז Chald. (def. רָזָא, pl. רָזִין, def. רָזַיָּא; r. רזז) m. *a secret* Dan. 2, 18, 29.

רָזָה akin to Arab. رَزَّ, *to make thin* or *lean*, fig. *to waste away, to destroy* Zeph. 2, 11. — **Niph.** *to become thin, to be wasted away* Is. 17, 4. Hence

רָזֶה adj. m. *thin* or *lean*, only fem. רָזָה, of cattle Ez. 34, 20; fig. *meagre* or *poor*, of soil Num. 13, 20.

רָזוֹן I (r. רָזָה) m. 1) *leanness* Ps. 106, 15, Is. 10, 16. 2) *scantiness*, of measure Mic. 6, 10.

רָזוֹן II (r. רָזַן) m. *a prince*, only Prov. 14, 28; i. q. רוֹזֵן.

רְזוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. lean, r. רָזָה) 1 K. 11, 23.

רָזַח (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to צָרַח, *to cry out* or *shout;* hence מַרְזֵחַ.

רָזִי (r. רָזָה) m. *leanness* or *wasting*, only in רָזִי־לִי Is. 24, 16 *wasting unto me!* i. e. I am undone.

רָזַם prob. akin (by transposition) to Aram. רְמַז, נִמְזַן, Arab. رَمَزَ, *to wink*, only Job 15, 12.

רָזַן (obs.) i. q. Arab. رَزُنَ, *to be heavy* or *weighty*, hence (cf. r. כָּבֵד 3) *to be honourable* or *mighty;* hence רָזוֹן II and

רוֹזֵן, רֹזֵן (prop. part. of רָזַן) m. *a noble* or *prince* Ps. 2, 2, Is. 40, 23, Hab. 1, 10.

רְחוֹת Jer. 49, 36, see noun רוּחַ.

רָחַב perh. akin (by transposition) to רָוַח, *to be wide*, of the open mouth 1 Sam. 2, 1; *to be large*,

spacious, of a room Ez. 41, 7; *to expand*, as the heart with joy Is. 60, 5. — **Niph.** only part. נִרְחָב *broad* or *spacious*, of pastures, only Is. 30, 23. — **Hiph.** הִרְחִיב 1) *to make broad, to widen* Ps. 18, 37, Is. 57, 8; *to open wide* the mouth Ps. 81, 11, w. נֶפֶשׁ *to widen desire, to be very greedy*, said of the grave Is. 5, 14; *to widen* w. לְ, גּ) *to make room for, give entrance to* Gen. 26, 22, Prov. 18, 16; β) *to grant deliverance to* Ps. 4, 2. 2) *to enlarge* a site Is. 54, 2, הַרְחִבִי מְקוֹם אָהֳלֵךְ Mic. 1, 16 *make thy baldness larger!* hence *to extend* a region or boundaries Deut. 33, 20, Ex. 34, 24; fig. *to expand* or *open* (w. לֵב) *the heart* Ps. 119, 32, but in צָרוֹת לְבָבִי הִרְחִיבוּ Ps. 25, 17 it may perh. mean *my heart's troubles are enlarged*, or prob. *troubles have enlarged my heart*, i. e. have caused it almost to burst. Hence

רָחָב (c. רַחַב, pl. c. רַחֲבֵי) adj. m., רְחָבָה (c. רַחֲבַת) f. 1) *wide*, of the sea Job 11, 9; *broad*, of a thick wall Neh. 3, 8; *large* or *capacious*, of a region Ex. 3, 8, of a cup Ez. 23, 32; רַחַב יָדַיִם Ps. 104, 25, also רַחֲבַת יָד Gen. 34, 21, *wide on both hands* i. e. spacious on all sides; fig. *comprehensive* Ps. 119, 96, w. נֶפֶשׁ, לֵב *grasping* or *ambitious* Ps. 101, 5, Prov. 28, 25. 2) as subst. *breadth* of heart, fig. *ambition*, only Prov. 21, 4. 3) pr. n. f. (perh. capaciousness) *Rahab*, the harlot in Jericho Josh. 2, 1.

רַחַב (pl. c. רַחֲבֵי; r. רָחַב) m. *breadth, roominess* Job 36, 16; pl. *wide places*, הִתְבַּנָּתָ עַד־רַחֲבֵי־אֶרֶץ Job 38, 18 *hast thou surveyed even to the breadths of the earth?*

רֹחַב (w. suf. רָחְבּוֹ) m. *width* or *breadth* Gen. 6, 15; fig. *comprehensiveness*, of mind 1 K. 5, 9; r. רָחַב.

רְחוֹב, also רְחֹב Dan. 9, 25 (r. רָחַב; pl. רְחֹבוֹת, m. in Zech. 8, 5) f. 1) *a street* (prop. a broadway, cf. πλατεῖα) Gen. 19, 2; collect. *streets* Est. 6, 9; pl. Prov. 1, 20. 2) *a broad space*, place of general concourse Deut. 13, 17, Job 29, 7, Is. 59, 14. 3) *an area* or *court*, before the temple 2 Ch. 29, 4, before a palace-gate Est. 4, 6. 4) pr. n. (street) of a city in Asher Josh. 19, 28; the father of Hadadezer 2 Sam. 8, 3; a Levite Neh. 10, 12.

רָחְבָה (r. רָחַב) f. *width* or *breadth*, fig. *liberty*, בָּרְחָבָה as adv. *at large*, only Ps. 119, 45.

רְחֹבוֹת pr. n. (roominess) of a well Gen. 26, 22.

רְחֹבֹת עִיר pr. n. (perh. streets of city) of a city in Assyria Gen. 10, 11.

רְחֹבוֹת הַנָּהָר pr. n. (prob. streets of the river) of a city prob. on the Euphrates Gen. 36, 37.

רַחַבְיָהוּ, רְחַבְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ enlarges) 1 Ch. 23, 17; 24, 21.

רַחַבְעָם pr. n. m. (the people's enlargement, cf. Εὐρύδημος) of the son of Solomon, king of Judah (Sept. Ῥοβοάμ), 995—958 B. C. 1 K. 11, 43.

רָחַת (obs.) i. q. Arab. رَحَّ, *to crush* or *pound*. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *ruj* (break), ῥήγ-νυμι, L. *frico*, W. *briwo*, E. *bruise*. Hence

רֶחֶת (like קֶצֶת) m. *mill-stone*, only in dual רֶחָיִם *a pair of mill-stones, a hand-mill* Ex. 11, 5, Is. 47, 2; Arab. رَحًى.

רָחוֹב, see רְחוֹב.

רַחוּם adj. m. *compassionate*, said only of God Deut. 4, 31, mostly w. חַנּוּן Ps. 103, 8; r. רָחַם.

רְחוּם pr. n. m. (sympathizing, r.

רָתַם) Ezr. 4, 8; for which also רְתוֹם Neh. 7, 7, חָרִם Neh. 12, 15.

רָחוֹק, also רָחֹק Deut. 30, 11 (pl. רְחֹקִים) adj. m., רְחוֹקָה (also רָחֹקָה, pl. רְחֹקוֹת) f. 1) of place, *far off, distant* Deut. 29, 21; אָח רָחוֹק *a brother* (living) *far off* Prov. 27, 10; רָחֹק מִפְּנִינִים מִכְרָהּ Prov. 31, 10 *far beyond corals is her price.* As subst. *distance* Josh. 3, 4; מֵרָחוֹק *at a distance* Gen. 22, 4, also *to a distance* Prov. 7, 19, so too עַד מֵרָחוֹק Is. 57, 9; לְמֵרָחוֹק *from afar* Job 36, 3. 2) of time, α) future, *far distant,* עִתִּים רְחוֹקִים *times far off* in the future Ez. 12, 27; לְמֵרָחוֹק *for a long time to come* 2 Sam. 7, 19; β) past, hence מֵרָחוֹק *long ago* Is. 22, 11, also לְמֵרָחוֹק Is. 37, 26.

רָחַט (obs.) i. q. חָרַט, *to cut in* or *carve;* hence

רָחִיט m. *a carving, fret-work* on ceiling, only Cant. 1, 17 K'thibh.

רֵחַיִם *a hand-mill* Jer. 25, 10, see רֵחָה.

רַחִיק Chald. (pl. רַחִיקִין) adj. m. i. q. Heb. רָחוֹק, *far off* or *distant* Ezr. 6, 6; r. רָחַק.

רָחֵל (obs.) prob. akin to רָחַם (which see), *to be glowing* or *warm,* then *to be loving* or *fond;* hence

רָחֵל (pl. רְחֵלִים) f. 1) *an ewe* Gen. 31, 38, Cant. 6, 6. 2) pr. n. f. (ewe or sheep) Sept. Ῥαχήλ, *Rachel,* one of Jacob's wives Gen. 29, 16, Jer. 31, 15.

רָחַם (fut. יִרְחַם) prob. akin to חָמַם (cf. רָחַף II = חָפַף), חוּם, יָחַם (which see), רָחֵל, *to glow, to feel warm* with tender emotion; hence (as in Syr. ܪܚܡ) *to love* Ps. 18, 2. — Pi. רִחַם (fut. יְרַחֵם) *to be compassionate* Lam. 3, 32; *to pity,* w. acc. Is. 60, 10; *to have pity,* w. עַל *on* Ps. 103, 13. — Pu. רֻחַם *to be compassionated, to find mercy* Prov. 28, 13; part. f. רֻחָמָה for מְרֻחָמָה (see Gram. § 52, Rem. 6) Hos. 1, 6. Hence

רָחָם m. i. q. Arab. رَخَمٌ *a carrion-vulture,* a small white vulture with black wings, said to be very fond of its young, and hence prob. its Heb. name (r. רָחַם, comp. חֲסִידָה) Lev. 11, 18.

רֶחֶם (pl. רַחֲמִים) f. 1) i. q. רֵחַם, *a womb* Gen. 49, 25; fig. *a maiden,* perh. so called for her womb Judg. 5, 30. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 2, 44. 3) in pl. רַחֲמִים *the bowels,* as the seat of warm and tender emotion, sympathy or pity (cf. σπλάγχνα ἐλέους Luke 1, 78 and simply τὰ σπλάγχνα 2 Cor. 6, 12, Sept. only in Prov. 12, 10 but common in the classics); fig. *tenderness, affection* Gen. 43, 30; *pity, compassion* Zech. 7, 9; esp. of the divine pity or mercy Ps. 25, 6, mentioned together with חֶסֶד Ps. 103, 4; שׂוּם רַחֲמִים לְ Is. 47, 6 or נָתַן רַ׳ לְ Deut. 13, 18 *to show pity* or *favour to* some one.

רֵחַם (w. suf. רַחְמָהּ) com. gend. *the belly* (prob. as seat of warmth and emotion, r. רָחַם), esp. *the womb* Num. 12, 12, Ex. 13, 2, מֵרֶחֶם *from the womb* i. e. from one's birth Ps. 22, 11, Job 3, 11, מֵרֶחֶם מִשְׁחָר *from the womb of the dawn,* poet. of the early morning, as the mother of the dew Ps. 110, 3.

רַחֲמָה (only dual רַחֲמָתַיִם) f. i. q. רָחַם, *a maiden* or *damsel,* only Judg. 5, 30; r. רָחַם.

רַחֲמָה (see Gram. § 90, Rem. 2, *e*)

f. i. q. רָחָם, Arab. رَخَمٌ, *a carrion-vulture*, only Deut. 14, 17.

רְחָמָה Hos. 1, 6 for מְרֻחָמָה part. fem. Pu. of רָחַם.

רַחֲמִין Chald. (only pl.) i. q. Heb. רַחֲמִים, *compassion* Dan. 2, 18.

רַחֲמָנִי adj. m., רַחֲמָנִיּוֹת f. pl. *sympathising, compassionate* Lam. 4, 10; r. רָחַם.

רָחַן (obs.) perh. akin to רָנַן, *to murmur;* perh. hence תִּרְחַנָּה.

רָחַף I perh. akin to Arab. رَخَفَ, *to be soft*, fig. *to be tender* or *sore*, i. e. full of sympathy Jer. 23, 9.

רָחַף II (Qal. obs.) prob. akin to חָפַף I, חָבַב (which see), *to cover* or *cherish* (cf. רָחַם akin to חָמַם); only in — **Pi.** רִחֵף (fut. יְרַחֵף, part. f. מְרַחֶפֶת) *to brood* or *hover over*, w. עַל Gen. 1, 2 of the divine Spirit as creatively acting on primeval chaos, also Deut. 32, 11 of the eagle protectingly fluttering over its young.

רָחַץ (fut. יִרְחַץ, inf. רְחֹץ, once רָחְצָה Ex. 30, 18, cf. Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b*) perh. akin to רָחַשׁ, prop. *to overflow* or *overwhelm*, hence 1) *to wash, lave* the body (never garments, as expressed by כָּבַס) Gen. 18, 4, parts of sacrificial victims Ex. 29, 17; fig. *to wash the hands in innocency*, i. e. to declare oneself guiltless Ps. 26, 6, comp. Mat. 27, 24. 2) *to wash away* filth Is. 4, 4. 3) *to bathe, take a bath* Ex. 2, 5, w. בְּ and acc. *to bathe in* Cant. 5, 12, Ex. 30, 20, ellipt. w. מִן of the vessel *from* which the water was taken (cf. ἀπὸ κρήνης λούεσθαι Herod. 3, 23) Ex. 40, 31. — **Pu.** רֻחַץ *to be washed* or *cleansed* Prov. 30, 12. — **Hith.** הִתְרַחֵץ *to bathe* or *wash oneself* Job 9, 30. Hence

רַחַץ (w. suf. רַחְצִי) m. *a washing* Ps. 60, 10.

רָחַץ Chald. *to trust.* — **Ithpe.** אִתְרְחִיץ *to trust*, w. עַל *on* Dan. 3, 28. — Prob. akin to Heb. רוּץ, רָהַט, *to run*, hence *to take refuge, to trust.*

רַחְצָה f. *a washing*, of sheep Cant. 4, 2; r. רָחַץ.

רָחַק (fut. יִרְחַק, inf. רָחֳקָה Ez. 8, 6, cf. Gram. § 45, 1, Rem. *b*) perh. akin to דָּחַק (ד = ר), Arab. رَحَقَ, *to thrust* or *push off*, hence 1) *to be distant* or *remote*, of place Deut. 12, 21, of time Mic. 7, 11. 2) *to go far*, w. מִן Job 30, 10, מֵעַל Jer. 2, 5. — **Niph.** *to be put away* or *removed* Ecc. 12, 6 K'thibh. — **Pi.** רִחֵק (fut. יְרַחֵק) *to put far away, to remove* Is. 6, 12; 26, 15. — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to be distant, to remove* Job 11, 14, w. מִן Ps. 88, 19, מֵעַל Jer. 27, 10; as adv. w. inf. (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 2) הִרְחִיק לָלֶכֶת *to make distant to walk* i. e. *to walk* or *go far* Ex. 8, 24. 2) *to go far off* Josh. 8, 4; inf. הַרְחֵק as adv. *far away* Ex. 33, 7.

רְחַק Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. רָחַק, *to be distant*, hence adj. רְחִיק.

רָחָק (only pl. רְחָקִים) adj. m. *going far off, departing* or *removing;* only in רְחָקֶיךָ Ps. 73, 27 *those departing from thee*, prop. thy departing ones; r. רָחַק.

רָחֹק, see רָחוֹק.

רָחַשׁ prob. akin to רָחַץ, *to boil up, to overflow*, fig. *to boil over*, of the heart in meditation Ps. 45, 2; hence מַרְחֶשֶׁת.

רַחַת f. *a winnowing-shovel, a fan*, only Is. 30, 24; r. רוּחַ (cf. נָחַת, from r. נוּחַ); cf. L. *ventilabrum* from *ventus*.

רָטַב (fut. יִרְטַב) akin to רָטַשׁ, i. q. Arab. رَطَبَ, *to be moist* or *succulent*, only Job. 24, 8; hence

רָטֹב adj. m. *sappy, in full verdure*, only Job 8, 16.

רָטָה i. q. Arab. رَشَّ, *to push* or *thrust forth*, only perh. in עַל־יְדֵי רָשָׁעִים יְרֻטֵּנִי Job 16, 11 *he casts me on the hands of the wicked*, but prob. for יְרַטֵּנִי we should read (as in some texts) יְיַרְטֵנִי for יִירְטֵנִי, see יָרַט.

רָטַט (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to רָתַת, רָעַד, *to tremble;* hence

רַטֵּט m. *trembling, shuddering*, only Jer. 49, 24.

רָטַף (obs.) akin to רָטַב (which see), *to be moist* or *sappy;* hence (by adding the old format. ending שׁ—, see p. 608) came probably

רְטַפֵּשׁ *to be fresh*, only in — **Pu.** רֻטְפַּשׁ *to become fresh* or *flourishing, to be renewed* Job 33, 25.

רָטַשׁ (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to נָטַשׁ, לָטַשׁ, *to smash, to break in pieces.* — **Pi.** *to dash in pieces*, children against stones 2 K. 8, 12; *to dash to the ground*, by archery Is. 13, 18. — **Pu.** *to be dashed in pieces*, against stones Hos. 10, 14.

רִי (for רְוִי, as אֵר for אֵוִר) m. i. q. Arab. رِىٌّ, *a watering*, esp. *rain*, only Job 37, 11 (see שָׁרַח); r. רָוָה.

רִיב or רוּב (perf. רָב, רָבְתָּ, רִיבְתָּ, fut. יָרִיב, apoc. יָרֶב, יָרֹב, inf. רִיבְךָ, רָב, part. רָב; see Gram. § 73) prob. akin to רָבַב II, *to cast* or *hurl at*, hence 1) *to strive* or *quarrel, to contend against*, w. acc. Job 10, 2, w. עִם Gen. 26, 20, אֵת Judg. 8, 1, אֶל Job 33, 13, בְּ Gen. 31, 36; *to contend for* anybody, w. לְ Judg. 6, 31, *about* anything, w. עַל Gen. 26, 21. 2) esp. *to contend* or *plead* in court, *to defend*, w. acc. of pers. Is. 1, 17, w. רִיב *to plead the cause of* 1 Sam. 24, 16, Ps. 119, 154, w. מִן *to defend a cause* (so as to deliver) *from* opponents Ps. 43, 1, cf. Gram. § 141; hence part. רָב *a defender* Is. 19, 20. — **Hiph.** *to contend against, to oppose*, only part. מֵרִיב *adversary* 1 Sam. 2, 10, Hos. 4, 4.

רִיב, also רָב Job 29, 16 (w. suf. רִיבִי, pl. רִיבִים or רִיבוֹת, c. רִיבֵי or רְבוֹת) m. 1) *contention, quarrel* Gen. 13, 7, אִישׁ רִיב *an opponent* or *adversary* Is. 41, 11; fig. *discord* or *disturbance*, in the bones Job 33, 19 in K'thibh. 2) *a cause* or *suit* before a judge Ex. 23, 2, אִישׁ רִיב *a litigant* Judg. 12, 2, *a complainant* in a suit Job 31, 35. 3) *a plea*, רִיבוֹת שְׂפָתַי *the pleadings of my lips* Job 13, 6.

רִיבַי pr. n. m. (prob. contentious, r. רִיב) 2 Sam. 23, 29.

רֵיחַ, see r. רוּחַ; hence

רֵיחַ m. *smell* or *odor, fragrance* Gen. 27, 27, Cant. 1, 12; רֵיחַ אַפֶּךָ *the scent* or *odour of thy nose* i. e. thy breathing Cant. 7, 9, fig. Job 14, 9.

רֵיחַ Chald. m. *the smell*, of fire Dan. 3, 27.

רֵים, see רְאֵם.

רֵיעַ m. only in רֵיעֶכֶם Job 6, 27 *your friend*, see רֵעַ II.

רִיפוֹת (only pl.) *pounded grains, grits* 2 Sam. 17, 19; r. רוּף I.

רִיפַת pr. n. (perh. gigantic, cf. רְפָאִים) of a people belonging to the Κιμμέριοι (see גֹּמֶר), only Gen. 10, 3; prob. the name is traceable in the *Riphean* mountains (Ῥιπαῖα ὄρη), said to be a part of the Ural chain in Russia.

רִיק (r. רוּק) m. *emptiness*, כְּלִי רִיק *an empty vessel* Jer. 51, 34; fig. *a vain thing* Ps. 2, 1; 4, 3; as adv. *to no purpose, in vain* Ps. 73, 13, so too w. pref. לָרִיק Lev. 26, 16, לְרִיק Is. 49, 4, also בְּדֵי רִיק Hab. 2, 13.

רֵיק, also רֵק Gen. 37, 24 (pl. רֵיקִים רַקִּים 2 Sam. 6, 20) adj. m., רֵקָה (pl. רֵיקוֹת) f. *empty* Judg. 7, 16, Gen. 41, 27; fig. *hungry* Is. 29, 8, *impoverished* Neh. 5, 13, *vain* or *idle* (of a word) Deut. 32, 46, *worthless* or *vile* Judg. 9, 4, Prov. 12, 11; r. רוּק.

רֵיקָם (from רֵיק w. ending ־ָם, see Gram. § 100, 3) adv. *emptily*, α) *with empty* vessel Jer. 14, 3, or *empty* handed Ruth 3, 17; β) *vainly* or *without effect* 2 Sam. 1, 22, Is. 55, 11; γ) *for nought, without ground* or *cause* Ps. 7, 5; cf. חִנָּם.

רִיר (r. רוּר) m. *spittle* or *saliva* 1 Sam. 21, 14; perh. *slime* or *juice* in Job 6, 6 as explained under חַלְמוּת.

רֵישׁ m. *poverty*, only Prov. 10, 15; r. רוּשׁ.

רִישׁ m. *poverty*, only Prov. 28, 19; r. רוּשׁ.

רִישׁוֹן Job 8, 8, see רִאשׁוֹן.

רַךְ (pl. רַכִּים) adj. m., רַכָּה (pl. רַכּוֹת) f. 1) *tender* or *delicate*, said of fresh foliage Ez. 17, 22, children Prov. 4, 3, cattle Gen. 18, 7. 2) *weak* or *feeble* 2 Sam. 3, 39, Gen. 29, 17. 3) *soft* or *gentle* Prov. 25, 15, *voluptuous* Deut. 28, 54; as subst. pl. רַכּוֹת *soft words* Job 40, 27; fig. רַךְ לֵבָב *faint-hearted* 2 Ch. 13, 7, *timid* Deut. 20, 8; r. רָכַךְ.

רֹךְ (r. רָכַךְ) m. *softness* or *delicacy*, only Deut. 28, 56.

רָכַב (fut. יִרְכַּב) see below, 1) *to ride* a beast, w. acc. סוּס רָכַב *a horseman* 2 K. 9, 19, w. עַל Gen. 24, 61 or w. בְּ Jer. 17, 25, רֹכְבֵי אֲתֹנוֹת *riders of she-asses* Judg. 5, 10. 2) *to drive* or *ride* in a vehicle 1 K. 18, 45, w. acc. Hagg. 2, 22, or w. בְּ Jer. 22, 4; esp. of the Eternal as riding on a cherub or a cloud Ps. 18, 11, Is. 19, 1. — **Hiph.** הִרְכִּיב (fut. w. ו consec. וַיַּרְכֵּב) 1) *to cause to ride* on a beast Est. 6, 9; fig. *to let* the hand *ride* or *rest* on a bow in shooting 2 K. 13, 16. 2) *to cause to ride* in a vehicle Gen. 41, 43, *to convey* by carriage 2 K. 23, 30, or otherwise 2 Sam. 6, 3; fig. Job 30, 22. 3) *to cause to draw, to drive* as a draught-beast in the yoke or harness Hos. 10, 11. — Perh. akin to רָכַל, allied to obs. r. רָגַג (which see), *to move* or *travel*, w. old format. ending ־ַב—, see p. 74. Hence

רֶכֶב (in p. רֶכֶב; w. suf. רִכְבִּי, pl. c. רִכְבֵי) m. 1) *chariot* Judg. 5, 28; esp. *a war-chariot* Ex. 14, 7; collect. שָׂרֵי הָרֶכֶב 1 K. 22, 31 *captains of the war-chariots;* also *chariot-forces*, esp. the horses 2 Sam. 8, 4, the warriors 2 Sam. 10, 18. 2) *a span* or *pair* of horses, שְׁנֵי רֶכֶב סוּסִים 2 K. 7, 14 *two spans of horses;* רֶכֶב צֶמֶד פָּרָשִׁים Is. 21, 7 *the span of the pair of horsemen* i. e. two horsemen riding abreast, in this sense רֶכֶב is prop. *a riding*. 3) *the upper mill-stone*, prop. *rider* or *runner* (cf. ὄνος) Deut. 24, 6, 2 Sam. 11, 21.

רֶכָב pr. n. m. (prob. camel-rider, cf. Arab. رَكْبٌ camel riders) the father

of a nomad race 2 K. 10, 15; gentil. n. רְכָבִים *Rechabites* Jer. 35, 2.

רַכָּב (w. suf. רַכָּבוֹ) m. 1) *a rider* or *horseman* 2 K. 9, 17. 2) *a driver* or *charioteer* 1 K. 22, 34; r. רָכַב.

רִכְבָּה f. *a riding*, only Ez. 27, 20; r. רָכַב.

רִכָּה pr. n. (perh. side, akin to יָרֵךְ) of a place 1 Ch. 4, 12.

רֶכֶב m. *vehicle* or *chariot*, only Ps. 104, 3; r. רָכַב.

רְכוּשׁ, also רֻכָּשׁ Gen. 14, 11 (w. suf. רְכוּשָׁם) m. *wealth* or *property* as fields, cattle, household stuff 1 Ch. 27, 31, Gen. 12, 5, Ezr. 1, 4; r. רָכַשׁ I.

רָכִיל m. *tale-bearing*, אַנְשֵׁי רָכִיל Ez. 22, 9 *slanderers;* as adv. חָלַךְ רָכִיל, to go about as a tale-bearer Lev. 19, 16; r. רָכַל.

רָכַךְ (perf. רַךְ, fut. יִרַךְ) akin to רָפַק 1) *to be tender* or *delicate*, hence adj. רַךְ; fig. *to be winning* or *soothing*, of words Ps. 55, 22. 2) *to be weak*, fig. *to be timid*, of the heart 2 K. 22, 19. — **Pu.** רֻכַּךְ *to be softened*, *mollified* Is. 1, 6. — **Hiph.** *to soften*, fig. *to make timid* Job 23, 16.

רָכַל (only part. Qal) akin to רָגַל, *to go about*, hence 1) *to trade*, רֹכֵל *a trader* or *a merchant* Cant. 3, 6; pl. Ez. 27, 13; fem. Ez. 27, 3. 2) *to gad about* as a talebearer, hence רָכִיל.

רָכָל pr. n. (prob. trafficking, r. רָכַל) of a city in Judah 1 Sam. 30, 29.

רִכְלָה f. *trade* or *traffic* Ez. 26, 12; r. רָכַל.

רָכַס (fut. יִרְכֹּס) perh. akin to רָכַשׁ I, i. q. Arab. ركس, *to bind on* or *fasten* Ex. 28, 28; perh. hence

רָכָס (only pl. רְכָסִים) m. *rugged* or *rough places* (cf. מַעֲקַשִּׁים Is. 42, 16), only Is. 40, 4, but perh. better *chains* or *ridges* of hills.

רֶכֶס (pl. c. רִכְסֵי) m. prob. *crookednesses* or *conspiracies* of men, only Ps. 31, 21, where many prefer *snares;* r. רָכַס.

רָכַשׁ I *to gather* or *amass*, wealth or property Gen. 12, 5.

רָכַשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to רָגַשׁ, רָגַג (which see), רָכַב, *to stir*, *to move fast* of a race-horse; perh. hence

רֶכֶשׁ m. *a race-horse* or *courser* Mic. 1, 13, Est. 8, 10; Syr. ܪܟܫܐ horse.

רְכוּשׁ, see רְכוּשׁ.

רָם I (pl. רָמִים) adj. m., רָמָה (c. רָמַת, pl. רָמוֹת) f. *high*, as an uplifted hand Is. 26, 11, a mountain Deut. 12, 2, a tree Is. 2, 13, a throne Is. 6, 1; *tall* Deut. 1, 28; *exalted* Ps. 113, 4; pl. רָמִים *high things* Job 21, 22; fig. *raised*, *loud*, of the voice Deut. 27, 14; *supercilious*, *proud*, of the eyes Ps. 18, 28; r. רוּם.

רָם II pr. n. m. (high) Ruth 4, 19, for which Ἀράμ in Mat. 1, 3. Other men in Job 32, 2; 1 Ch. 2, 25.

רֵם Ps. 22, 22, see רְאֵם.

רֹם, see noun רוּם.

רְמָא Chald., see r. רָמָה.

רָמָה I prob. akin to רָמַח, *to throw* or *cast*, *to hurl*, w. בְּ Ex. 15, 1, 21; esp. *to shoot* w. the bow, רוֹמֵה-קֶשֶׁת *bow-shooter*, *an archer* Jer. 4, 29, pl. רוֹמֵי קֶ֫שֶׁת Ps. 78, 9. — **Pi.** רִמָּה *to throw down*, *to trip up*, fig. (cf. σφάλλω, L. *fallo*) *to deceive* Gen. 29, 25, לְרַמּוֹתֵנִי לְצָרַי 1 Ch. 12, 17 *to deceive* (and betray, cf. Gram. § 141) *me to my enemies;* cf. רְמִיָּה 2. — Cf. ῥίπτω.

רָמָה II (obs.) perh. akin to רָפָה II, *to be slack;* hence רְמִיָּה 1.

רָמָא, רָמָה Chald. i. q. Heb. רָמָה I, *to cast* or *throw* Dan. 3, 20; fig. *to lay down, to set* Dan. 7, 9; *to lay* or *impose, to assess,* w. עַל Ezr. 7, 24.—**Ithpe.** *to be thrown* or *cast,* w. לְ Dan. 3, 6.

רָמָה I (c. רְמַת w. ־ firm) f. *a height* 1 Sam. 22, 6; esp. a sacred height Ez. 16, 24; r. רוּם.

רָמָה II pr. n. 1) of a town in Benjamin Josh. 18, 25. 2) of a town in Ephraim 1 Sam. 1, 19, fully הָרָמָתַיִם צוֹפִים (perh. double heights for watchers) 1 Sam. 1, 1. 3) a town of Naphtali Josh. 19, 36. 4) a town of Gilead 2 K. 8, 29. 5) רָמַת לֶחִי the scene of Samson's slaughter the Philistines Judg. 15, 17. 6) רְ׳ הַמִּצְפֶּה a town in Gad. 7) רְ׳ נֶגֶב a town in Simeon Josh. 19, 8, perh. i. q. South-Ramoth 1 Sam. 30, 27.

רִמָּה (r. רָמַם II) f. i. q. Arab. رِمَّةٌ, *a worm,* collect. *worms* Ex. 16, 24, fig. of frail man Job 25, 6.

רִמּוֹן (w. suf. רִמֹּנִי; r. רָמַם III) m. i. q. Arab. رُمَّانٌ, 1) *pomegranate,* either the tree Num. 20, 5, or the fruit Cant. 4, 3; also an artificial ornament made like it Ex. 28, 33. 2) pr. n. of a city in Simeon Josh. 15, 32, of another in Zebulon Josh. 19, 13, and of a place near Michmash Judg. 20, 45. 3) pr. n. m. (prob. exalted, r. רָמַם I) of a man 2 Sam. 4, 2, also of a Syrian idol 2 K. 5, 18.

רִמּוֹן פֶּרֶץ pr. n. (pomegranate of the breach) a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 19.

רִמּוֹנוֹ pr. n. (rich in pomegranates) of a place in Zebulon 1 Ch. 6, 62, i. q. רִמּוֹן Josh. 19, 13.

רָמוֹת pr. n. (heights). 1) of a son of Bani Ezr. 10, 29. 2) רָמֹת of a city in Gilead Josh. 21, 36, also רָאמוֹת Josh. 20, 8.

רָמוֹת נֶגֶב pr. n. (heights of the south) of a city in Simeon 1 Sam. 30, 27, also רָאמַת נֶ׳.

רְמוּת (w. ־ firm; r. רָמָה I) f. prop. *a castaway,* hence *carcass,* collect. *corpses,* only in רְמוּתֵךְ Ez. 32, 5, where Vulg. has *sanies tua.*

רָמַח (obs.) prob. akin to r. רָמָה I, *to cast* or *hurl;* hence

רֹמַח (pl. רְמָחִים, w. suf. רְמָחֵיהֶם) m. i. q. Syr. ܪܡܚܐ, Arab. رُمْحٌ, *a lance* or *spear* Num. 25, 7, Jer. 46, 4.

רַמְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ is high) Ezr. 10, 25.

רְמִיָּה f. 1) r. רָמָה II, *slackness, remissness* or *idleness,* נֶפֶשׁ רְמִיָּה *a slothful person* Prov. 19, 15, כַּף רְ׳ *an idle hand* Prov. 10, 4; concr. *a slothful person* Prov. 12, 24; as adv. *remissly, idly* Jer. 48, 10. 2) r. רָמָה I, *deceit* Ps. 32, 2; לָשׁוֹן רְ׳ (in appos.) *a tongue, deception* i. e. a deceptive tongue Ps. 120, 2; קֶשֶׁת רְ׳ *deceitful bow,* i. e. not to be depended on Hos. 7, 16.

רַמִּים (for אֲרַמִּים, only pl. w. art. הָרַמִּים) m. *the Syrians,* only 2 Ch. 22, 5.

רַמָּךְ (obs.) perh. akin to רָמָה I, רָמַס, *to cast,* perh. hence *to bear young, to foal,* of a mare; hence

רַמָּךְ f. i. q. Arab. رَمَكَةٌ, *a mare,* only Est. 8, 10.

רָמַל (obs.) prob. akin to רָבַל, Arab. رَمَلَ, *to abound;* hence

רְמַלְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (wealth of יָהּ) of the father of Pekah, king of Israel 2 K. 15, 25.

רָמַם I i. q. רוּם, *to be high* Job 22, 12 where some texts read רָמּוּ for רָמוּ; imp. pl. רִמּוּ Job 24, 24; part. f. רוֹמָמָה *high* or *uplifted* Ps. 118, 16. — **Niph.** (fut. pl. יֵרָמּוּ) *to lift up oneself* Ez. 10, 15, imper. pl. הֵרָמּוּ Num. 17, 10.

רָמַם II prob. *to creep* or *swarm*, only in Ex. 16, 20 וַיִּרְם תּוֹלָעִים *and it* (the manna) *crept with worms* (cf. Gram. § 138, Rems. 2 and 3), where Syr. has ܦܪܫ and the Vulg. *et scatere cepit vermibus*, both agreeing in the sense *to swarm*. — Prob. mimet. akin to רֶמֶשׂ, perh. to ἕρπω, L. *repo*, E. *creep*.

רָמַם III (obs.) perh. akin to אָדַם (cf. דַּק=דַּם), whence דָּם *blood*, hence *to be blood-coloured* or *red*; perh. hence רִמּוֹן pomegranate, cf. our *blood-orange*.

רִמּוֹן, see רִמּוֹן.

רָמַס (fut. יִרְמֹס) akin to רָפַס, 1) *to tread*, as a potter does clay Is. 41, 25, w. בְּ Nah. 3, 14. 2) *to tread down*, *trample on* 2 K. 14, 9, Ps. 91, 13; hence *to step* or *stand on*, fig. *to profane* Is. 1, 12, Ez. 26, 11, comp. Apoc. 11, 2. — **Niph.** *to be trodden town* Is. 28, 3.

רָמַשׂ (fut. יִרְמֹשׂ) prob. akin to רָמַם II (w. format. ending שׂ—, see p. 608), *to creep* or *crawl*, *move about*, of land animals Gen. 1, 26 or aquatic Gen. 1, 21; also *to teem* or *swarm with*, said of the earth Gen. 9, 2; in general *to stir* or *roam about* Ps. 104, 20. Hence

רֶמֶשׂ m. only collect. *creeping things*, either of land animals, *reptiles*, *insects* Gen. 1, 25, or aquatic Ps. 104, 25; Gen. 9, 3.

רָמַת גִּלְעָד pr. n. (heights of Gilead) 1 K. 3, 14; see גִּלְעָד.

רָמַת pr. n. (prob. i. q. רָמָה) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 21.

רָמָתִי patron. 1 Ch. 27, 27.

רֹן (c. pl. רֹנֵי) m. *a shouting*, *rejoicing*, only in רֹנֵי פַלָּט Ps. 32, 7 *shouts of deliverance*; r. רָנַן I.

רָנָה mimet. akin to רָנַן I, *to clang* or *clash*, only in עָלָיו תִּרְנֶה אַשְׁפָּה Job 39, 23 *against him rattles the quiver* i. e. arrows.

רִנָּה (w. suf. רִנָּתָם; r. רָנַן I) 1) f. *a shouting*, either for joy Ps. 30, 6 or for grief Jer. 14, 12. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 4, 20.

רָנַן I (inf. רָנֹן Job 38, 7; imp. רָנִּי, in pause רְנִי; fut. יָרֹן, once יָרוֹן Prov. 29, 6, pl. f. תָּרֹנָּה Prov. 8, 3) prob. mimet. akin to אָרַן II and רָנָה, *to make a tremulous sound*, *to trill the voice*, *to shout*, mostly for joy Lev. 9, 24, Is. 12, 6, also for distress (*to wail*) Lam. 2, 19, w. acc. of the obj. Is. 61, 7; fig. of the heavens Is. 44, 23. — **Pi.** רִנֵּן *to shout* for joy Is. 26, 19; w. acc. of the obj. or ground Ps. 51, 16 or w. בְּ Ps. 33, 1, עַל Jer. 51, 48, אֶל Ps. 84, 3, לְ Ps. 95, 1; fig. of trees Ps. 96, 12. — **Pu.** *to be joyously shouted*, only in בַּכְּרָמִים לֹא־יֹרֵנַּן Is. 16, 10 *in the vineyards there shall be no joyous shouting*. — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to shout for joy*, fig. Ps. 65, 9. 2) *to raise a shout* Deut. 32, 43, w. לְ Ps. 81, 2. — **Hithpo.** only part. in מִתְרוֹנְנֵן מִיָּיִן *making oneself noisy* (i. e. *shouting*) *from wine* Ps. 78, 65.

רָנַן II (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַן I i. q. Arab. رَنَّ, *to prick up the ears*, *to have long ears*; see אַרְנֶבֶת.

רָנָן (only pl. רְנָנִים) f. *female ostriches*, only Job 39, 13; so called from their loud cry or wail, r. רָנַן I (cf. Arab. زَنَّانٌ female ostrich, from its voice or cry).

רַנֵּן (prop. inf. of רָנַן I) m. *joyous shouting* Is. 35, 2.

רִנָּה (pl. רְנָנוֹת Ps. 63, 6) f. *a shout of joy* Job 3, 7; r. רָנַן I.

רְסָה pr. n. (perh. breach or ruin, r. רָסַס I) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 21.

רָסִיס (only pl. רְסִיסִים, c. רְסִיסֵי m. 1) r. רָסַס II, *drops* of dew, רְסִיסֵי לַיְלָה Cant. 5, 2 *night-drops* i. e. the heavy dew of night. 2) r. רָסַס I, *ruins* Am. 6, 11.

רָסַן (obs.) i. q. Arab. رَسَنَ, *to bind* with a cord or halter, *to curb;* hence

רֶסֶן (w. suf. רִסְנוֹ) m. 1) *a curb* or *bridle* Ps. 32, 9; רֶסֶן מִפְּנֵי שִׁלְּחוּ Job 30, 11 *they throw off the bridle in my presence*, i. e. they act rudely; fig. *the jaws* (cf. χαλινοί for *bridles* and *jaws*), of a crocodile Job 41, 5. 2) pr. n. (prob. a check or fortress, r. רָסַן) of an ancient city of Assyria Gen. 10, 12.

רָסַס I (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to רָצַץ, *to crush* or *break;* hence רְסִיס 2, רְסָה.

רָסַס II (only inf. לִרְסֹס) i. q. Chald. רְסַס, Syr. ܪܫܰܣ, Arab. رَشَّ, *to sprinkle, to moisten* or *wet*, only Ez. 46, 14; hence רָסִיס 1. — Perh. akin to Sans. *rasa*, L. *ros*, δρόσος.

רַע (r. רָעַע II; w. distinct. accent רָע, w. ו conjunct. וָרַע or וְרַע, w. art. הָרַע or הָרָע, pl. רָעִים) — A) as adj. m., רָעָה (pl. רָעוֹת) f. 1) *bad*, said of material things Num. 13, 19, 2 K. 2, 19, Prov. 20, 14; also of moral qualities Gen. 24, 50, Judg. 2, 11. 2) *evil, hurtful* or *noxious*, said of wild beasts, disease, weapons, etc. Gen. 37, 20, Deut. 28, 59, Is. 32, 7. 3) *wicked* or *evil*, said of persons, deeds, thoughts, etc. Gen. 6, 5, Ps. 5, 5, Prov. 2, 12. 4) *wretched* or *unhappy* Gen. 40, 7, Is. 3, 11. — B) as subst. m. 1) *wrong-doing* Ps. 97, 10, עָשָׂה רַע *to do a wrong* 1 Sam. 29, 7, w. לְ or עִם *to* or *with* (*against*) Gen. 31, 29, Jer. 39, 12; פֹּעֲלֵי רַע, עֹשֵׂי רַע *wrong-doers* Ps. 34, 17, Mic. 2, 1. 2) *calamity* or *adversity* Gen. 44, 34, יְמֵי רַע *days of calamity* Ps. 49, 6. 3) *wickedness* or *mischief* Job 1, 1, אַנְשֵׁי רַע Prov. 28, 5 *wicked men*, עֲצַת רַע *mischievous counsel* Ez. 11, 2.

רֵעַ I (w. suf. רֵעֹה; r. רוּעַ) m. *cry* or *shout*, for joy Ex. 32, 17 or grief Mic. 4, 9; *a roaring*, esp. *thunder* Job 36, 33.

רֵעַ II, once רֵיעַ Job 6, 27 (w. — firm; for רֵעֶה, w. suf. רֵעִי, רֵעוֹ; pl. רֵעִים, w. suf. רֵעַי, רֵעֵיהֶם; r. רָעָה II) m. 1) *a friend, a familiar* Gen. 38, 12; esp. *a lover, dear friend* Cant. 5, 16, Jer. 3, 1. 2) *associate* or *fellow* Ex. 20, 14, Prov. 3, 29. 3) serving for adj. pronoun (see Gram. § 124, Rem. 4) *another*, שָׂעִיר אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ יִקְרָא Is. 34, 14 *one satyr shall call unto his fellow*, i. e. *to another*; but mostly preceded by אִישׁ, אִישׁ וַיֹּאמְרוּ אִישׁ אֶל־רֵעֵהוּ Judg. 6, 29 *and they said a man to his fellow*, i. e. *to one another;* used also in speaking of things Gen. 15, 10 וַיִּתֵּן אִישׁ בִּתְרוֹ לִקְרַאת רֵעֵהוּ *and he set each its part over against its fellow*, i. e. one part of each against another corresponding part.

רַע III (only w. suf. רֵעִי, pl.

רַעֲיוֹן; r. רָעָה II) m. *a thought* or *desire* Ps. 139, 2, 17.

רַע (r. רָעַע II) m. 1) *badness, ill condition* or *quality* Gen. 41, 19, Jer. 24, 2. 2) *wickedness* Is. 1, 16, Jer. 4, 4. 3) *wretchedness* Neh. 2, 2.

רְעָא or רְעָה Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. רָצָה II, רָצַח, i. q. Syr. ܪܥܐ *to will* or *desire*, in Syr. ܪܥܝ *to think*; hence Chald. רַעְיוֹן, רְעוּת.

רָעַב (fut. יִרְעַב) perh. akin to רָחַב, *to be wide* or *capacious*, hence 1) *to hunger* Is. 8, 21, w. לְ *for* something Jer. 42, 14. 2) *to be famished, to suffer famine*, said of a country Gen. 41, 55. — **Hiph.** *to cause to hunger* Deut. 8, 3; *to let famish* Prov. 10, 3. Hence

רָעָב (w. suf. רְעָבָם) m. 1) *hunger* Lam. 5, 10; רָעָב לַפֶּחֶם *a hungering for bread* Am. 8, 11. 2) *famine* Gen. 12, 10, Ruth 1, 1, מוּת בָּרָעָב *to die by the famine* Jer. 11, 22.

רָעֵב (pl. רְעֵבִים) adj. m., רְעֵבָה f. *hungry* Ps. 107, 5; fig. *famished, exhausted* Job 18, 12; r. רָעַב.

רָעָבוֹן (c. רַעֲבוֹן; r. רָעַב) m. *famine* Ps. 37, 19, Gen. 42, 19 שֶׁבֶר רַעֲבוֹן בָּתֵּיכֶם *corn of the famine* (i. e. for the supply) *of your houses*.

רָעַד (fut. יִרְעַד) i. q. Arab. رَعَدَ, akin to רָעַל (ל = ד), *to tremble* or *quake* Ps. 104, 32. — **Hiph.** *to quiver* or *shake*, part. מַרְעִיד *trembling* Dan. 10, 11. Hence

רַעַד m. *a trembling* or *fear* Ex. 15, 15, Ps. 55, 6.

רְעָדָה f. *a trembling* or *fear* Job 4, 14, Ps. 2, 11, Is. 33, 14; r. רָעַד.

רָעָה I (fut. יִרְעֶה, apoc. יִרְעְ perh. Job 20, 26) 1) *to feed, take food*, as a flock Is. 5, 17, w. עַל, בְּ or acc. of the pasture Gen. 41, 2, Is. 44, 20; 49, 9; fig. *to have subsistence* Is. 14, 30, Ps. 37, 3 (but see רָעָה II). 2) perh fig. *to consume* or *devour, to destroy* (but see רָעָה III), by sword, fire or oppression Job 20, 26, 24, 21, Mic. 5, 5; perh. fig. *to delight in* Prov. 13, 20, Hos. 12, 2, but see רָעָה II. 3) *to pasture* or *tend*, w. acc. of flock Gen. 4, 2, also w. בְּ 1 Sam. 16, 11; part. m. רֹעֶה *shepherd*, f. רֹעָה *shepherdess*, hence *to be a shepherd* Cant. 1, 7; fig. *to care for, to rule* or *govern* as a prince, leader or teacher 2 Sam. 5, 2, Ecc. 12, 11, Jer. 2, 8, w. בְּ Ps. 78, 71 (cf. Homer's ποιμένες λαῶν), also applied to God Gen. 48, 15, Ps. 23, 1; *to nourish* Hos. 9, 2. — **Hiph.** *to cause to feed, to pasture* Ps. 78, 72, but here some texts read וַיִּרְעֵם.

רָעָה II akin to רָצָה, רָצָא II, 1) *to wish* or *will, to desire* Ps. 37, 3, Hos. 12, 2; hence רַעְיוֹן, רְעוּת. 2) *to delight in*, hence *to like*, w. acc. Prov. 13, 20; 29, 3. — **Pi.** רֵעָה *to make agreeable* or *friendly, to befriend* or *win*, w. לְ Judg. 14, 20. — **Hith.** הִתְרָעָה (fut. apoc. יִתְרַע, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 8) *to make oneself friendly, to associate oneself*, w. אֵת *with* Prov. 22, 24.

רָעָה III (fut. יִרְעֶה, apoc. יִרְעְ) prob. mimet. akin to רָעַע I, רָצַץ, *to break* or *destroy*, w. בַּחֶרֶב Mic. 5, 5, Job 20, 26; *to crush* or *shatter* Jer. 2, 16; fig. *to oppress* Job 24, 21.

רָעָה (c. רָעַת w. — firm, w. suf. רָעָתִי; r. רָעַע II) f. *badness* Jer. 21, 10; *hurt, disadvantage* Jer. 39, 16; עָשָׂה רָעָה אֵת, עִם, לְ, *to do a wrong to, to treat badly* Gen. 26, 29, Ps. 15, 3; *wickedness, sin* Gen. 6, 5; see also רַע.

רֵעֶה (w. ֵ— firm, c. רֵעַה, w. suf. רֵעֲךָ Prov. 6, 3, cf. Gram. § 93, 9, Rem.; r. רָעָה II) m. *a companion* or *friend* 2 Sam. 15, 37.

רֵעָה (pl. רֵעוֹת; r. רָעָה II) f. *female companion* or *friend* Ps. 45, 15, Judg. 11, 37 Q'ri, רֵעֹתַי in K'thibh.

רֵעָה f. *a breaking, a crash* Is. 24, 19, שֵׁן רֵעָה *a broken tooth* Prov. 25, 19 (ón the irreg. accent cf. Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *e*); r. רָעַע I.

רְעוּ pr. n. m. (for רֵעֶה friend, r. רָעָה II) Gen. 11, 18, Sept. Ῥαγαῦ, cf. Luke 3, 35.

רְעוּ Chald. (only c. רְעוּת) f. *will* or *pleasure* Ezr. 5, 17; r. רָעָא.

רְעוּאֵל pr. n. m. (God's friend) of several persons Gen. 36, 4, Ex. 2, 18.

רְעוּת (prob. for רַעְיָה fem. of רֵעֶה; pl. רְעִיּוֹת; r. רָעָה II) f. 1) *female friend* or *companion*, pl. Judg. 11, 37; in general *another* (see רֵעַ II) Est. 1, 19, w. אִשָּׁה preceding, *one—another*, e. g. אִשָּׁה מֵאֵת רְעוּתָהּ Ex. 11, 2 *one woman from another*. 2) i. q. Chald. רְעוּ (רְעוּת), *wish* or *desire*, only in רְעוּת רוּחַ *desire of wind*, i. e. vain wish Ecc. 1, 14.

רְעִי m. *pasture*, only 1 K. 5, 3; r. רָעָה I.

רֵעִי pr. n. m. (friendly, r. רָעָה II) 1 K. 1, 8.

רֹעִי (for רֹעֶה; r. רָעָה I) m. *shepherd* Is. 38, 12, Zech. 11, 17.

רַעְיָה (w. suf. רַעְיָתִי, perh. pl. רַעְיֹת Judg. 11, 37 K'thibh) f. *female friend* or *companion* Cant. 1, 9; r. רָעָה II.

רַעְיוֹן (r. רָעָה II) m. *wish* or *desire* Ecc. 2, 22; cf. רְעוּת 2.

רַעְיוֹן Chald. m. *thought* Dan. 4, 16; r. רָעָא.

רָעַל (Qal obs.) akin to רָעַד (ד = ל), *to tremble, to reel.* — **Hoph.** *to be made to quiver*, esp. *to be brandished*, of a spear, only Nah. 2, 4. Hence

רַעַל m. *a reeling* or *staggering*, only Zech. 12, 2, i. q. תַּרְעֵלָה.

רַעֲלָה (only pl. רְעָלוֹת) f. i. q. Arab. رَغْل, *a veil*, only Is. 3, 19, so called from its fluttering or tremulous motion; r. רָעַל.

רְעֵלָיָה pr. n. m. (trembling of יָהּ i. e. caused by Him) Ezr. 2, 2, but in Neh. 7, 7 it is רַעַמְיָה, which see.

רָעַם (fut. יִרְעַם) prob. mimet. akin to זָעַם, רָעַל, רָעַד, רָעַשׁ, 1) *to stir* or *move violently, be in agitation* Ez. 27, 35; esp. *to toss about, to rage*, said of the sea Ps. 96, 11; fig. *to be angry* (see Hiph). 2) *to rumble, to thunder;* hence רַעַם. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make wroth, to vex* 1 Sam. 1, 6. 2) *to make a rumbling, to thunder*, said of God Job 40, 9, Ps. 18, 14. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *raip* (to stir), ῥέμβω, ῥοῖβδος, G. *rumpeln*, E. *romp, rumble.* Hence

רַעַם (w. suf. רַעַמְךָ) m. *thunder* Is. 29, 6; סֵתֶר רַעַם *thunder-covert*, i. e. a black thunder-cloud Ps. 81, 8; רַעַם גְּבוּרָתוֹ *his majestic thunder* Job 26, 14; fig. *roaring* or *shouting*, of words of command Job 39, 25.

רַעְמָה 1) f. *a quivering* or *waving*, poet. *the mane* of a horse, only Job 39, 19; cf. φόβη (mane) akin to φόβος (fear). 2) pr. n. m. (prob. agitation, r. רַעַם) of a Cushite Gen. 10, 7, and of a Cushite tribe or region Ez. 27, 22.

רַעַמְיָה pr. n. m. (i. q. רְעֵלָיָה trembling of יָהּ) Neh. 7, 7.

רַעַמְסֵס, once רַעַמְסֵס (Ex. 1, 11) pr. n. (Copt. son of the sun) *Ramesis*, an Egyptian city in Goshen Gen. 47, 11; prob. named after a king called ϱHMCC i. e. sun's son.

רָעַן (Qal obs.) *to be fresh and green;* only in — **Pi'l.** רִעֲנַן (Gram, § 55, 2), only 3 f. in pause רְעֲנָנָה, *to become green, to be in foliage* Job 15, 32, Cant. 1, 16; but perh. in both these places, it is the fem. of

רַעֲנָן (pl. רַעֲנַנִּים) adj. m., רַעֲנָנָה f. *green*, of a tree or foliage Deut. 12, 2, Jer. 17, 8; fig. *fresh* of oil Ps. 92, 11.

רַעֲנָן Chald. adj. m. *green*, fig. *flourishing* or *prosperous* Dan. 4, 1.

רָעַע I (3 pl. perf. רָעוּ, inf. רֹעַ, רְעָה; fut. יָרֹעַ, w. suf. יְרֹעֲעֵם Ps. 2, 9) mimet. akin to רָצָה III, רָצַץ, רָעַץ, *to break, to crush* or *shatter in pieces* Ps. 2, 9; intrans. *to break* or *to be broken* Jer. 11, 16; 15, 12; inf. רְעָה prob. as subst. in שֵׁן רְעָה *tooth of crumbling*, i. e. a broken tooth Prov. 25, 19. — **Niph.** (fut. יֵרוֹעַ), see רָעַע II. — **Hiph.** *to break in pieces, to destroy* Ps. 44, 3, Jer. 31, 28. — **Hith.** הִתְרֹעֵעַ *to break itself up, to be broken in pieces* Is. 24, 19; fig. *to come to ruin* Prov. 18, 24. — This mimet. r. is akin to Sans. *ruj* (break), ῥήγ-νυμι, ῥωγή, ῥάχος, ῥήσσω, L. *frango, fragor*, G. *brechen*, E. *break, rag*, W. *rhwygo, rhych*.

רָעַע II (fut. יֵרַע cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3, imp. pl. רֹעוּ, inf. רֹעַ) *to be evil* Is. 8, 9; רַע בְּעֵינֵי *to be evil in the eyes of*, i. e. to seem bad to Josh. 24, 15; רַע לְ *to be evil to*, i. e. to go ill with Ps. 106, 32; fig. *to be sad*, of the heart 1 Sam. 1, 8 or face Neh. 2, 3; *to be envious at*, w. בְּ, said of the eye Deut. 28, 54. — **Niph.** (fut. יֵרוֹעַ) *to suffer evil* Prov. 11, 15; *to become evil* or *worse* Prov. 13, 20. — **Hiph.** הֵרַע, הֵרַעַ (הֲרֵעוֹתָ, הֲרֵעֹתֶם, הֲרֵעֹתִי, inf. הָרַע, הָרֵעַ in pause; fut. יָרַע, יָרֵעַ, part. מַרַע, pl. מְרֵעִים) *to do ill, act badly*, opp. to הֵיטִיב Gen. 44, 5, esp. followed by inf. (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1), as in הֵרַע לַעֲשׂוֹת *to do badly for to act* i. e. *to act badly* or *to do evil* 1 K. 14, 9; *to do evil to, to injure* or *afflict*, w. לְ Gen. 19, 9, עַל 1 K. 17, 20, עִם Gen. 31, 7, בְּ 1 Ch. 16, 22, or w. acc. Ps. 74, 3.

רְעַע Chald. (fut. יְרֹעַע) i. q. Heb. רָעַע I (which see), *to break in pieces* Dan. 2, 40. — **Pa.** *to crush*, only part. מְרָעַע Dan. 2, 40.

רָעַף (fut. יִרְעַף) perh. akin to רָוָה, *to flow, to distil* or *drop* Job 36, 28, Ps. 65, 12. — **Hiph.** *to drop* or *distil* Is. 45, 8.

רָעַץ (fut. יִרְעַץ) mimet. akin to רָצַץ (which see), *to break* or *dash in pieces* Ex. 15, 6; fig. *to oppress* Judg. 10, 8.

רָעַשׁ (fut. יִרְעַשׁ) prob. mimet. akin to רָגַשׁ, רָאַשׁ, רוּשׁ, *to rustle, to shake* or *wave*, of growing corn Ps. 72, 16, *to quake* or *tremble*, of the heavens Joel 2, 10, of door-posts, walls Ez. 26, 10, Am. 9, 1, of the earth Is. 24, 18, Nah. 1, 5, w. מִן or מִפְּנֵי Jer. 10, 10, Ez. 38, 20. — **Niph.** *to be shaken* or *agitated*, of the earth Jer. 50, 46. — **Hiph.** 1) *to cause to quake, to shake* Ps. 60, 4, Is. 14, 16. 2) *to cause to leap*, of a horse Job 39, 20. Hence

רַעַשׁ m. 1) *rumbling* or *rattling*, of war-chariots Nah. 3, 2, *noise* or *din*, of battle Is. 9, 4, prob. *thunder* Ez. 3, 12. 2) *leaping* or *bounding*, of a horse Job 39, 24; *brandishing*, of a spear Job 41, 21, *quaking* of the earth, *earth-quake* Zech. 14, 5. 3) *a trembling* or *agitation* Ez. 12, 18.

רָפָא I (fut. יִרְפָּא) akin to רָפָה I, *to bind* or *sow together*, *to stitch* or *mend* (cf. ῥάπτω), fig. 1) *to heal* a wound Ps. 60, 4 Q'ri, *to cure* a sick person Gen. 20, 17, w. לְ of pers. Num. 12, 13 or disease Ps. 103, 3; part. רֹפֵא *a physician* Gen. 50, 2, Jer. 8, 22; fig. *to forgive* 2 Ch. 30, 20. 2) *to mend* 2 Ch. 7, 14, Is. 6, 10. 3) *to allay* or *quiet*, an uproar; see מַרְפֵּא 1. — **Niph.** *to be healed* or *cured*, of a disease Lev. 13, 18, of a sick person Deut. 28, 27; נִרְפָּא לָנוּ Is. 53, 5 prop. *it has been healed to us* i. e. *we have been healed* i. e. pardoned. — **Pi.** (1 sing. רִפֵּאתִי, see Gram. § 55, Rem. 21, *a*) *to repair* 1 K. 18, 30; *to heal* or *cure*, a wound Jer. 6, 14, a sick person Zech. 11, 16; *to make wholesome* 2 K. 2, 21; also *to cause to heal* or *get well*, i. e. to provide means of curing Ex. 21, 19. — **Hith.** *to get oneself healed*, of a wounded man 2 K. 8, 29.

רָפָא II (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. رَفَعَ (to be lofty) and רוּם, רָמַם, *to be high, tall* or *gigantic;* hence perh. רְפָיָה and pr. n. רָפָא II.

רָפָא III (Qal obs.) i. q. רָפָה II, *to be relaxed* or *weak;* only in **Pi.** *to make weak*, part. מְרַפֵּא Jer. 38, 4. Hence

רָפָא I (only pl. רְפָאִים) m. *relaxed* or *feeble ones, departed* or *dead men* Ps. 88, 11, Prov. 2, 18, Is. 14, 9; cf. σκία, L. *umbra*, E. *shade*, for a deceased person.

רָפָא II pr. n. m. (prob. giant, r. רָפָא II) of the ancestor of a gigantic race 1 Ch. 4, 12, w. the art. הָרָפָא 1 Ch. 20, 4; also הָרָפָה 2 Sam. 21, 18.

רְפָאָה (only pl. רְפָאוֹת; r. רָפָא I) f. *medicines, means of healing* Jer. 30, 13, Ez. 30, 21.

רְפָאוּת (r. רָפָא I) f. *a healing* or *health*, only Prov. 3, 8.

רְפָאִים (only pl.) patron. n. (prob. gigantic, see רָפָא II) *Rephaites*, a tribe of Canaanitish giants Gen. 14, 5.

רְפָאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. God heals, r. רָפָא I) 1 Ch. 26, 7.

רָפַד I (fut. יִרְפַּד) akin to רָבַד, *to spread* or *stretch out* Job 41, 22. — **Pi.** *to spread*, a bed Job 17, 13.

רָפַד II (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. رَفَدَ, *to support* or *succour*. — **Pi.** *to stay* or *strengthen*, fig. *to refresh*, with fruit Cant. 2, 5.

רָפָה I (fut. pl. תִּרְפֶּינָה, imp. רְפֵה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21) i. q. רָפָא I, *to heal* Ps. 60, 4, Job 5, 18. — **Niph.** (3 f. perf. נִרְפְּאָה, imper. הֵרָפֵא, fut. וַיֵּרָפוּ) *to be healed*, fig. of bitter water 2 K. 2, 22, Jer. 51, 9; *to be mended* or *repaired* Jer. 19, 11. — **Pi.** (3 pl. fut. יְרַפּוּ) *to heal* Jer. 8, 11.

רָפָה II (fut. יִרְפֶּה) akin to רָפָא III, *to be slack, to sink* or *hang down*, said of the hands 2 Sam. 4, 1, 2 Ch. 15, 7, Is. 13, 7, Jer. 6, 24; of יָד w. מִן *from* anything, *to desist from* Neh. 6, 9. Fig. of persons, *to become faint* or *unnerved* Jer. 49, 24; w. מִן *to desist from* Ex. 4, 27, *to*

cease from, anger Judg. 8, 3; also of things, *to sink away* or *set*, of the day Judg. 19, 9, *to sink down*, of fuel in the fire Is. 5, 24. — **Niph.** *to become slack* or *indolent* Ex. 5, 8. — **Pi.** רִפָּה *to loosen* or *untie*, a girdle Job 12, 21; *to let fall*, the wings Ez. 1, 24; *to make slack*, esp. the hands, fig. *to dishearten* Ezr. 4, 4. — **Hiph.** תְּרַפֶּה (fut. יַרְפֶּה, apoc. יָרֶף; imp. הָרֶף, apoc. הָרֵף) 1) *to slacken* (w. יָד *hand*), *to desist* or leave off 2 Sam. 24, 16; w. מִן *from* Josh. 10, 6, also (w. יָד understood) *to cease from*, *to let alone* Deut. 9, 14, Judg. 11, 37, Ps. 37, 8, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom 1 Sam. 11, 3; *to leave off* or *be still* Ps. 46, 11. 2) *to let off* or *dismiss* Job 7, 19, Cant. 3, 4. 3) *to leave off*, work Neh. 6, 3, *to cast off* or *forsake* a person Josh. 1, 5. — **Hith.** 1) *to shew oneself slack* or *indolent* Josh. 18, 3. 2) *to be fainthearted* Prov. 24, 10.

רָפָה 1) pr. n. (prob. giant, i. q. רָפָא II) of the head of a Philistine family, w. art. הָרָפָה 2 Sam. 21, 18, whose sons were noted for their tallness and prowess 2 Sam. 21, 16; see רָפָא II. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. healer, r. רָפָה I) 1 Ch. 8, 37, for which also רָפָיָה.

רָפֶה (c. רְפֵה) adj. m., רָפָה (pl. רָפוֹת) f. *slack*, said of the hands 2 Sam. 17, 2; fig. *feeble* Num. 13, 18; r. רָפָה II.

רָפוּא pr. n. m. (healed, r. רָפָא I) Num. 13, 9.

רָפוֹת, see רִיפוֹת.

רָפַח (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. رَفَحَ, *to be rich*; hence

רֵפַח pr. n. m. (wealth) 1 Ch. 7, 25.

רְפִידָה (r. רָפַד I) f. *a couch*, prob. a litter or palanquin, only Cant. 3, 10.

רְפִידִים pr. n. (perh. refreshments, r. רָפַד II) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Ex. 17, 1.

רְפָיָה pr. n. m. (prob. יָהּ heals) 1 Ch. 9, 43; see also רָפָה 2.

רִפְיוֹן (only c. רִפְיוֹן) m. *slackness* or *unnerving*, of hands (יָדַיִם), only Jer. 47, 3; r. רָפָה II.

רָפַס or רָפַשׂ (fut. יִרְפֹּשׂ) akin to רָמַס, *to tread* or *trample* Ez. 34, 18; *to trouble* or *muddle* (streams) Ez. 32, 2. — **Niph.** *to be troubled* or *fouled*, of a fountain, part. נִרְפָּשׂ Prov. 25, 26. — **Hith.** הִתְרַפֵּס *to be trodden on*, fig. *to prostrate oneself* Ps. 68, 31, Prov. 6, 3.

רְפַס Chald. *to trample* or *stamp upon* Dan. 7, 7.

רַפְסֹדֶת (only pl. רַפְסֹדוֹת) f. *a raft* or *float* (Sept. σχεδία), only 2 Ch. 2, 15, parall. to הַבְּרוֹת in 1 K. 5, 23. — Prob. from obsol. r. רָפַס (= Arab. رَفَسَ, akin to רָפָא I) *to bind together* w. old format. ending ד— (see p. 135) and fem. ת— (cf. אַרְנֶבֶת); hence רַפְסֹד prob. meant *a binding* or *lashing together*, which idea lies also prob. in σχεδία (akin to σχεῖν) and in E. *raft* (akin to *rafter*, ῥάπτω, E. *to reef*, *rope*, W. *rhäff*).

רַפַּת, see רוּחַ I.

רָפַק (Qal obs.) prob. akin to רָבַץ (פ = צ), i. q. רָפַשׂ, *to lean*. — **Hith.** *to lean oneself*, w. עַל, only part. f. מִתְרַפֶּקֶת Cant. 8, 5.

רָפַשׂ (obs.) prob. akin to רָפַס, *to be muddy* or *slimy*; hence

רֶפֶשׂ m. *mud* or *mire*, only Is. 57, 20.

רַפַּשׂ, see רָפַס.

רֶפֶת (only pl. רְפָתִים) m. *stable* or *stall*, as the resting-place of cattle, only Hab. 3, 17; prob. from r. רָפָה II (cf. הֶלֶה, r. הָלָה = דָּלַל), akin to אָרַם 1 *to lie extended.*

רַץ (only pl. c. רַצֵּי; r. רָצַץ) m. *pieces* or *ingots*, onlyPs. 68, 31.

רָץ m. *a runner* or *courier* Job 9, 25; r. רוּץ.

רָצָא I i. q. רוּץ, *to run*, only inf. רָצוֹא Ez. 1, 14.

רָצָא II i. q. רָצָה, *to delight in*, only Ez. 43, 27, where רְצָאתִי is for רְצֵאתִי, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a.*

רָצַד (Qal obs.) prob. akin to רָקַד, רָצַד (cf. אֶרֶץ = Chald. אַרְעָא = אַרְקָא), *to shake;* only in **Pi.** *to skip* or *dance*, only fig. of mountains in high excitement of joy or jealousy Ps. 68, 17, where the Targûm has טָפְזִין *dancing;* but many prefer to identify רָצַד with the Arab. رَصَدَ, *to watch closely*, hence perh. *to regard w. jealousy.*

רָצָה (fut. apoc. יִרְצְ) akin to רָעָה II, 1) *to delight in, to be pleased with, to accept*, said of persons or things, w. בְּ 1 Ch. 28, 4, Ps. 49, 14, עִם Job 34, 9 or w. acc. of obj. Deut. 33, 11, Ps. 102, 15; part. רָצוּי (c. רְצוּי) *accepted* or *acceptable*, w. לְ Est. 10, 3, else in c. state Deut. 33, 24. 2) *to be kind, to act graciously* Ps. 77, 8; esp. of God as graciously receiving his worshippers and their offerings Ez. 20, 41, Am. 5, 22. 3) *to appease* or *propitiate, to atone for* sin Lev. 26, 41, comp. Niph. 2. — **Niph.** 1) *to be graciously received* Lev. 7, 18, w. לְ *for* Lev. 1, 4. 2) *to be paid off* or *discharged, to be satisfied* or *atoned for* Is. 40, 2. — **Pi.** *to conciliate* Job 20, 10. — **Hiph.** *to take pleasure in, to enjoy* Lev. 26, 34. — **Hith.** *to make oneself acceptable, to be pleasing*, w. אֶל 1 Sam. 29, 4. Hence

רָצוֹן (c. רְצוֹן) m. 1) *delight, acceptance* Prov. 14, 35; לְרָצוֹן, עַל רָ׳ *for acceptance* i. e. so that the offerer may find favour Ps. 19, 15, Jer. 6, 20, Is. 60, 7; w. suf. לְרְצוֹנְכֶם *for your acceptance*, i. e. that ye may find favour Lev. 19, 5; also *object of delight, a delight* Prov. 11, 1, Mal. 2, 13. 2) *favor* or *grace* Ps. 51, 20, בְּעֵת רָצוֹן *in the time of favor*, while grace is being exercised Is. 49, 8; fig. *gifts of grace* Deut. 33, 23. 3) *will* or *pleasure* Ps. 40, 9, עָשָׂה כִרְצוֹן פִּי׳ *to do according to the pleasure of any one* Est. 1, 8; *wilfulness* Gen. 49, 6.

רָצַח (fut. יִרְצַח) prob. mimet. akin to רָצַץ, רָצַע, i. q. Arab. رَضَخَ and رَضَحَ, *to break* or *crush, to pierce* or *stab*, hence esp. *to kill, to murder* Ex. 20, 13, Deut. 4, 42; part. רֹצֵחַ *a murderer* Num. 35, 16, Job 24, 14, *a man-slayer* or *homicide* Josh. 20, 5. — **Niph.** (fut. יֵרָצֵחַ) *to be murdered* Judg. 20, 4. — **Pi.** 1) *to dash in pieces*, Ps. 62, 4 תְּרַצְּחוּ *ye will crush* (a man), where some texts have תְּרֻצָּחוּ (in Pu.) *ye shall be crushed.* 2) *to kill many, to massacre* Hos. 6, 9; part. מְרַצֵּחַ *a murderer, assassin* Is. 1, 21. Hence

רֶצַח m. 1) *a breaking* or *crushing*, of bones Ps. 42, 11. 2) *a crash* or *outburst*, of the voice (cf. r. פָּצַח) Ez. 21, 27.

רְצָיָא pr. n. m. (delight, r. רָצָה) 1 Ch. 7, 39.

רְצִין pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. Arab. رَصِينٌ firm or stable) of a king of

Damascus 2 K. 15, 37; also of another man Ezr. 2, 48.

רָצַע i. q. Arab. رَصَعَ, *to pierce* or *bore*, only Ex. 21, 6; hence מַרְצֵעַ.

רָצַף i. q. Arab. رَصَفَ, *to range* or *set in order*, esp. stones to form a checkered pavement, only in part. pass. רָצוּף *tessellated* or *inlaid* Cant. 3, 10; hence רִצְפָּה 2.

רָצַץ (obs.) prob. akin to רָשַׁשׁ, *to burn, to glow;* prob. hence

רֶצֶף (only pl. רְצָפִים) akin to Arab. رَضْفٌ, 1) m. *hot stone*, pl. *oven of hot stones*, only in עֻגַּת רְצָפִים *hot-stones' cake* i. e. baked on hot stones 1 K. 19, 6. 2) pr. n. (perh. oven) of a city Is. 37, 12; prob. Ῥησάφα in the land of Palmyra.

רִצְפָּה f. 1) r. רָצַף, *a hot stone* or *coal*, only Is. 6, 6, where ἄνθραξ in Sept. 2) r. רָצַף, *tessellated pavement* Est. 1, 6, Ez. 40, 17. 3) pr. n. f. (perh. hot coal, r. רָצַף) of a concubine of Saul 2 Sam. 3, 7.

רָצַץ (2 pers. רָצוֹתָ, part. pass. רָצוּץ, fut. יָרוּץ for יָרֻץ Is. 42, 4, also תָּרֻץ Ecc. 12, 6) mimet. akin to רָעַע, רָשַׁשׁ I, i. q. Arab. رَضَّ, 1) *to break* or *crush*, part. רָצוּץ *bruised* or *crushed* Is. 42, 3; fig. *to oppress* Deut. 28, 33, Is. 58, 6. 2) intrans. *to be crushed, to fall to pieces* Ecc. 12, 6; fig. *to break down, to fail* Is. 42, 4. — **Niph.** נָרֹץ (fut. יֵרוֹץ, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5) *to be broken* Ecc. 12, 6, Ez. 29, 7. — **Pi.** רִצֵּץ *to smash* Ps. 74, 14; fig. *to treat with violence, to oppress* Job 20, 19. — **Po.** רוֹצֵץ *to oppress* or *crush* Judg. 10, 8; but רוֹצֵץ in Nah. 2, 5 belongs to r. רוּץ. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. תָּרֶץ for תָּרֵץ) *to break* or *smash*, only Judg. 9, 53. — **Hithpo.** הִתְרוֹצֵץ *to dash against one another, to struggle*, only Gen. 25, 22. — Cf. Sans. *arksh* (break), ἀράσσω, ῥάσσω, G. *reissen*, E. *crash, crush*, all taken from the sound made by *breaking* or *rending*.

רַק (r. רָקַק I) akin to דַּק, 1) adj. m., רַקָּה (pl. רַקּוֹת) f. *thin, lean* of flesh Gen. 41. 19; fig. *gentle*, of a whisper 1 K. 19, 12. 2) prop. subst. *leanness*, but used only as adv. of limitation or exception (cf. אַךְ) *only*, רַק־אֲנִי רַק רַע *only evil* Gen. 6, 5, *only I* Job 1, 15, *but* Gen. 47, 22, *surely* Gen. 20, 11, Deut. 4, 6. — At times רַק stands removed from the word it refers to, e. g. רַק זְעָקָה חָבִין שְׁמוּעָה Is. 28, 19 *it is a shudder only to catch the report*, cf. Ps. 32, 6.

רֵק (r. רוּק) adj. m. *empty*, see רִיק. — Prob. hence ῥακά in Mat. 5, 22 for *a fool;* or else from רֹק *spittle*, hence *object of contempt* (cf. κατάπτυστος).

רֹק (w. suf. רְקִי; r. רָקַק II) m. *spittle* or *phlegm* Job 7, 19, Is. 50, 6; cf. רֵק.

רָקַב (fut. יִרְקַב) perh. akin to נָקַב, *to become porous* or *carious, to be rotten* Is. 40, 20; fig. *to decay* or *perish* Prov. 10, 7; hence

רָקָב (c. רְקַב) m. *rottenness*, of wood Job 13, 28, of bones Prov. 12, 4; fig. *decay* or *wasting* Hab. 3, 16.

רִקָּבוֹן m. *rottenness*, only Job 41, 19; r. רָקַב.

רָקַד (fut. יִרְקֹד) prob. akin to רָצַד (which see), *to leap*, for joy Ecc. 3, 4; *to start*, for fear Ps. 114, 4. — **Pi.** *to leap* or *dance* Is. 13, 22; *to bound along*, as a chariot in full speed Nah. 3, 2. — **Hiph.** *to cause to leap* or *hop* Ps. 29, 6.

רַקָּה (w. suf. רַקָּתוֹ רַקָּתְךָ) f. 1)

r. רָקַק I, prop. *thin*, hence collect. *the temples* or *sides* of the head Judg. 4, 21. 2) prob. i. q. רָכָה, prop. *soft*, hence collect. *the cheeks* Cant. 4, 3.

רַקּוֹן pr. n. (perh. meagreness, r. רָקַק I) of a city in Dan. Josh. 19, 46.

רָקַח (fut. יִרְקַח) prob. denom. from רֶקַח *spice* or *scent*, hence *to make perfume* Ex. 30, 33; part. רֹקֵחַ *perfumer* Ex. 30, 35, Ecc. 10, 1. — **Pu.** *to be spiced* 2 Ch. 16, 14. — **Hiph.** *to season* or *spice*, food Ez. 24, 10.

רֶקַח m. *spice*, יֵין מְרֻקָּח *the spiced wine* Cant. 8, 2. — Prob. from an obs. r. רָקַח (akin to רָקַע, רָקַק I) *to pound* or *beat*; hence רֶקַח what is *pounded* or *crushed*, *spice*, whence the denom. verb. רָקַח.

רֹקַח m. *perfume* or *scented ointment*, only Ex. 30, 25. 35; r. רָקַח.

רַקָּח (pl. רַקָּחִים) m. *a perfumer* Neh. 3, 8; fem. רַקָּחָה (pl. רַקָּחוֹת) 1 Sam. 8, 13; r. רָקַח.

רְקָחִים (only pl. רְקָחִים; r. רָקַח) m. *perfumes* Is. 57, 9.

רָקִיעַ (c. רְקִיעַ; r. רָקַע) m. *expanse*, prop. something *beaten out* or *expanded*, esp. *the sky* or *firmament* Gen. 1, 6, fully רְקִיעַ הַשָּׁמַיִם Gen. 1, 14.

רָקִיק (c. רְקִיק, pl. c. רְקִיקֵי) m. *a thin cake*, *a wafer* Ex. 29, 2; r. רָקַק I.

רָקַם perh. akin to רָגַם III, *to variegate* or *embroider*, part. רֹקֵם *embroiderer* Ex. 26, 36. — **Pu.** רֻקַּם *to be embroidered*, fig. *to be curiously* or *skilfully fashioned*, said of a child in the womb Ps. 139, 15. Hence

רֶקֶם 1) pr. n. (perh. i. q. Arab. رَقْمٌ variegated garden) of a city in Benjamin Josh. 18, 27. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. party-colour) Num. 31, 8.

רִקְמָה (r. רָקַם; w. suf. רִקְמָתָם, dual רִקְמָתַיִם, pl. רְקָמוֹת) f. *embroidery*, *party-colour work*, בִּגְדֵי רִקְמָה *embroidered garments* Ez. 16, 18, same as רְקָמוֹת in Ps. 45, 15; רִקְמָתַיִם *double-embroidery*, i. e. on both sides Judg. 5, 30. Fig. *versicolour*, *variegation of hues*, in an eagle's wings Ez. 17, 3, in stones of a tessellated pavement 1 Ch. 29, 2.

רָקַע (fut. יִרְקַע) akin to רָקַק I 1) *to beat* or *pound*, *to stamp*, the ground with the feet Ez. 6, 11; fig. *to crush* or *overcome*, foes 2 Sam. 22, 43. 2) *to beat out*, then *to spread out* or *expand* (cf. רָקִיעַ), said of God in laying out the earth Ps. 136, 6. — **Pi.** 1) *to beat* or *hammer out*, metal plates Ex. 39, 3. 2) *to overlay* or *cover*, w. metal plates Is. 40, 19. — **Pu.** *to be beaten out*, part. מְרֻקָּע *beaten out*, of metal plates Jer. 10, 9. — **Hiph.** *to spread out*, the skies, only fut. תַּרְקִיעַ Job 37, 18. Hence

רְקָעַ (only pl. c. רִקְעֵי) m. *plates* of metal, only Num. 17, 3.

רָקַק I (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to רָקַח, רָקַע, i. q. Arab. رَضَّ, *to pound* or *beat out*, hence *to be thin;* hence רַקּוֹת, רָקִיק, רַק.

רָקַק II (fut. יָרֹק) prob. mimet. akin to רוּק, יָרַק (which see), *to hawk*, *to spit* Lev. 15, 8.

רַקַּת pr. n. (perh. meagreness, r. רָקַק I) of a city in Naphtali, near the lake of Tiberias Josh. 19, 35.

רָשׁ (prop. part. of רוּשׁ) adj. m. *poor* Prov. 14, 20; see r. רוּשׁ.

רָשׁ Deut. 2, 24, רֵשׁ Deut. 1, 21, imp. Qal of יָרַשׁ, יֵרֵשׁ.

רָשָׁה (obs.) i. q. Chald. רְשָׁא, perh. akin to r. רָצָה, *to be pleased, to consent;* hence

רְשׁוֹן m. *pleasure* or *permission* (cf. רָצוֹן), only Ezr. 3, 7.

רְשִׁית Deut. 11, 12, see רֵאשִׁית.

רָשַׁם akin to Syr. ܪܫܡ, Arab. رَسَمَ and رَسَنَ, *to mark* or *write, to inscribe*, only in part. רָשׁוּם *written* Dan. 10, 21.

רְשַׁם Chald. (fut. יִרְשַׁם) *to write* Dan. 5, 24, esp. *to mark a signature, to sign* an edict Dan. 6, 9.

רָשַׁע (fut. יִרְשַׁע) prob. mimet. akin to רָשַׁשׁ I, רָצַץ, *to be fractious* or *obstreperous*, fig. *to be turbulent, lawless* or *wicked* 1 K. 8, 47; as a forensic term, *to be guilty* or *condemned*, w. מִן of the judge before whom Ps. 18, 22 (opp. צָדַק). — **Hiph.** הִרְשִׁיעַ 1) *to disturb, to make a tumult* Job 34, 29; fig. *to act turbulently* or *wickedly* Job 34, 12; *to violate*, part. מַרְשִׁיעֵי בְרִית Dan. 11, 32 *covenant-violators;* before an inf. it has adv. force (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) הִרְשִׁיעַ לַעֲשׂוֹת *to act wickedly* 2 Ch. 20, 35. 2) as forensic term, *to pronounce guilty* or *condemn* Ex. 22, 8 (opp. to הִצְדִּיק); *to gain a cause* Is. 54, 17; hence *to be victorious*, w. בְּ 1 Sam. 14, 47. Hence

רָשָׁע (pl. רְשָׁעִים) adj. m., רְשָׁעָה f. 1) *turbulent, lawless* or *wicked* Job 20, 29. 2) as subst. *a lawless* or *wicked one, a transgressor* Ps. 9, 6, pl. רְשָׁעִים *the wicked* Job 3, 17, Ps. 1, 1; then, as forensic term, *the guilty party* Ex. 23, 7, Deut. 25, 1; רָשָׁע לָמוּת Num. 35, 31 *wicked for to die* i. e. obnoxious to capital punishment.

רֶשַׁע (w. suf. רִשְׁעוֹ, pl. רִשְׁעִים; r. רָשַׁע) m. *turbulence, lawlessness, wickedness* Ps. 5, 5; עָשָׂה רֶ׳ *to do wickedness* Prov. 16, 12, אַנְשֵׁי רֶ׳ *wicked men* Job 34, 8; pl. *wicked deeds*, only Job 34, 26; also *injustice* or *fraud* Job 34, 10; אוֹצְרוֹת רֶשַׁע, מֹאזְנֵי רֶ׳ *ill-gotten treasures, unjust scales* Mic. 6, 10. 11.

רִשְׁעָה (c. רִשְׁעַת, w. suf. רִשְׁעָתִי; r. רָשַׁע) f. *lawlessness* or *wickedness* Is. 9, 17, *a wicked deed* Deut. 25, 2; *fraud* Prov. 13, 6, *cheating* by false measure Zech. 5, 8.

רִשְׁעָתַיִם Judg. 3, 8, see כּוּשָׁן.

רָשֶׁף (obs.) prob. akin to רָצַף, שָׁרַב, *to burn* or *glow;* hence

רֶשֶׁף (pl. רְשָׁפִים, c. רִשְׁפֵי, w. suf. רִשְׁפֶיהָ) m. 1) *a flame* Cant. 8, 6; בְּנֵי רֶשֶׁף *sons of flame*, prob. sparks from the fire Job 5, 7; fig. *inflammation* or *fever* Deut. 32, 24, Hab. 3, 5. 2) *the lightning* Ps. 78, 48; רִשְׁפֵי קֶשֶׁת *lightning-flashes of the bow*, i. e. perh. burning or fiery arrows (cf. βέλη πεπυρωμένα Eph. 6, 16) Ps. 76, 4. 2) pr. n. m. (perh. fever) 1 Ch. 7, 25.

רָשַׁשׁ I (Qal obs.) akin to רָצַץ (which see), *to break in pieces.* — **Po.** (fut. יְרוֹשֵׁשׁ) *to destroy* Jer. 5, 17. — **Pu.** רֻשַּׁשׁ *to be broken down, destroyed* Mal. 1, 4.

רָשַׁשׁ II (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַז, אֵתָן, *to be firm* or *strong;* perh. hence חַרְשִׁישׁ.

רֶשֶׁת (prop. inf. c. Qal of רָשַׁת; w. suf. רִשְׁתִּי) f. *a net* Ps. 57, 7; פָּרַשׂ רֶשֶׁת עַל *to spread a net over* any one Ez. 12, 13; מַעֲשֵׂה רֶשֶׁת *net-work* Ex. 27, 4.

רְתוֹק (pl. רְתוּקוֹת 1 K. 6, 21 Q'ri) m. *a chain* Ez. 7, 23; r. רָתַק.

רָתַח (Qal obs.) i. q. Aram.

רָתַח, ܪܬܚ, *to be hot, to boil.* — **Pi.** *to boil,* a pot Ez. 24, 5. — **Pu.** *to be made to boil, to be in a ferment, to be greatly moved,* of the bowels under strong emotion of the mind (cf. ζέων ἐν πνεύματι Rom. 12, 11) Job 30, 27. — **Hiph.** *to cause to boil* Job 41, 23. Hence

רֶתַח (pl. w. suf. רְתָחֶיהָ) m. *a boiling* or *seething,* only Ez. 24, 5.

רָתַם prob. akin to רָסַן, Arab. رَتَمَ, رَسَنَ conj. IV, *to bind* or *make fast,* esp. *to harness* horses to a chariot, only imper. רְתֹם Mic. 1, 13; hence

רֹתֶם (pl. רְתָמִים) m. i. q. Arab. رَتَمٌ, collect. رَتَمٌ, *genista,* a species of *broom* 1 K. 19, 4, Job 30, 4, a shrub growing in the deserts of Arabia, from which the best charcoal was said to be made Ps. 120, 4. — Akin perh. to *ratan,* name of a cane-like plant in the East, from which withes, cords, ropes, etc. are made.

רְתָמָה pr. n. (i. q. Arab. رَتَمٌ broom-plant) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 18.

רָתַק (Qal obs.) perh. akin to רָתַם, *to bind.* — **Pu.** *to be bound* Nah. 3, 10. — **Niph.** in Ecc. 12, 6 where the Q'ri has יֵרָתֵק *shall be bound,* but as this makes no suitable sense, the K'thibh יֵרָחֵק *shall be removed* ought prob. to be retained, unless (as some propose) we adopt יֵנָתֵק *shall be broken.* Hence

רְתָקָה (only pl. רְתָקוֹת) f. *a chain,* only Is. 40, 19.

רָתַת (obs.) perh. akin to רָעַד, i. q. Aram. רְתַח, ܪܬܚ, *to terrify;* hence

רֶתֶת m. i. q. Chald. רְתִיתָא, *terror,* only Hos. 13, 1.

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sh שׁ, שׂ s

שׁ *Shîn,* שׂ *Sîn,* originally one letter ש (see Gram. § 6, 2, 2), and still counted as the 21st in the Alphabet, and used as a numeral sign for 300; hence the two may well, for both correctness and convenience, be placed together, as in this Lexicon, though they are generally arranged apart, as if they were really distinct characters. The name שִׁין or שִׂין is prob. the same as שֵׁן and means *tooth,* which object appears to be rudely pictured in the ancient and the actual form W, ש (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets); hence the Gr. M and Σ, called Σάν in Doric, though later known only as Σίγμα, whence our S. The ש when marked שׁ sounds as *sh,* but as *s* when marked שׂ (= ס, see Gram. § 6, 2, 2); cf. what is said in Judg. 12, 6 about שִׁבֹּלֶת being sounded as סִבֹּלֶת, and our own different sounds of *s* in *sun* and *sure,* also in *pleasant* and *pleasure.*

ש *interchanges* — 1 w. the other sibilants ז, ס, צ (see under each) e. g. צָפַן = סָפַן = שָׂפַן = זוּג = שׂוּךְ (akin to Syr. ܣܘܟ); — 2 w. linguals, e. g. שַׁד = דַּד = Chald. תַּד, קָשַׁר = קָטַר II = Chald. קְטַר, שָׁבַל = תָּבַל, שָׁבַר I = Chald. תְּבַר = Syr. ܫܒܪ;

also of possession, w. לְ (making שֶׁלְּ for אֲשֶׁר לְ) to express emphatic gen. of property, e. g. in מִטָּתוֹ שֶׁלִּשְׁלֹמֹה *his litter which is to Solomon* i. e. Salomon's own palanquin Cant. 3, 7, also in כַּרְמִי שֶׁלִּי *my vineyard which is to me* i. e. my own vineyard Cant. 1, 6, — With prefixes, בְּשֶׁ (= בַּאֲשֶׁר) *because that* Ecc. 2, 16; כְּשֶׁ (= כַּאֲשֶׁר) *as* Ecc. 5, 14, *when* Ecc. 9, 12.

שָׁאַב (fut. יִשְׁאַב) perh. mimet. akin to שָׁפָה (which see), *to draw water* Gen. 24, 11, fully שָׁאַב מַיִם Josh. 9, 21.

שָׁאַג (fut. יִשְׁאַג) prob. mimet. akin to נָעָה, זָעַק, צָעַק, i. q. Arab. شَغَا, *to roar*, as a lion Judg. 14, 5, as thunder Job 37, 4; *to roar out* or *groan* for pain Ps. 38, 9, for rage Ps. 74, 4. Hence

שְׁאָגָה (c. שַׁאֲגַת) f. *roaring*, of a lion Is. 5, 29; *groaning*, of a person in great pain Job 3, 24.

שָׁאָה I (Qal obs.) *to make a noise, to rage.* — **Niph.** *to become noisy, to rage* Is. 17, 12. 13.

שָׁאָה II prob. akin to שָׁוָה, *to be strewn* or *prostrated, to lie desolate* or *waste* Is. 6, 11. — **Niph.** *to be laid waste* Is. 6, 11. — **Hiph.** *to lay waste* Is. 37, 26, inf. לַהְשׁוֹת (for לְהַשְׁאוֹת, see Gram. § 23, 3) 2 K. 19, 25.

שָׁאָה III (Qal obs.) akin to תָּאָה I, שָׁטָה I (which see), prob. to רָאָה, *to look at, to contemplate.* — **Hith.** הִשְׁתָּאָה *to gaze at*, w. לְ, only in part. c. (cf. Gram. § 116, 1) מִשְׁתָּאֵה Gen. 24, 21.

שָׁאָה (obs.) prob. mimetic of a shepherd's cry *sh! sh!* or *whish!*

— 3 w. gutturals, e. g. אַשׁ = אָח III, שָׁלַם, שׁוּם = חוּם = II שׁוּם, שׁלם = Syr. ܫܠܡ, — 4 w. palatals, e. g. שׁוּר = כּוּר V I, שָׁבַל = יָבַל I, יָדָה = שָׁדָה III; — 5 w. ר, e. g. בָּקַשׁ = בָּקַר, בַּשְׂרִי (which see) = Καρδ-οῦχος = *Kurd* = Χαλδ-αῖος.

שׁ is often formative — 1) as initial, prob. w. a causative or Hiph. force, as in שַׁלְהֵב Shaph. form from r. לָהַב (which see, and comp. kindred form זִלְעֵם from r. לָעַם, cf. Chald. סָלְעֵם from r. לָעַם, סִנַּלְגַּל = גַּלְגַּל from r. גָּלַל, Gr. σμικρός = μικρός, σφάλλω = L. *fallo*, G. *schmelzen* = E. *smelt* = *melt*), שִׁקַּצְרוּרוֹת from r. קָצַר, שָׁבַל = חָרַר, שָׁחַר = גָּאָה = שָׁגָא I, בָּלַל = Chald. שְׁלַהּ from r. רָזַב, שִׁיזַב akin to קוּץ = שָׁקַץ I, שָׁחַן akin to Syr. ܫܚܠ = שְׁחַל. 2) as final, or a format. ending (cf. Sans. *-as*, *-is*, *-us*, Gr. *-ος*, *-ης*, *-υς*, L. *-us*, *-es*, *-is*), e. g. עַכָּבִישׁ (r. עָכַב I), וְזַרְמֵשׁ (r. חָרַם II), פִּלְדָּשׁ (r. פָּלַד), פַּרְעֹשׁ (r. פָּרַע), פַּלֶּגֶשׁ (r. פָּלַג II), see also שֶׁמֶשׁ; תַּמּוּז, נִכְחַז; cf. בַּרְפַּס, לַחְמַס, Arab. قُدَّمُوسٌ from r. قَدَمَ.

שְׁ, rarely שַׁ (with Dagh. forte in following letter), once שָׂ Judg. 6, 17, twice שְׂ Ecc. 2, 22 (in some texts) and 3, 18 (Gram. § 36), only a prefixed form of אֲשֶׁר, and akin to זֶה, זוּ, Chald. דְּ, דִּי, Syr. ܕ, hence 1) relative pron. *who*, *which*, *what*, *that* Judg. 7, 12, Ps. 122, 3, Cant. 4, 1, also including the antecedent (Gram. § 123, 2) *he who* Ecc. 1, 11, *him that* Cant. 3, 3. 2) relative conj. *that* Judg. 6, 17, Ecc. 2, 13, Job 19, 29 שֵׁדִין (for אֲשֶׁר דִּין) *that* there is *judgment*; *because* Ecc. 2, 15, שֶׁלָּמָּה *what for? why?* Cant. 1, 7. 3) as mere sign of relation (like אֲשֶׁר, cf. Gram. § 123, 1), as in שָׁם — שְׁ *whither* Ecc. 1, 7 and שֶׁשָּׁם Ps. 122, 4;

in leading or guiding his flock (cf. Arab. شَوْشَو or شُوشُو the cry in calling asses to the water); hence prob. שֶׁה, as פֶּה from r. פָּאָה.

שׁוֹאָה, see שׁוֹאָה.

שַׁאֲוָה (r. שָׁאָה I) f. *storm* or *tempest*, only Prov. 1, 27 K'thîbh, where שׁוֹאָה in Q'ri.

שְׁאוֹל, שְׁאֹל (w. ה loc. שְׁאוֹלָה; r. שָׁאַל II) com. gend. prob. *quiet* or *stillness* (cf. דּוּמָה Ps. 94, 17), esp. *the under-world*, *Sheol* (Sept. ᾅδης), fig. *the grave*, as the resting-place (cf. Job 3, 17) of the dead (cf. רְפָאִים) Gen. 42, 38; poet. *the dead* or *departed* Is. 14, 9, *death* Ps. 49, 16. — Perh. שְׁאוֹל comes from obs. r. שָׁאַל = שָׁעַל *to be hollow*, hence meaning *cavity* or *cavern*; cf. G. *hölle*, E. *hell*.

שָׁאוּל pr. n. m. (asked for or desired, r. שָׁאַל I) of the first king of the Israelites 1 Sam. 9, 2; also of others Gen. 36, 37; 46, 10; patron. שָׁאוּלִי *Shaulite* Num. 26, 13.

שָׁאוֹן (c. שְׁאוֹן, w. suf. שְׁאוֹנְךָ) m. 1) r. שָׁאָה I, *noise*, *tumult* Is. 5, 14, בְּנֵי שָׁאוֹן *sons of uproar*, i. e. men of war and tumult Jer. 48, 45; *roar* or *raging* of waters Ps. 65, 8. 2) r. שָׁאָה II, *destruction*, *desolation* Jer. 46, 17, בּוֹר שָׁאוֹן *pit of destruction*, fig. of great calamity Ps. 40, 3.

שָׁאַט (obs.) prob. akin to שׁוּט I, שָׁטַט, *to tread* or *trample on*, fig. *to contemn*; hence

שְׁאָט (c. שְׁאָט, w. suf. שְׁאָטְךָ) m. *contempt* Ez. 25, 6; 36, 5.

שָׁאטוֹת Ez. 16, 57 for שְׁטוֹת part. f. pl. of שׁוּט I.

שְׁאִיָּה f. *devastation*, *ruins*, only Is. 24, 12; r. שָׁאָה II.

שָׁאַל I, rarely שָׁאֵל Gen. 32, 18 (but see Gram. § 64, Rem. 1), fut. יִשְׁאַל, prob. akin to שָׁלָה I i. q. Aram. שְׁאֵל, ܫܐܠ, Arab. سَأَلَ, *to pull out* or *draw forth*; hence 1) *to demand* or *require*, *to ask*, w. acc. of obj. 1 Sam. 12, 13, w. מִן or אֵת of pers. Ps. 2, 8, 1 Sam. 8, 10, w. double acc. (like αἰτεῖν τινά τι, cf. Gram. § 139, 2) Deut. 14, 26, Ps. 137, 3, also w. acc. and inf. Jonah 4, 8, 1 K. 19, 4. 2) *to beg* or *intreat*, w. acc. of thing Judg. 5, 25, w. מִן Ps. 21, 5 or אֵת 1 K. 2, 20 or עִם Deut. 18, 16 of pers. *from* whom, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom 1 K. 2, 22 or *from* 1 Sam. 2, 20; esp. α) *to seek* as a gift or loan Ex. 3, 22; *to borrow* 1 Sam. 1, 28, part. pass. שָׁאוּל 2 K. 6, 5; β) *to ask* as alms, *to beg* Prov. 20, 4 (cf. Arab. سَائِلٌ a beggar). 3) *to inquire* Deut. 13, 15; *to question*, *to ask*, w. acc. of pers. Gen. 24, 47, Judg. 4, 20, or w. לְ Job 8, 8; the obj. or thing stands w. לְ Gen. 32, 30 or עַל Neh. 1, 2; *to ask for*, w. acc. of thing Jer. 50, 5, w. 2 acc. of pers. and thing Is. 45, 11. Esp. α) in salutation or friendly greeting, e. g. שָׁאַל לְשָׁלוֹם לְפֵ׳ *to ask of any one respecting welfare*, i. e. about his health or prosperity, *to greet* Gen. 43, 27, Ex. 18, 7; β) *to seek oracular response*, *to consult*, w. acc. Deut. 18, 11, w. בְּ, of God Judg. 1, 1, also of images Ez. 21, 26. — **Niph.** *to ask for oneself*, *ask leave* 1 Sam. 20, 6. — **Pi.** שִׁאֵל *to question*, *interrogate*, w. בְּ of pers. 2 Sam. 20, 18; *to beg* or *be a beggar* Ps. 109, 10. — **Hiph.** *to grant a request* Ex. 12, 36; esp. *to grant a loan*, *to lend* 1 Sam. 1, 28.

שָׁאַל II (obs.) perh. akin to

שָׁלָה II (cf. לָבָא = לָבָה II) *to be at rest* or *quiet;* hence perh. שְׁאוֹל the *resting*-place of the dead, the grave or under-world; see שָׁלָה II.

שָׁאַל pr. n. m. (request, r. שָׁאַל I) Ezr. 10, 29.

שְׁאוֹל, see שְׁאוֹל.

שְׁאַל Chald. (1 pl. שְׁאֵלְנָא, part. שָׁאֵל) i. q. Heb. שָׁאַל I, *to ask, interrogate,* w. לְ of pers. Ezr. 5, 9, acc. of thing Dan. 2, 10; *to demand of* Ezr. 7, 21; hence

שְׁאֵלָא Chald. (def. שְׁאֵלְתָּא) f. prop. *inquiry* or *seeking,* hence (like Arab. مَسْأَلَة) *a matter of inquiry, a cause* or *affair,* only Dan. 4, 14.

שְׁאֵלָה (r. שָׁאַל I; w. suf. שְׁאֵלָתִי, once שְׁאֵלָתִי Job 6, 8, שַׁלְתֵּךְ 1 Sam. 1, 17 (w. א omitted, cf. Gram. § 23, 3), שְׁאֵלָתָם Ps. 106, 15) f. 1) *a request* or *petition,* שָׁאַל שְׁ׳ *to ask a petition* or *make a request* Judg. 8, 24, נָתַן שְׁ׳ *to grant a request* Est. 5, 8, מִי יִתֵּן תָּבוֹא שְׁאֵלָתִי Job 6, 8 *who will grant my request may come?* i. e. *Oh that my desire should come!* (cf. Gram. § 136, 1). 2) *a loan,* as something requested 1 Sam. 2, 20.

שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. I have begged of God, r. שָׁאַל I) 1 Ch. 3, 17; but in Hag. 1, 12 שַׁלְתִּיאֵל.

שָׁאַן (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁכַן, *to repose,* only in — **Pi'l.** שַׁאֲנַן (Gram. § 55, 2) *to be tranquil, to feel at ease* Job 3, 18, Jer. 30, 10. Hence

שַׁאֲנָן Josh. 17, 11, see שָׁן.

שַׁאֲנָן 1) adj. (pl. שַׁאֲנִנִּים) m., שַׁאֲנָנָה (pl. שַׁאֲנַנּוֹת) f. *quiet, comfortable,* of a home Is. 33, 20; *tranquil, living at ease,* of a person Job 12, 5; in a bad sense *careless* or *heedless, self-satisfied* or *proud* Ps. 123, 4, Is. 32, 9. 2) subst. (w. suf. שַׁאֲנַנְךָ) m. *self-complacency* or *pride* 2 K. 19, 28, Is. 37, 29; r. שָׁאַן.

שַׁאֲסְ Jer. 30, 16 in K'thibh for שַׁסַּסְ part. of r. שָׁסַס; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

שָׁאַף (fut. יִשְׁאַף) prob. mimet. akin to שָׁאַם, נָשַׁם, נָשַׁב, 1) *to breathe* or *blow, to pant,* from anger Is. 42, 14, haste Ecc. 1, 5 (comp. הָפְרַח Hab. 2, 3), eagerness Ps. 119, 131. 2) *to sniff up* Jer. 2, 24; fig. *to be eager* or *long for* Job 7, 2, Ps. 56, 2, said of a trap or snare Job 5, 5; w. עַל Am. 2, 7.

שָׁאַר I prob. akin to שָׁרַר and Syr. ܫܪܪ, *to be firm* or *enduring,* hence *to remain, to be left* 1 Sam. 16, 11. — **Niph.** 1) *to be left, to survive* Gen. 7, 23; part. נִשְׁאָר *a survivor* Gen. 32, 9; pl. Gen. 14, 10; f. Is. 37, 31. 2) *to be remaining, to continue* Ex. 8, 5, Job 21, 34. — **Hiph.** 1) *to leave* or *let remain* Deut. 28, 51, Josh. 10, 28, Joel 2, 14; *to retain* Am. 5, 3. 2) intrans. *to be left* Deut. 3, 3, Josh. 8, 22.

שָׁאַר II (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. غَثَرَ and بَشَرَ III, *to swell up, to be full* or *plump;* hence שְׁאֵר flesh and מִשְׁאֶרֶת kneading-trough.

שָׁאַר (obs.) akin to Arab. غَثَرَ, *to ferment, turn sour;* hence שְׂאֹר.

שְׁאָר (c. שְׁאַר; r. שָׁאַר I) m. *remainder* or *residue, the rest* Is. 10, 20, Zeph 1, 4.

שְׁאָר Chald. (c. שְׁאַר, once שְׁאֵר Ezr. 7, 18) m. i. q. Heb. *remainder, the rest* Dan. 7, 7, Ezr. 4, 9.

שְׁאֵר (w. suf. שְׁאֵרִי; r. שָׁאַר II) m.

1) *plumpness*, בְּכֶלּוֹת בְּשָׂרְךָ וּשְׁאֵרֶךָ Prov. 5, 11 *in the failing of thy flesh and thy plumpness*, i. e. when thou art enfeebled and wasted. 2) *flesh* in general, human Ps. 73, 26, animal-flesh, as food Ps. 78, 20, then *food* of any kind Ex. 21, 10; prob. poet. and collect. for *human bodies* slain in battle Jer. 51, 35. 3) fig. like בָּשָׂר, *blood-relative, kindred* Lev. 18, 12, fully שְׁאֵר בְּשָׂרוֹ Lev. 18, 6.

שְׁאֹר m. i. q. Chald. שְׂאוֹר, *leaven* Ex. 12, 15, Deut. 16, 4; r. שָׁאַר.

שַׁאֲרָה f. *blood-relationship*, concr. *kins-woman*, only Lev. 18, 17; prop. a denom. from שְׁאֵר 3.

שֶׁאֱרָה pr. n. f. (kinship) 1 Ch. 7, 24.

שְׁאָר יָשׁוּב pr. n. m. (a remnant shall return) of Isaiah's son Is. 7, 3.

שְׁאֵרִית, once **שֵׁרִית** (cf. Gram. § 23, 3) 1 Ch. 12, 38 (w. suf. שְׁאֵרִיתָם; r. שָׁאַר I) f. *remainder* or *residue* Is. 44, 17; esp. *the survivors* after a slaughter Jer. 40, 15; נָתַן שְׁאֵרִית, הוֹתִיר שְׁ', *to grant* or *leave a remnant* Gen. 45, 7, Jer. 44, 7; חֵמַת שְׁ' Ps. 76, 11 *remainder of wraths*, perh. extreme wrath.

שֵׁאת (for שֵׁאֵת; r. שָׁאָה II) f. *destruction* or *ruin*, only Lam. 3, 47.

שְׂאֵת (for שִׂאֵת, prop. inf. fem. of r. נָשָׂא; w. suf. שְׂאֵתוֹ, once שַׂחוֹ Job 41, 17) f. 1) *lifting up*, מְשֻׂאֵתוֹ Job 41, 17 *at its rising up; lifting up* of the head i. e. *cheerfulness* of countenance Gen. 4, 7. 2) *a rising* in the skin, *pimple* or *boil* Lev. 13, 2. 3) *exaltation, majesty* Gen. 49, 3, Ps. 62, 5.

שְׁבָא (perh. captor, r. שָׁבָה I) pr. n. 1) of several men, e. g. the grandson of Cush Gen. 10, 7; a son of Joktan Gen. 10, 28, a grandson of Abraham Gen. 25, 3. 2) of two countries or regions, the one in Arabia Felix 1 K. 10, 1, the other prob. near the Persian gulf, settled by the שְׁבָא of Gen. 25, 3; gentil. n. pl. שְׁבָאִים *Sabeans* Joel 4, 8.

שָׁבַב I (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَبَّ, Syr. ܫܒ, *to glow* or *burn;* hence שְׁבִיב flame.

שָׁבַב II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to שָׁבַר I, i. q. Chald. שַׁבֵּב, *to break*; hence

שֶׁבֶב (only pl. שְׁבָבִים) m. *pieces* or *fragments*, only Hos. 8, 6.

שָׁבָה I (fut. יִשְׁבֶּה, apoc. יִשְׁבְּ) i. q. Arab. سَبَا, Aram. שְׁבָא, ܫܒܐ, *to take captive* Gen. 34, 29, 1 K. 8, 48; *to carry off* cattle or property 1 Ch. 5, 21, Obad. 11; also *to lead* in triumph a band of captives Judg. 5, 12, Ps. 68, 19; *to hold captive* Ps. 137, 3; part. pass. pl. שְׁבוּיִם *captives* Is. 61, 1, שְׁבִיוֹת חֶרֶב Gen. 31, 26 *female captives of the sword* i. e. women taken captive in war. — **Niph.** *to be captured* Gen. 14, 14, Jer. 13, 17.

שָׁבָה II (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁבַב I, *to glow* or *gleam;* hence

שְׁבוֹ m. prob. *an agate* (Sept. ἀχάτης) Ex. 39, 12, one of the brilliant or precious stones in the high-priest's breastplate.

שְׁבוּאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's brilliancy, r. שָׁבָה II) 1 Ch. 23, 16, called also שׁוּבָאֵל 24, 20.

שָׁבוּל Jer. 18, 15 in K'thibh, see שְׁבִיל.

שָׁבוּעַ (c. שְׁבַע, dual שְׁבֻעַיִם, pl. שָׁבֻעוֹת, שָׁבֻעִים, c. שְׁבֻעוֹת, w. suf. שָׁבֻעֹתֵיכֶם Num. 28, 26) m. prop. denom. from שֶׁבַע *seven*, hence *a*

seven, 1) like ἑβδομάς, *a period of seven days*, *a week* or *sennight* Dan. 9, 27, שְׁבַע זֹאת *week of this one*, i. e. *her week* Gen. 29, 27, חַג שָׁבֻעוֹת Ex. 34, 22 *feast of weeks*, i. e. the Pentecost, celebrated at the close of seven weeks (i. e. on the 50th day, ἡ πεντηκοστή Acts 2, 1) from the Passover, חַג שָׁבֻעוֹת יָמִים Ez. 45, 21 *the feast of weeks of days*, i. e. celebrated each time for seven whole days, viz. the Passover. 2) a period of *seven years* Dan. 9, 24 (cf. hebdomas annorum, Gell. N. A. 3, 10).

שְׁבוּעָה, also שְׁבֻעָה (c. שְׁבוּעַת, pl. שְׁבֻעוֹת; r. שָׁבַע) f. *an oath*, *a swearing* 1) for *confirmation*, *an oath* Lev. 5, 4, נִשְׁבַּע שְׁבוּעָה *to swear an oath* Josh. 9, 20, שְׁבֻעַת יְהוָה *an oath of* (i. e. *by*) *the Eternal* Ex. 22, 10; esp. *a covenant oath* 2 Sam. 21, 7, hence בַּעֲלֵי שְׁבוּעָה לְפִי *masters of oath to any one* i. e. confederates w. him Neh. 6, 18 (Sept. ἔνορκοι). 2) for *imprecation*, *a cursing* or *curse* Is. 65, 15, fully שְׁבוּעַת הָאָלָה *the oath of cursing* Num. 5, 21.

שְׁבוּת or שְׁבִית (r. שָׁבָה I) f. *captivity* Num. 21, 29; concr. *captives*, שׁוּב שְׁבוּת *to bring back the captives* Deut. 30, 3, Zeph. 3, 20, also הֵשִׁיב שְׁ Jer. 33, 7; also fig. for *affliction* or *calamity*, שָׁב אֶת־שְׁבִית אִיּוֹב *he* (God) *turned the affliction of Job*, i. e. restored his prosperity Job 42, 10, cf. Ez. 16, 53, perh. also in Ps. 14, 7.

שָׁבַח I (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to צָוַח, i. q. Arab. سَبَّحَ, *to call* or *speak aloud*, *to shout* for joy; hence יְשַׁבֵּחַ. — **Pi.** שִׁבַּח (fut. יְשַׁבֵּחַ) *to praise* or *celebrate* Ps. 63, 4, Ecc. 8, 15, w. לְ *to* Ps. 145, 4; *to felicitate* or *congratulate* Ecc. 4, 2 where מְשֻׁבָּח for מְשֻׁבָּח (cf. Gram. § 52, Rem. 6). — **Hith.** *to glory in* w. בְּ Ps. 106, 47.

שָׁבַח II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to סָפַח II, שָׁפַח, *to pour out*, *to diffuse* or *scatter;* hence — **Pi.** *to allay* or *still* billows Ps. 89, 10; *to quiet* anger Prov. 29, 11. — **Hiph.** *to make still*, *to calm* billows Ps. 65, 8.

שְׁבַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. שָׁבַח I, *to speak aloud*. — **Pa.** *to praise* or *laud*, God Dan. 2, 23, idols Dan. 5, 4.

שָׁבַט (obs.) prob. akin to חָבַט (שׁ = ח), *to beat*, fig. *to castigate* or *rule;* hence

שֵׁבֶט, also שֵׁבֶט (w. suf. שִׁבְטִי, pl. שְׁבָטִים, c. שִׁבְטֵי) m., but f. in Ez. 21, 15. 1) *a staff* or *rod*, for beating Ex. 21, 20; fig. *correction* or *punishment* Is. 10, 5. 2) a kind of *flail* Is. 28, 27. 3) a shepherd's *crook* Lev. 27, 32, Ps. 23, 4. 4) *a staff* or *wand* of office Judg. 5, 14, esp. *a sceptre*, of a king Gen. 49, 10, Ps. 2, 9; fig. α) *a tribe*, considered as ruled by the chieftain's staff Deut. 18, 1; β) *rule* or *sway* Ps. 45, 7. 5) *a lance* or *spear* 2 Sam. 18, 14. — Cf. σκῆπτρον, L. *scipio*.

שְׁבַט Chald. m. same as Heb. שֵׁבֶט, *a tribe* Ezr. 6, 17.

שְׁבָט m. i. q. Syr. ܫܒܛ, the eleventh month of the Hebrew year, from the new moon of February to that of March, *Shebat*, only Zech. 1, 7. — Said to be Persian, but perh. from an obs. Heb. r. שָׁבַט = שָׁבַת, so perh. akin to שָׁבָת *rest*, alluding to the inert state of nature in that hardest time of winter, for

Jerome says that the month was 'in acerrimo tempore hiemis'.

שֶׁבִי (in pause שָׁבִי, w. suf. שִׁבְיוֹ, שִׁבְיָהּ, שִׁבְיָם; r. שָׁבָה I) m. 1) *captivity* Deut. 21, 13, חֻלַּךְ שִׁבְיָ Lam. 1, 5 or בַּשִּׁבְיָ הָ *to go into captivity* Jer. 20, 6. 2) concr. *a captive* Ex. 12, 29, also collect. *captives* Num. 31, 26, Ps. 68, 19. 3) *booty* or *prey* Is. 49, 24, Am. 4, 10.

שֵׁבִי pr. n. m. (perh. brilliant, r. שָׁבָה II) Ezr. 2, 42.

שֹׁבִי pr. n. m. (perh. taking captive, r. שָׁבָה I) 2 Sam. 17, 27.

שָׁבִיב (c. שְׁבִיב; r. שָׁבַב I) m. *a flame* Job 18, 5; Sept. φλόξ.

שְׁבִיב Chald. (def. שְׁבִיבָא, pl. שְׁבִיבִין Dan. 7, 9) m. i. q. Heb. שָׁבִיב, *a flame* Dan. 3, 22.

שְׁבִיָּה (r. שָׁבָה I) f. *captivity* Jer. 48, 46; concr. and collect. *captives* Deut. 21, 11, 2 Ch. 28, 5.

שְׁבִיָּה (fem. of שִׁבִי 2) f., *a female captive*, only Is. 52, 2.

שְׁבִיל (pl. c. שְׁבִילֵי Jer. 18, 15, where שְׁבוּלֵי in K'thibh; r. שָׁבַל) m. i. q. Aram. שְׁבִילָא, ܫܒܝܠܐ, Arab. سَبِيلٌ, *a way* or *path* Ps. 77, 20.

שָׁבִיס (only pl. שְׁבִיסִים; r. שָׁבַס) m. *reticules* or *nettings*, used in female head-dress (cf. L. *reticulum*), only Is. 3, 18, Sept. τὰ ἐμπλόκια.

שְׁבִיעִי (from שֶׁבַע) ordin. num. adj. m., שְׁבִיעִית f. *the seventh* Gen. 2, 2, Ex. 21, 2.

שְׁבִיעִית, see שְׁבִיעִי.

שְׁבִית *captivity*, see שְׁבוּת.

שָׁבַךְ (obs.) akin to שָׁפַךְ, *to pour* or *shed*; prob. hence שׂוֹכָךְ.

שָׁבַךְ (obs.) akin to סָבַךְ, תָּבַךְ, *to interweave, braid*; hence

שֶׁבֶךְ (only pl. שְׁבָכִים) m. *lattices* or *latticework*, only 1 K. 7, 17.

שַׁבְּתָא Chald. Dan. 3, 7, same as סַבְּכָא, which see.

שְׁבָכָה (pl. שְׁבָכוֹת; r. שָׁבַךְ) f. 1) *a net* Job 18, 8. 2) *lattice*, *latticework*, *fret-work* before a window or balcony 2 K. 1, 2, esp. around capitals of columns 1 K. 7, 18, Jer. 52, 22, 2 Ch. 4, 12.

שָׁבַל (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to בָּלַל, יָבַל I *to bubble* or *spring forth*, hence 1) *to flow* or *stream*, hence שִׁבֹּלֶת 2. 2) *to move on* or *advance;* hence שְׁבִיל a way. 3) *to shoot forth, to grow*, hence שִׁבֹּלֶת 1.

שֹׁבֶל m. i. q. Arab. سَبَلٌ, *the skirt* or *train* of a robe, only Is. 47, 2; from r. שָׁבַל, hence prop. the *flowing* part of a garment.

שַׁבְלוּל (r. שָׁבַל 1; cf. Gram. § 84, Rem. 32) m. *a snail*, only Ps. 58, 9, prob. so named from its making a wet and slimy track.

שִׁבֹּלֶת (r. שָׁבַל 3) f. *a twig* or *branch*, only pl. c. in שִׁבֳּלֵי הַזֵּיתִים Zech. 4, 12 *the two olive-branches.*

שִׁבֹּלֶת (pl. שִׁבֳּלִים, c. שִׁבְּלֵי) f. 1) r. שָׁבַל 3, *an ear* of corn Job 24, 24, Gen. 41, 5; Aram. שִׁבּוֹלָא, ܫܒܘܠܐ, Arab. سُنْبُلٌ. 2) r. שָׁבַל, *a stream* or *flood* Judg. 12, 6, Ps. 69, 3; Syr. ܫܒܠܐ a river-bed.

שָׂבַם (obs.) prob. akin to בָּשַׂם, *to be fragrant* or *balmy;* hence

שִׂבְמָ pr. n. (prob. fragrance) of a city in Reuben Num. 32, 3.

שִׂבְמָה pr. n. (i. q. שִׂבְמָ) of a city in Reuben Num. 32, 38, in a region abounding in vineyards Is. 16, 8, 9.

שָׁבַן (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁפַן, *to hide*, hence perh. *to be shy;* hence

שְׁבְנָא, also **שֶׁבְנָה** pr. n. m. (perh. shyness) of a royal officer under Hezekiah Is. 22, 15, 2 K. 18, 18.

שֶׁבְנָה, see שְׁבְנָא.

שְׁבַנְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. יָהּ hides or protects, r. שָׁבַן) 1 Ch. 15, 24, but שְׁכַנְיָה in Neh. 12, 3 and שְׁכַנְיָהוּ in 1 Ch. 24, 11.

שָׁבַס (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁבַץ, Chald. שְׁבַשׁ, *to interweave, to make netting;* hence prob. שְׁבִיס.

שָׁבַע prob. denom. from שֶׁבַע *seven*, hence perh. *to use* or *call seven*, i. e. either to slay seven victims (Gen. 21, 28) or to call seven witnesses (cf. Herod. 3, 8), in ratification of some agreement; hence *to swear* or *make oath*, only part. pass. in שְׁבוּעֵי שְׁבוּעוֹת Ez. 21, 28 *sworn ones of oaths*, i. e. men bound by taking oaths. — **Niph.** נִשְׁבַּע (fut. יִשָּׁבַע) prop. *to use* or *name seven* (victims or witnesses) *as to oneself*, i. e. to bind oneself by an attested oath, *to swear* Gen. 21, 24, w. בְּ *by* Josh. 2, 12, w. לְ *to* Gen. 24, 7, w. עַל *about* Lev. 5, 24. נִשְׁבַּע w. לְמַרְמָה or לְשֶׁקֶר *to swear to the falsehood* Jer. 5, 2 or *to a deception* Ps. 24, 4, i. e. to swear falsely. — **Hiph.** *to cause to take an oath, to bind by oath* Gen. 50, 5, Ex. 13, 19; fig. *to adjure, to charge solemnly* Cant. 2, 7, Jer. 5, 7.

שֶׁבַע I (c. שִׁבְעַ) card. num. f., שִׁבְעָה (c. שִׁבְעַת, w. suf. שִׁבְעָתָם) m. *seven* (see Gram. § 97, 1 and § 120), in the absol. usually before the noun e. g. שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים Gen. 5, 7, in later Heb. after the noun e. g. אֵילִם שִׁבְעָה 2 Ch. 13, 9; in the constr. when the numeral is considered as an abstract noun e. g. שִׁבְעַת יָמִים *a heptad* (ἑπτάς) *of days*, a week (cf. ἑβδομάς) Gen. 8, 10; w. suf. שִׁבְעָתָם *their seven* i. e. the seven of them 2 Sam. 21, 9. Dual form שִׁבְעָתַיִם *sevenfold* Gen. 4, 15; pl. form שִׁבְעִים *seventy* Gen. 50, 3. שֶׁבַע as adv. *seven times* Lev. 26, 18, Ps. 119, 164. — Prob. akin to Sans. *saptan*, ἑπτά, L. *septem*, Kelt. *saith*, *seith*, G. *sieben*, E. *seven;* see Gram. § 97, 1 Note[2].

שֶׁבַע II m. 1) i. q. שְׁבוּעָה *an oath* Gen. 21, 31, in the pr. n. בְּאֵר שֶׁבַע (oath-well) which see. 2) perh. pr. n. of a town in Simeon, Josh. 19, 2. 3) pr. n. m. 2 Sam. 20, 1.

שָׂבֵעַ, שָׂבֵא Deut. 14, 29, Is. 9, 19 (fut. יִשְׂבַּע) prob. akin to שָׂפַע, סָבָא, i. q. Syr. ܣܒܥ, Arab. شَبِعَ, 1) *to be satisfied, satiated* or *filled* Ps. 17, 15, w. food Deut. 6, 11 or drink Am. 4, 8; fig. of the irrigated earth Ps. 104, 16, of the eye feeding on sights Ecc. 1, 8, the sword feeding on carnage Jer. 46, 10, and of greed satisfied w. money Ecc. 5, 9; with מִן, בְּ and acc. of the source of satisfaction Job 31, 31, Ps. 65, 5, Ex. 16, 12. 2) *to be sated with, tired of* Job 7, 4, Is. 1, 11. — **Pi.** שִׂבַּע *to satisfy*, w. acc. Ez. 7, 19, w. 2 acc. Ps. 90, 14 (cf. Gram. § 139). — **Hiph.** *to satisfy* Ps. 107, 9, w. acc. of person and thing Ps. 132, 15, w. לְ of pers. and acc. of thing Ps. 145, 16, w. מִן, בְּ of thing Ez. 32, 4, Lam. 3, 15. Hence

שָׂבֵעַ (c. שְׂבַע, pl. שְׂבָעִים) adj. m., שְׂבֵעָה f. *satisfied, satiated* 1 Sam. 2, 5; fig. *rich* Deut. 33, 23; *full* Gen. 35, 29, Job 14, 1.

שָׂבָע m. *satiety* Ecc. 5, 11; *abundance* Gen. 41, 29, Prov. 3, 10; r. שָׂבַע.

שֹׂבַע (w. suf. שָׂבְעָהּ) m. 1) *satiety*, לָשָׂבַע *to the full* Ex. 16, 3. 2) *plenty*, *abundance* Ps. 16, 11; r. שָׂבַע.

שִׁבְעָה f. 1) *seven*, see שֶׁבַע I. 2) pr. n. of a well Gen. 26, 33.

שִׁבְעָה Chald. (c. שִׁבְעַת) m. *seven* Dan. 4, 13, Ezr. 7, 14.

שִׁבְעָה, see שִׁבּוּעָה.

שָׂבְעָה f. i. q. שֹׂבַע, *satiety* Is. 56, 11, לְשָׂבְעָה *to the full* Is. 23, 18; r. שָׂבַע.

שִׁבְעָה (c. שִׁבְעַת) f. *satiety* or *fulness* Ez. 16, 49.

שִׁבְעִים *seventy*, see שֶׁבַע I.

שִׁבְעָנָה m. prob. for שִׁבְעָה *seven*, only Job 42, 13; see Ewald's Lehrbuch d. Heb. Sprache, § 269, *c.*

שִׁבְעַת *seven*, see שֶׁבַע.

שִׁבְעָתַיִם *sevenfold*, see שֶׁבַע.

שָׂבַךְ (Qal obs.) akin to שָׂבַךְ, Syr. ܣܒܟ, Arab. شَبَكَ, *to interweave*. — **Pi.** *to interweave*, *to variegate*, so as to produce a sort of plaid Ex. 28, 39. — **Pu.** *to be interwoven*, fig. *to be set* or *enchased*, as gems in gold Ex. 28, 20. Hence

שֵׂבֶךְ m. *an interweaving*, fig. *confusion* or *giddiness* in the head, *vertigo*, only 2 Sam. 1, 9.

שָׁבַק (obs.) perh. akin to עָזַב, i. q. Aram. שְׁבַק, ܫܒܩ, *to leave* or *forsake*, hence יִשְׁבָּק, שׁוֹבָק.

שְׁבַק Chald. (inf. מִשְׁבַּק Dan. 4, 23, imp. שְׁבָק) *to leave* Dan. 4, 12; hence σαβαχθανί = שְׁבַקְתָּנִי = Syr. ܫܒܩܬܢܝ *thou hast forsaken me* Mat. 27, 46. — **Ithpe.** *to be left* Dan. 2, 44.

שָׁבַר I (fut. יִשְׁבֹּר) prob. akin to בָּרָה, *to break* or *fracture* Ex. 12, 46; *to rend*, of wild beasts 1 K. 13, 26. 28; part. pass. שָׁבוּר *broken* or *maimed*, in a limb Lev. 22, 22. Fig. in many applications, e. g. *to break* or *rend the heart* i. e. to make very sad Ps. 69, 21; part. pass. שְׁבוּרֵי לֵב *the broken of heart* Ps. 147, 3; *to break thirst*, i. e. to quench it Ps. 104, 11; *to break up a people*, i. e. to destroy it Is. 14, 25; *to break off a limit*, i. e. to mark it off or set it Job 38, 10. — **Niph.** *to be broken* Ez. 6, 11; *to be wrecked*, of a ship Jonah 1, 4; *to be injured* or *maimed* Is. 8, 15, Ex. 22, 9, part. fem. נִשְׁבֶּרֶת Ez. 34, 4; fig. *to be contrite*, נִשְׁבְּרֵי לֵב *the broken* or *contrite of heart* Ps. 34, 19; *to be routed*, of an army 2 Ch. 14, 12; *to be destroyed* or *perish*, of a kingdom Jer. 48, 4, of a city Is. 24, 10, of persons Prov. 6, 15. — **Pi.** שִׁבֵּר (שִׁבֶּר in pause Ex. 9, 25 Gram. § 52, Rem. 1) *to break in pieces*, *to shiver* Ex. 34, 1; *to fracture*, bones Is. 38, 13; *to wreck*, ships Ps. 48, 8; *to crush* or *smash*, teeth Ps. 3, 8. — **Hiph.** *to cause to break* or *burst open*, *to open* (i. e. the womb) Is. 66, 9. — **Hoph.** *to be broken* Jer. 8, 21.

שָׁבַר II (obs.) prob. akin to בָּרָה II (*to feed*), or to פָּרָה I, *to bear fruit*, esp. *corn*; hence prob. שֶׁבֶר II, whence as denominative

שָׁבַר III (denom. of שֶׁבֶר; fut. יִשְׁבֹּר) *to deal in grain*, hence α) *to buy grain* Gen. 41, 57, w. שֶׁבֶר, בַּר, אֹכֶל Gen. 42, 3, 7; 47, 14; β) *to sell grain* Gen. 41, 56 (cf. Arab. بَسَّ straw, بَسَّ to sell straw). — **Hiph.** *to sell grain* Deut. 2, 28, Prov. 11, 26.

שֶׁבֶר I, thrice שֵׂבֶר as in Is. 30, 14 (w. suf. שִׁבְרָהּ, pl. שְׁבָרִים, w. suf.

שְׁבָרִיחַ; r. שָׁבַר I) 1) m. *a breach, fracture* or *wound* Is. 30, 13, Lev. 21, 19; fig. *destruction* Jer. 6, 14; *a breaking down* or *depression*, of spirit Is. 65, 14, Job 41, 17; *interpretation* (prop. a breaking or bursting open), of a dream Judg. 7, 15. 2) pr. n. son of Caleb Ben-Hezron 1 Ch. 2, 48 (שִׁבְרִים Josh. 7, 5 prob. not a pr. n. but subst. *stone quarries*, Keil).

שֶׁבֶר II (w. suf. שִׁבְרָם) prop. *produce*, esp. *grain* Gen. 42, 1; r. שָׁבַר II.

שָׁבַר perh. akin to צָפָה I (cf. בָּרָה = בָּרָה III), i. q. Chald. סְבַר, *to see* or *look*, w. בְּ *at* Neh. 2, 13. — **Pi.** שִׁבֵּר *to look out, to expect* or *wait* Ruth 1, 13; *to look to*, w. אֶל Ps. 104, 27; *to look for*, w. לְ Ps. 119, 166; *to hope*, w. inf. Est. 9, 1. Hence

מִשְׁבָּר (w. suf. מִשְׁבָּרִי) m. *expectation* or *hope* Ps. 119, 116.

שִׁבָּרוֹן (c. שִׁבְרוֹן) m. prop. *a breaking*, fig. *sharp pain* Ez. 21, 11; *destruction* Jer. 17, 18; r. שָׁבַר I.

שְׁבַשׁ Chald. (Pe. obs.) prob. akin to Heb. שָׁבַץ, שָׁבַס, *to interweave.* — **Ithpa.** *to be interwoven*, fig. *to be perplexed*, only part. מִשְׁתַּבְּשִׁין Dan. 5, 9.

שָׁבַת (fut. יִשְׁבֹּת, rarely יִשְׁבַּת Lev. 26, 34) prob. akin to יָשַׁב (inf. שֶׁבֶת), שָׁפַת, שׁוּת, *to set* or *lay*, hence 1) *to rest* (so in Sam., Aram., Arab.) Ex. 23, 12, עֹבֵר אֹרַח שָׁבַת Is. 38, 8 *the wayfarer resteth*, i. e. from his accustomed journey; *to rest from labour*, w. מִן Gen. 2, 2; *to rest from the gate*, i. e. to cease going thither Lam. 5, 14; *to lie fallow* or *untilled*, of land Lev. 26, 34. 2) *to cease* or *come to an end* Josh. 5, 12; *to fail* Gen. 8, 22; *to cease from* doing anything w. מִן and inf. Job 32, 1, Hos. 7, 4. 3) esp. (prob. denom. from שַׁבָּת) *to keep the sabbath* (Sept. σαββατίζειν) Ex. 16, 30, fully w. שַׁבָּת Lev. 23, 32. — **Niph.** *to cease, come to an end* Is. 17, 3. — **Hiph.** *to cause to rest, to make quiet* or *still* Ps. 8, 3; *to let rest from*, w. מִן Ex. 5, 5; *to cause to cease* Ps. 46, 10, Dan. 9, 27; *to cause to fail*, w. לְ of pers. Ruth 4, 14; *to put away* or *remove*, w. מִן of place *from* which Ex. 12, 15, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom Jer. 48, 35; fig. *to destroy, do away with* Deut. 32, 26, Am. 8, 4. Hence

שֶׁבֶת I (שֶׁבֶת in pause, w. suf. שִׁבְתִּי) m. *rest* or *cessation*, then *interruption* or *loss* of work Ex. 21, 19; *a ceasing* or *abstaining* from strife Prov. 20, 3.

שֶׁבֶת II (w. suf. שִׁבְתִּי; prop. inf. of r. יָשַׁב) f. 1) *a sitting* or *staying* Ps. 27, 4; fig. *a sitting still, quietness* Is. 30, 7. 2) *a seat* Am. 6, 3; also *a place* 2 Sam. 23, 7.

שַׁבָּת (c. שַׁבַּת, w. suf. שַׁבָּתוֹ, pl. שַׁבָּתוֹת, c. שַׁבְּתוֹת; r. שָׁבַת) com. gend. 1) *rest* from labour, esp. *a day of rest, a sabbath* Ex. 16, 25, Neh. 13, 18, the 7th of each week, from Friday evening to Saturday evening, fully יוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת *day of the sabbath, the sabbath day* Ex. 20, 8, hence בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת בְּיוֹם הַשַּׁבָּת Lev. 24, 8 *on each sabbath day*, so also שַׁבַּת שַׁבָּת 1 Ch. 9, 32; שָׁבַת שַׁבָּת, שָׁמַר שַׁבָּת *to keep the sabbath* Ex. 31, 13, Lev. 23, 32, also קִדֵּשׁ שַׁבָּת *to keep* it *holy* or *sacred* Ex. 20, 8. 2) *a week* Lev. 23, 15 (cf. πρώτῃ σαββάτου Mark 16, 9, δὶς τοῦ σαβ. Luke 18, 12). 3) *the sabbath year*, every seventh-year in which the land had rest or lay fallow Lev. 25, 2.

שַׁבְּתוֹן m. *a sabbath-keeping* or *sabbatism* (cf. σαββατισμός Heb. 4, 9), a festival in which labour was

suspended Lev. 23, 24, 39; used of the weekly sabbath Ex. 31, 15, of the great day of atonement Lev. 16, 31, and of the sabbatical year Lev. 25, 4. which last is also called שְׁנַת שַׁבָּתוֹן in v. 5. — From שָׁבַת w. format. ending וֹן—, hence prop. *sabbatic* season.

שַׁבְתִּי Ps. 23, 6 either for שָׁבַתִּי *my dwelling*, or for יָשַׁבְתִּי *I dwell*.

שַׁבְתַּי pr. n. m. (perh. sabbath-born, from שַׁבָּת) Ezr. 10, 15.

שַׁג (r. שָׁגַג) m. *wandering, error*, only in אֲבִישַׁג and prob. שַׁגָּם (which see).

שָׁגָא (obs.) akin to שָׁגַג, שָׁגָה II, *to wander about;* hence שִׁגְיוֹנוֹת and

שָׁגָא pr. n. m. (wanderer) 1 Ch. 11, 34.

שְׂגָא (Qal obs.) prob. akin to גָּאָה I, *to grow* or *mount up, to become great.* — **Hiph.** 1) *to give growth to, to make great,* w. לְ (cf. Gram. § 154, 3, *c*) Job 12, 23; fig. *to magnify* or *dignify* Job 36, 24.

שְׂגָא Chald. (fut. יִשְׂגֵּא) i. q. סְגַג, Syr. ܣܓܐ, Heb. שָׂגָא (which see), *to be great* Ezr. 4, 22, שְׁלָמְכוֹן יִשְׂגֵּא Dan. 3, 31 *may your peace be great!* a form of salutation.

שָׂגַב prob. akin to גָּבַהּ, *to be high* Deut. 2, 36; fig. *to be exalted* or *extolled* Job 5, 11. — **Niph.** נִשְׂגַּב *to be lofty* or *high* Is. 26, 5; fig. *to be supreme* Is. 2, 11, *to be safe* Prov. 18, 10, *to be difficult* Ps. 139, 6. — **Pi.** *to raise* or *set on high*, fig. *to strengthen* Is. 9, 10, *to make safe* Ps. 20, 2, w. מִן *from* Ps. 107, 41. — **Pu.** *to be made safe* Prov. 29, 25. — **Hiph.** *to exalt oneself* Job 36, 22.

שָׂגַג akin to שָׁגָה II, שָׁגָא, שׁוּג, *to wander, to roam*, fig. *to err* Lev. 5, 18, also *to do wrong* or *transgress* Ps. 119, 67.

שַׂגַּג, assumed r. for שְׁגַגְתֶּם, but see r. שׁוּג II.

שְׁגָגָה (w. suf. שִׁגְגָתוֹ; r. שָׁגַג) f. *a wandering* or *roaming*, hence 1) *error* or *mistake*, שָׁגָה שָׁגַג *to commit an error* Lev. 5, 18, בִּשְׁגָגָה *by mistake* Josh. 20, 3. 2) *wrong* or *transgression* Num. 15, 25.

שָׁגָה I (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁאַג, *to call* or *cry out, to sing aloud;* hence perh. שִׁגָּיוֹן.

שָׁגָה II akin to שָׁגַג, Syr. ܫܓܐ, 1) *to wander* or *stray*, as sheep Ez. 34, 6; fig. *to back-slide from*, w. מִן Ps. 119, 21, *to reel about* as a drunkard Is. 28, 7, *to be ravished* with love Prov. 5, 19, fig. *to perish* Prov. 5, 23. 2) *to err, to blunder* 1 Sam. 26, 21. — **Hiph.** *to cause to wander* Deut. 27, 18; fig. *to lead astray* Ps. 119, 10, *to seduce* Job 12, 16.

שָׂגָה (fut. יִשְׂגֶּה) i. q. שָׂגָא (which see), *to grow, to become great* Job 8, 7, Ps. 92, 13. — **Hiph.** *to cause to grow, to increase* Ps. 73, 12.

שַׂגְוִב pr. n. m. (elevated, r. שָׂגַב) 1 Ch. 2, 21, also שַׂגְוִר 1 K. 16, 34 K'thibh.

שָׂגַח (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׁעָה I, שָׁכָה I, *to look, to gaze.* — **Hiph.** הִשְׁגִּיחַ *to view, to take a look,* w. מִן Cant. 2, 9; *to look* or *gaze at,* w. אֶל Ps. 33, 14, Is. 14, 16.

שַׂגְיָא (r. שָׂגָא) adj. m. *great* or *mighty* Job 36, 26.

שַׁגְיָא Chald. adj. m., שַׁגְיָאן f. pl. *great* Dan. 2, 31, *much, many* Dan. 4, 9, Ezr. 5, 11; as adv. *much* or *greatly* Dan. 2, 12.

שְׁגִיאָה (only pl. שְׁגִיאוֹת; r. שָׁגָא) f. *a wandering* or *error, transgression*, only Ps. 19, 13.

שְׁגִיב 1 K. 16, 34 K'thibh for שְׁגוּב.

שִׁגְיוֹן (like חִזָּיוֹן; pl. שִׁגְיוֹנוֹת) m. *a loud hymn, an enthusiastic song*, in title of Ps. 7; עַל שִׁגְיוֹנוֹת *in the style of dithyrambic songs* or *odes* Hab. 3, 1. — Perh. from r. שָׁגָה I referring to *loudness* of tone; but prob. from r. שָׁגָה II alluding to the *ravished wildness* of the strain (cf. διθύραμβος).

שָׁגַל (fut. יִשְׁגַּל) i. q. Arab. سَجَلَ, *to pour* or *gush*, hence *to embrace sexually*, w. acc. of the woman Deut. 28, 30 יִשְׁגָּלֶנָּה, but יִשְׁכָּבֶנָּה in Q'ri, because the Massorites always read שָׁכַב for שָׁגַל, as if they thought the latter word too coarse or obscene. — **Niph.** *to be ravished* Is. 13, 16, Zech. 14, 2. — **Pu.** *to be sexually embraced* Jer. 3, 2. Hence

שֹׁגַל f. *a consort*, e. g. of a king, hence *a queen* Ps. 45, 10, Neh. 2, 6.

שִׁגַּל Chald. (only pl. w. suf. שִׁגְלָתָךְ, שִׁגְלָתַהּ) f. *wives* or *consorts*, esp. *queens*, as opp. to לְחֵנָן concubines Dan. 5, 23.

שַׁגָּם only in the very obscure clause בְּשַׁגָּם הוּא בָשָׂר Gen. 6, 3, prob. *in their* (the suf. ם— referring to אָדָם *man* as collect.) *erring he is flesh*, i. e. because of their transgression men are mortal, see שגג which may be noun from r. שָׁגַג (*to wander*), or the inf. (like שָׁכַךְ Jer. 5, 26), cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3; but perh. בְּשַׁגָּם הוּא בָשָׂר is for בַּאֲשֶׁר גַּם הוּא בָשָׂר *in that also* (i. e. *because also*) *he is flesh*, as in Sept., Targûm, Syr. ܒܕܐܦ ܗܘ ܒܣܪ, and Vulg.

שָׁגַע (Qal obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. شَغَبَ, *to be vigorous* or *impetuous, to be fierce* or *mad*. — **Pu.** *to be raving* or *mad*, part. מְשֻׁגָּע *raving, frenzied*, of false prophets Hos. 9, 7, of true prophets (contemptuously) 2 K. 9, 11; as subst. *a madman* Deut. 28, 34, 1 Sam. 21, 16. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּגַּע *to be insane, to play the madman* 1 Sam. 21, 15. Hence

שִׁגָּעוֹן m. *madness* Deut. 28, 28.

שָׁגַר (obs.) i. q. Chald. שְׁגַר, perh. akin to נָרַשׁ, *to cast* or *send forth;* hence

שְׁגַר Deut. 7, 13 for שֶׁגֶר; cf. Heb. גְּבַר for גֶּבֶר.

שֶׁגֶר (c. שְׁגַר; cf. זְרַע as c. of זֶרַע) m. prop. what is *cast forth* (cf. גֶּרֶשׁ), hence *a fœtus, the young* or *offspring*, only of animals Ex. 13, 12, Deut. 7, 13; r. שָׁגַר.

שְׁגִשְׁגּ Is. 17, 11, see שׁוּג II.

שַׁד (dual שָׁדַיִם, c. שְׁדֵי; r. שָׁדָה) m. *the breast* or *pap*, of woman Cant. 4, 5; also of animals, *the teats*. בִּרְכֹת שָׁדַיִם וָרָחַם Gen. 49, 25 *the blessings of teats and womb*, i. e. abundance of milk and of young cattle. — Prob. same as דַּד, Aram. תַּד, תָּא, Arab. ثَدْيٌ, τίτθη, τιτθός, G. *zitze*, E. *teat, titty*, W. *tēth, diden*, Irish *did*, Breton *tēs*, all being prob. mimetic, taken from the mouth of sucklings.

שֵׁד (only pl. שֵׁדִים; r. שׁוּד = שָׁדַד) m. *idols*, prop. *oppressors* or *destroyers*, then *wicked sprites* or *demons* (Sept. δαιμόνια, cf. 1 Cor. 10, 20) as objects of idol-worship Deut. 32, 17, Ps. 106, 37; Syr. ܫܕܐ.

שֹׁד I m. i. q. שַׁד (which see) *the breast* Job 24, 9, Is. 60, 16.

שֹׁד II, שׁוֹד (r. שָׁדַד) m. prop. *force*, then 1) *violence* Jer. 6, 7. 2) *ruin* or *destruction* Job 5, 21, Is. 13, 6; in imprecation, שֹׁד לָהֶם Hos. 7, 13 *ruin to them!*

שְׁדִים, see עִשְׁתְּרוֹת.

שָׁדַד (3 perf. pl. שָׁדוּ Ps. 17, 9 and שָׁדְדוּ Jer. 49, 28; inf. שְׁדוֹד Jer. 47, 4, and שֹׁד Hos. 10, 14; fut. יָשׁוּד Ps. 91, 6 for יָשֹׁד, w. suf. יְשָׁדֵם Prov. 11, 3 Q'ri and וְיִשְׁדְּדֵם Jer. 5, 6) akin to שׁוּד, *to be strong* or *mighty*, then *to use force* or *violence*, *to oppress* or *destroy* Ps. 17, 9, *to spoil* Jer. 47, 4, *to prey upon* Jer. 5, 6; part. שֹׁדֵד as subst. *destroyer* or *robber* Job 12, 6, שֹׁדֵד בַּצָּהֳרַיִם Jer. 15, 8 *a destroyer at noon-day*, i. e. a bold, open robber, opp. שֹׁדְדֵי לַיְלָה Obad. 5 *night-robbers;* part. pass. שָׁדוּד *destroyed* Judg. 5, 27, also הַשָּׁדוּדָה Ps. 137, 8 *the ruined one.* — **Niph.** *to be ruined* Mic. 2, 4. — **Pi.** שִׁדֵּד *to ruin* Prov. 19, 26. — **Pu.** שֻׁדַּד (also שֻׁדַּד Nah. 3, 7) *to be devastated*, of a city, land, fields Is. 15, 1, Jer. 4, 20, Joel 1, 10; *to be ruined*, of men Jer. 4, 13. — **Po'el** (fut. יְשֹׁדֵד) *to destroy* Hos. 10, 2. — **Hoph.** (fut. יוּשַׁד for יְשֻׁדַּד, cf. Gram. § 27, Rem. 1) *to be destroyed* Hos. 10, 14, Is. 33, 1.

שָׁדַד (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁטַח, *to stretch out, to be level* or *even.* — **Pi.** *to make even*, e. g. land or field, *to harrow* Is. 28, 24, Hos. 10, 11, Job 39, 10.

שָׁדָה (obs.) akin to אָשַׁד, Aram. שְׁדָא, *to send* or *shoot forth*, *to shed* or *pour*, akin to Arab. شَدَا *to moisten;* hence perh. שַׁד, שֹׁד.

שָׁדָה (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَدَا, akin to הָדָה, דָּדָה III, *to stretch out, to lie extended* or *wide;* hence

שָׂדֶה (c. שְׂדֵה, pl. שָׂדוֹת, c. שְׂדוֹת and שָׂדַי, w. suf. שָׂדוֹתָם, שְׂדוֹתֵיהֶם, also שָׂדֶיהָ, שָׂדֶיךָ) m. 1) *the open* or *plain, the field* as tillage or pasture Gen. 31, 4, Ruth 2, 2; opp. to cities Gen. 29, 2, to vineyards (which were enclosed Is. 5, 2) Ex. 22, 5, then *the country* in general Judg. 9, 32; אִישׁ שָׂדֶה *a sportsman* Gen. 25, 27, חַיַּת הַשָּׂדֶה *wild beasts* Gen. 2, 20, עֵשֶׂב הַשָּׂדֶה *field-herbs*, wild plants Gen. 2, 5; עָרֵי הַשָּׂדֶה *country towns*, i. e. villages or hamlets 1 Sam. 27, 5; fig. *field-produce* Ex. 22, 5, Ecc. 5, 8. 2) *a field, a piece* or *parcel of land* Gen. 23, 9, Lev. 19, 10, fully חֶלְקַת שָׂדֶה *part of a field* Gen. 33, 19. 3) *country* or *territory* Gen. 14, 7; שְׂדֵה אֲרָם *the country* or *plain of Aram* Hos. 12, 13; pl. שְׂדֵי מוֹאָב *the plains of Moab* Ruth 1, 1. 4) *the land*, opp. to the sea Ez. 26, 6.

שָׂדָה (r. שָׁדַד) f. prop. *mighty one* (cf. גְּבֶרֶת), akin to Arab. سَيِّدَةٌ, *mistress* or *lady*, then *wife*, only in שָׂדָה וְשִׁדּוֹת Ecc. 2, 8 *wife and wives*, i. e. perh. the queen and the concubines (cf. 1 K. 11, 3 and Ecc. 7, 28).

שַׁדִּין Job 19, 29 Q'ri for שַׁדִּין, which see.

שָׂדַי m. poet. for שָׂדֶה, *field* or *country* Deut. 32, 13, Ps. 8, 8.

שַׁדַּי (from r. שָׁדַד w. adj. ending, as in כִּילַי, see Gram. § 86, 2, 5) adj. m. *forceful* or *mighty*, only of God, hence *the Almighty*, either w. אֵל as in אֵל שַׁדַּי *God Almighty* Gen. 17, 1, or often without it as in Num. 24, 4, Ruth 1, 20, Ps. 91, 1. In Ex. 6, 3 בְּאֵל שַׁדַּי is *in* (scil. *the character of*

i. e. *as*) *God Almighty* (cf. Fr. *en Dieu*), see Gram. § 154, 3, *a*, γ.

שְׁדֵיאוּר pr. n. m. (prob. light-shedding, from r. שָׁדָה and אוּר) Num. 1, 5.

שִׁדִּים pr. n. (prob. plains or fields, r. שָׂדָה) of a plain, only in עֵמֶק הַשִּׁדִּים *the Valley of Siddim* i. e. *the valley of the plains*, covered by the Dead Sea Gen. 14, 3.

שַׁדִּין only in K'thibh of Job 19, 29 (where the Q'ri reads שַׁדּוֹן) prob. only a contraction from אֲשֶׁר and דִּין (or דּוֹן) and therefore for אֲשֶׁר דִּין *that (there is) judgment.*

שָׁדַם I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂדָה (cf. r. שָׁלַם = שָׁלָה II), *to be even* or *level;* hence שְׁדֵמָה I.

שָׁדַם II (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁדַף, *to parch* or *blast* vegetation; hence שְׁדֵמָה II.

שְׁדֵמָה I (only pl. שְׁדֵמוֹת, c. שְׁדֵמוֹת; r. שָׁדַם I) f. akin to שָׂדָה *a field* Is. 16, 8, corn-fields Hab. 3, 17, also *vineyards* Deut. 32, 32.

שְׁדֵמָה II (r. שָׁדַם II) f. akin to שְׁדֵפָה, *a parching* or *blasting*, of vegetation Is. 37, 27.

שָׁדַף akin to שָׁזַף, שָׁדַם II, *to scorch* or *parch*, then *to blight* or *blast* (as in Chald. שְׁדַף), only in part. fem. pl. שְׁדוּפֹת קָדִים Gen. 41, 6 *parched* or *blasted of the east wind;* hence

שְׁדֵפָה f. i. q. שְׁדֵמָה II, *a parching* or *blight* 2 K. 19, 26.

שְׁדָפוֹן m. *a parching* or *blasting*, of grain Deut. 28, 22, Hag. 2, 17.

שְׁדַר Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Syr. ܫܕܪ, prob. akin to שָׁלַח, Heb. שָׂדָה, *to send out* or *put forth, to make an effort.* — **Ithpa.** *to exert oneself, to strive*, only in part. חֲיָה מִשְׁתַּדַּר לְהַצָּלוּתֵהּ Dan. 6, 15 *he was striving for to deliver him;* hence אֶשְׁתַּדּוּר.

שָׂדַר (obs.) akin to סָדַר, עָדַר, *to arrange* or *order, to put in a row;* hence

שְׂדֵרָה (only pl. שְׂדֵרוֹת) f. *rows* or *suits*, of chambers 1 K. 6, 9; *ranks* or *files*, of soldiers 2 K. 11, 8.

שַׁדְרַךְ Chald. pr. n. m. (prob. strenuous, from r. שְׁדַר w. old adj. ending דַךְ—, see p. 284) of one of Daniel's three companions at the court of Babylon Dan. 1, 17; 3, 12.

שֶׂה (c. שֵׂה, w. suf. שִׂיוֹ Deut. 22, 1, שִׂיהוּ 1 Sam. 14, 34) com. gend. *a sheep* or *a goat* (opp. to the collect. צֹאן *flock*) Gen. 22, 7, שֶׂה כְּשָׂבִים וְשֶׂה עִזִּים Deut. 14, 4 *one of the sheep and one of the goats*, i. e. a sheep and a goat; as collect. in Is. 7, 25; 43, 23; Arab. شَاةٌ, pl. شَاءٌ. — Prob. from a mimetic r. שָׂאָה, which see.

שָׂהַד (obs.) i. q. Aram. סָהַד, ܣܗܶܕ, Arab. شَهِدَ, prob. akin to נָסַד, סָעַד, *to confirm* or *establish*, esp. by testimony, *to testify;* hence

שָׂהֵד (w. suf. שָׂהֲדִי, as if Aram. part.) m. poet. for עֵד, *a witness*, only Job 16, 19.

שָׂהֲדוּתָא Chald. (def. שָׂהֲדוּתָא) f. i. q. Syr. ܣܗܕܘܬܐ *testimony*, used only by Laban, as an Aramean, in יְגַר שָׂהֲדוּתָא Gen. 31, 47 *heap of testimony*, i. e. a witness heap.

שָׂהֲדוּתָא, see שָׂהֲדוּתָא.

שָׁהָה prob. akin to נָשָׁה, *to forget*, only in צוּר יְלָדְךָ תֶּשֶׁי Deut. 32, 18 *the Rock that begat thee thou for-*

gettest; here תֶּשְׂי is prob. a shortened form for תְּהַשְּׂהֵחַ; but see שָׂיָה I.

שָׂהַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَهُمَ, *to be pale;* hence

שֹׁהַם m. 1) *the onyx* or *sardonyx*, a kind of precious stone, said to be in colour like the human nail Gen. 2, 12, Ex. 28, 9. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 24, 27.

שָׂהַר (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂחַר I, צָהַר, *to be bright* or *gleaming;* hence

שַׂהֲרֹנִים (only pl.) m. *little moons* or *crescents* (Sept. μηνίσκοι, Vulg. *lunulæ*), used as *neck-ornaments* for women Is. 3, 18, for men and camels Judg. 8, 21. 26.

שַׁו m. i. q. שָׁוְא *vanity*, only Job 15, 31 in K'thibh.

שָׁוְא *shāw* (r. שׁוּא 2) m. 1) i. q. Arab. سَوْءٌ, *wickedness*, מְתֵי שָׁ *wicked men* Job 11, 11; *calamity* or *ruin* Is. 30, 28. 2) *falsehood, a lie* Ps. 12, 3; שָׁוְא w. עֵד or שֶׁמַע *a false witness* or *report* Deut. 5, 17, Ex. 23. 1; לַשָּׁוְא *to* or *for the falsehood*, i. e. falsely Ex. 20, 7. 3) *vanity* Ps. 60, 13; אֲמַרְתֶּם שָׁוְא עֲבֹד אֱלֹהִים *ye* (the ungodly) *say it is vanity* (i. e. in vain) *to serve God* Mal. 3, 14; לַשָּׁוְא *in vain* Jer. 2, 30, also שָׁוְא in acc. as adv. *in vain* Ps. 127, 1.

שׁוֹא (obs.) akin to שָׁאָה I, *to make a noise*, hence 1) *to crash* or *smash, to destroy;* hence שׁוֹא, שׁוֹאָה, מְשׁוֹאָה, מַשּׁוֹאָה, חֻשְׁאָה. 2) i. q. Arab. سَوِءَ, *to be naught, vain* or *evil;* hence שָׁוְא.

שׁוֹא (only pl. w. suf. שׁוֹאֵיהֶם) m. *crash*, fig. *destruction, ruin* Ps. 35, 17; r. שׁוֹא.

שׁוֹא (prob. inf. of נָשָׂא) m. *a lifting* or *rising*, only in בְּשׁוֹא גַּלָּיו *in the heaving of its billows* Ps. 89, 10.

שׁוֹא Chald., see שָׁוְא.

שָׁוְא pr. n. m. (prob. vanity, r. שׁוֹא) 2 Sam. 20, 25 Q'ri for שְׁוָא in K'thibh.

שׁוֹאָה, שׁוֹאָה (c. שׁוֹאַת Prov. 3, 25; r. שׁוֹא 1) f. *a crashing*, then 1) *a tempest* Ez. 38, 9, in Q'ri of Prov. 1, 27 but K'thibh שְׁאֵאָה. 2) *desolation*, Job 30, 3 שׁוֹאָה וּמְשֹׁאָה *wasteness and devastation* i. e. utter desolation; concr. *desolate places, ruins* Job 30, 3. 3) *destruction* or *ruin* Ps. 63, 10. Is. 10, 3.

שׁוֹב Jer. 42, 10 for יָשׁוֹב inf. abs. Qal of יָשַׁב; cf. Gram. § 69, 1, Rem.

שׁוּב (3 f. perf. שָׁבָה, once שָׁבַת Ez. 46, 17; fut. יָשׁוּב, יָשֹׁב, apoc. יָשָׁב inf. c. שׁוּב, once שֹׁב Josh. 2, 16, imp. cohort. שׁוּבָה, שָׁבָה) akin to סָבַב i. q. Aram. תּוּב, סְחַר, Arab. ثَابَ, *to turn* or *turn back, return* Judg. 14, 8; point *whence*, put w. מִן Ruth 1, 22, מֵאַחֲרֵי Ruth 1, 16; point *whither*, w. אֶל Gen. 8, 12, Est. 7, 8, לְ Gen. 18, 33, ה— loc. Ex. 4, 21, also w. acc. 2 K. 2, 25; *to turn* or *bend round*, as a boundary Josh. 19, 12. Joined with another verb it has often the force of an adverb *again* (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1), or the Lat. and Eng. pref. *re-*, e. g. אָשׁוּב וְלָקַחְתִּי Hos. 2, 11 *I will return and take*, i. e. I will *re-take*, take back again; also without וְ, אָשׁוּבָה אֶרְעֶה Gen. 30, 31 *let me return, let me feed*, i. e. let me again feed the flock. Part. עֹבֵר וָשָׁב Zech. 7, 14 *passing and returning* i. e. passing backwards and forwards. Hence w. לְ or אֶל *to come back to* a possession, i. e. to repossess it Lev. 25, 10, Is. 23, 17. 2) fig. *to be con-*

verted Jer. 3, 12, w. אֶל 1 K. 8, 33, Ps. 22, 28, עַל 2 Ch. 30, 9, עַד Joel 2, 12, בְּ Hos. 12, 7; w. מִן *from* 1 K. 13, 33, also without מִן in שָׁבֵי פֶּשַׁע *turners* (i. e. converts) *from transgression* Is. 59, 20. 3) *to swerve, to apostatise* Josh. 23, 12; w. מֵאַחֲרֵי Josh. 22, 16, 1 Sam. 15, 11, also w. מֵעַל Ez. 14, 6. 4) fig. of state, condition, *to return* or *come back again, to be restored* 1 K. 13, 6, w. לְ Lev. 27, 24, said of cities, diseased members Ez. 35, 9, Ex. 4, 7; שׁוּב אֶל־עָפָר *to return to dust* Gen. 3, 19; שׁוּב לְ *to turn into*, be changed into Is. 29, 17; *to be revoked*, of a decree, opp. to עָצָא Is. 45, 23; *to cease*, of anger Gen. 27, 44. 5) trans. *to bring back* Num. 10, 36; *to turn away, to remove*, prob. in שׁוּב שְׁבוּת *to turn away captivity* or *calamity* Job 42, 10 (see שְׁבוּת); part. pass. שׁוּבֵי מִלְחָמָה Mic. 2, 8 *turned away from war* i. e. averse to it; *to restore* Nah. 2, 3. This trans. use in Qal often occurs, where the Q'ri has needlessly the Hiph., as in Job 39, 12, Ps. 54, 7, Joel 4, 1. — **Pil.** שׁוֹבֵב 1) *to cause to return* Jer. 50, 19; fig. *to convert* Is. 49, 5; *to restore*, w. לְ Ps. 60, 3. 2) *to cause to swerve, to seduce* Is. 47, 10; perh. intrans. *to backslide* Jer. 8, 5. — **Pul.** שׁוֹבַב *to be restored* or *recovered*, only in part. fem. מְשׁוֹבֶבֶת מֵחֶרֶב Ez. 38, 8 *rescued from the sword.* — **Hiph.** הֵשִׁיב (fut. יָשִׁיב, apoc. יָשֵׁב, יֶשֶׁב) 1) *to cause to turn*, w. עַל Prov. 20, 26, w. מִן Mal. 2, 6. 2) *to bring back* Gen. 48, 21, w. אֶל, בְּ, or acc. Gen. 28, 15, Deut. 28, 60, Deut. 1, 22; *to reduce* to dust or destruction, w. עַד Job 10, 9, Ps. 90, 3; *to withdraw*, the hand Ex. 4, 7, Lam. 2, 8; *to drive back* or *repel* Jer. 2, 24, Job 9, 12; *to recover*, spoil Gen. 14, 16, *to rescue*, w. מִן Ps. 35, 17; *to restore* Deut. 22, 1, then *to make payment* Num. 5, 7, also *to compensate* Ex. 21, 34; *to requite* or *reward* Prov. 17, 13, w. לְ, עַל, עַל־רֹאשׁ or אֶל־רֹאשׁ of person; חֵשִׁיב דָּבָר *to return word*, i. e. to answer Is. 41, 28; *to bring back word* 1 K. 2, 30, also without דָּבָר Hab. 2, 1, w. acc. of person 1 K. 12, 6; *to reply* 2 Ch. 10, 16, also חֵ׳ אֲמָרִים לְ *to answer* חֵ׳ עֲצָם, חֵ׳ מִלִּין Job 35, 4, Prov. 26, 16; *to render*, as tribute Ps. 72, 10; חֵ׳ אֶל־לֵב *to recall to mind* Deut. 4, 39; also חֵ׳ עַל־לֵב Is. 46, 8; *to repeal* or *revoke*, a threat Am. 1, 3, a benediction Num. 23, 20. — **Hoph.** הוּשַׁב *to be brought back* Ex. 10, 8; *to be returned* or *restored* Gen. 42, 28.

שִׁיב, שִׂיב (1 pers. perf. שֵׂבְתִּי, part. שָׂב) perh. akin to בּוּשׁ, בּוּץ, Aram. סִיב, שִׁיף, Arab. شَابَ, *to be white, hoary* or *gray*, of the hair 1 Sam. 12, 2; part. שָׂב *grey-haired*, hence *an old man* Job 15, 10.

שׁוּבָאֵל 1 Ch. 24, 20, see שְׁבוּאֵל.

שׁוֹבָב (pl. שׁוֹבָבִים; r. שׁוּב) 1) adj. m. *turning away, rebellious* or *apostate* Jer. 3, 14. 2) pr. n. m. (renegade) 2 Sam. 5, 14.

שׁוֹבֵב (r. שׁוּב) adj. m., שׁוֹבֵבָה f. *froward, rebellious* or *refractory*, of the Israelites Jer. 31, 22, of the Ammonites Jer. 49, 4; as subst. *apostate* or *renegade* Mic. 2, 4.

שׁוֹבָה (r. שׁוּב) f. *return*, fig. *conversion*, only Is. 30, 15.

שׁוֹבָךְ pr. n. m. (prob. shedder i. e. of blood, r. שָׁבַךְ) of a Syrian general 2 Sam. 10, 16, שׁוֹפָךְ in 1 Ch. 19, 16.

שׁוּבָךְ m. i. q. סֻבָּךְ, *a thicket*, then

thick branches, of an oak 2 Sam. 18, 9; r. שָׂבַךְ.

שׂוֹבָל pr. n. m. (prob. stream, r. שָׂבַל 1) a son of Seir Gen. 36, 20; also another man 1 Ch. 2, 50.

שׂוֹבֵק pr. n. m. (forsaker, r. שָׂבַק) Neh. 10, 25.

שׂוּג (obs.) akin to שָׂגָה, שָׂגַג II, *to wander* or *roam*, *to err*; hence מְשׂוּגָה.

שׂוּג I (Qal obs.) i. q. סוּג I, *to draw back*, *withdraw*; hence שֹׂג. — **Niph.** נָשׂוֹג (but נָסוֹג in some texts), לֹא נָשׂוֹג אָחוֹר 2 Sam. 1, 22 *it drew not itself back*. — **Hiph.** גְּבוּלֹת הִשִּׂיגוּ Job 24, 2 *they move back the boundaries*.

שׂוּג II (Qal obs.) akin to זוּג, סוּג II, *to hedge in*, *to enclose*. — **Pilp.** שִׂגְשֵׂג *to hedge about* or *fence in*, only Is. 17, 11.

שׂוֹד Job 5, 21, see שׁוֹד II.

שׂוּד (only fut. יָשׂוּד) akin to שָׁדַד, *to use violence*, fig. *to lay waste*, of a plague Ps. 91, 6.

שׂוּד I (obs.) akin to זוּד (which see), *to boil*, *to effervesce*; hence שִׂיד *lime*, whence

שׂוּד II (denom. of שִׂיד lime) *to cover with lime*, *to plaster* Deut. 27, 2. 4; Chald. סוּד, Arab. ﺳﺎﺩ.

שָׂדַד (fut. יִשְׂדֶּה) i. q. Syr. ܣܕܐ, Arab. سدى, prop. *to spread* or *lay out*, hence *to be level* or *even* (cf. שָׂוָה), hence fig. 1) *to be fit*, *becoming*, w. לְ of pers. Job 33, 27, Est. 3, 8. 2) *to be like* or *comparable* w. בְּ Prov. 3, 15, w. לְ Is. 40, 25. 3) *to be equal* or *enough*, w. לְ of person Est. 5, 13; *to compensate*, w. בְּ of thing Est. 7, 4. — **Pi.** שִׂוָּה 1) *to level*, *to make even* Is. 28, 25; fig. *to allay* or *quiet*, the soul Ps. 131, 2, שִׁוִּיתִי עַד בֹּקֶר Is. 38, 13 *I composed* (scil. נַפְשִׁי *myself*) *till morning*. 2) *to make comparable* or *like*, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 22, 34, Ps. 18, 34. 3) *to set* or *place*, w. לְנֶגְדִּי *before me* Ps. 16, 8, perh. w. לְנֶגְדִּי understood in Ps. 119, 30 מִשְׁפָּטֶיךָ שִׁוִּיתִי *thy judgments I have set before me*, but prob. better *I have deemed fit* or *right*; also w. עַל *on*, *upon* Ps. 21, 6; 89, 20. 4) *to lay out*, *to yield*, פְּרִי יְשַׁוֶּה לוֹ Hos. 10, 1, *he yields fruit for himself*. — Perh. תְּשִׁיחִי in K'thibh of Job 30, 22 (Q'ri תְּשַׁוֶּה) should be read תְּשַׁוֶּה *thou prostratest*, i. e. thou dost completely cast me down; but see תְּשׁוּחֶה. — **Hiph.** *to make equal*, *to compare*, w. לְ Is. 46, 5, Lam. 2, 13. — **Nithp.** נִשְׁתַּוֶּה (see Gram. § 55, 9, a form frequent in Rabbinic) *to be like one another*, of two things, only Prov. 27, 15.

שְׁוָא or שְׁוָה Chald. i. q. Heb. שָׁוָה, *to be like*; שְׁוִי in Dan. 5, 21 should perh. be read as part. pass. שָׁוִי *made like*, to correspond w. שְׁרִיר. — **Pa.** *to make like*, לִבָּהּ עִם־חֵיוָתָא שַׁוִּי Dan. 5, 21 *his heart made he on a level with beasts*. — **Ithpa.** *to be set* or *made*, בַּיְתֵהּ נְוָלִי יִשְׁתַּוֵּה Dan. 3, 29 *his house shall be made a dunghill*.

שָׁוֵה pr. n. (level place, r. שָׁוָה) of a plain beyond Jordan, called also עֶמֶק הַמֶּלֶךְ Gen. 14, 17, שָׁוֵה קִרְיָתַיִם v. 5.

שׁוּז or שִׁיז (obs.) perh. akin to שׁוּשׁ, Arab. ﺷﺎﺵ, *to be bright*, hence *cheerful* or *lively*; hence שִׁזָּא.

שׁוּחַ (fut. יָשׁוּחַ) akin to שָׁחַח,

שָׁחָה, Arab. سَحَّ, *to sink down*, שָׁחָה אֶל־מָוֶת בֵּיתָהּ Prov. 2, 18 prob. *she sinks down into death* (i. e. *the grave*, which is) *her house*; fig. *to be depressed* or *dejected*, of the soul Ps. 44, 26. — **Hiph.** הֵשִׁיחַ *to get low* or *depressed* Lam. 3, 20, where Q'ri has Qal. — **Hithpol.** הִשְׁתּוֹחֵחַ *to let oneself sink down*, fig. *to become dejected* or *despondent* Ps. 42, 6; see שָׁחָה. Hence

שׁוּחַ pr. n. m. (depression, r. שׁוּחַ) Gen. 25, 2; hence patron. שׁוּחִי *Shuhite* Job 2, 11.

שׂוּחַ I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂגָה, i. q. Syr. ܣܓܐ, *to grow* or *spring up*; hence שִׂיחַ 1.

שׂוּחַ II (inf. c. שׂוֹחַ), also שִׂיחַ (fut. יָשִׂיחַ) prob. mimet. akin to Talm. סוּחַ, 1) *to speak* or *talk* Judg. 5, 10, w. לְ Job 12, 8 or acc. of pers. Prov. 6, 22; *to talk of* or *celebrate*, w. בְּ Ps. 69, 13 or w. acc. Ps. 145, 5; *to meditate* Ps. 77, 4, w. בְּ of subject Ps. 119, 15. — **Pil.** (fut. יְשׂוֹחֵחַ) *to consider*, w. acc. Is. 53, 8; *to meditate*, w. בְּ of subject Ps. 143, 5.

שׁוּחָה (r. שׁוּחַ) f. 1) *a depression* or *sunken place*, *a pit* Prov. 22, 14, Jer. 18, 20; אֶרֶץ עֲרָבָה וְשׁוּחָה Jer. 2, 6 *the land of desert and chasm*, the region of Sinai. 2) pr. n. m. (pit) 1 Ch. 4, 11, but חוּשָׁה in v. 4.

שׁוּחָם pr. n. m. (perh. pitman, r. שׁוּחַ) Num. 26, 42; but חֻשִׁים in Gen. 46, 23, w. ר— patron. **Num. 26, 43.**

שׁוּט I i. q. Aram. שְׁטָא, ܫܛܐ, akin to שָׁאַט, שָׁעַט, *to trample on*, fig. *to spurn* or *contemn*, only part. pl. f. שָׁאטוֹת for שָׁטוֹת (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 1) Ez. 16, 57.

שׁוּט II (fut. יָשׁוּט, inf. שׁוּט, שׁט Job 2, 2) perh. akin to שָׁטָה, 1) *to go about* or *move to and fro*, as inspector 2 Sam. 24, 2, Job 1, 7. 2) trans. *to brandish*, *to scourge*, hence שׁוֹט; esp. *to ply oars*, *to row*, part. pl. שָׁטִים *rowers* Ez. 27, 8; hence שַׁיִט oar. — **Pil.** שׁוֹטֵט *to stir about*, *to rove to and fro*, for inspection Jer. 5, 1, of God's all-seeing eyes 2 Ch. 16, 9; fig. *to examine* or *scrutinise*, a book Dan. 12, 4. — **Hith.** הִתְשׁוֹטֵט (not הִשְׁתּוֹטֵט, see Gram. § 54, 2, *a*) *to run to and fro* Jer. 49, 3. Hence

שׁוֹט m. 1) *a scourge* Prov. 26, 3; שׁוֹט לָשׁוֹן Job 5, 21 *the scourge of the tongue*, i. e. slanderous speech. 2) fig. *a plague* or *infliction*, *a calamity* Job 9, 23; שׁוֹט שׁוֹטֵף Is. 28, 15 *overwhelming calamity*.—שׁוֹט is prop. inf. c. of שׁוּט II; see Gram. § 72, Rem. 2.

שׂוֹט akin to שָׂטָה, *to turn aside* or *deviate*, only part. pl. שָׂטֵי כָזָב Ps. 40, 5 *those turning away to a lie*.

שׂוֹךְ (part. שָׂךְ) prob. akin to סוּג, זוּג II, שָׂכַךְ I, *to interweave* or *interlace*, hence *to hedge* or *fence in*, w. בְּעַד *around* Job 1, 10; *to hedge in* בַּסִּירִים *with the thorns*, i. e. to set an effectual check Hos. 2, 8. — **Pil.** שׂוֹכֵךְ *to intertwine* or *weave*, fig. *to form* Job 10, 11, cf. Ps. 139, 13.

שׂוֹךְ (w. suf. שׂוֹכֹה) m. i. q. Aram. סוֹךְ, ܣܘܟܐ, *twig* or *branch* Judg. 9, 49; r. שׂוֹךְ.

שׂוֹכָה f. i. q. שׂוֹךְ, *a twig* or *branch* Judg. 9, 48.

שׂוֹכֹה K'thibh, שׂוֹכוֹ Q'ri pr. n. for שׂוֹכוֹ (prob. hedging, r. שׂוֹךְ) of two towns in Judah, one near Eshtemoa Josh. 15, 48, the other in the plain Josh. 15, 35.

שׁוּכָה pr. n. m. (perh. branch, r. שׂוֹךְ) hence patron. pl. שׁוּכָתִים *Sukathites* 1 Ch. 2, 55.

שׁוֹכוֹ, see שׂוֹכֹה.

שׁוּל (obs.) akin to Arab. سَلَّ, שָׁבַל, *to flow* or *stream*, fig. *to hang loose;* hence

שׁוּל (pl. c. שׁוּלַי, w. suf. שׁוּלֶיהָ), m. *the flowing part* of a dress, hence 1) *the skirt* or *train* of a robe Lam. 1, 9, Is. 6, 1; גִּלָּה שׁוּלַיִם Jer. 13, 22 *to uncover the skirts*, i. e. to disgrace deeply. 2) *the hem* of a garment Ex. 28, 33.

שׁוֹלָל (r. שָׁלַל) m. 1) adj. prop. *stripped*, perh. *barefooted* Mic. 1, 8 Q'ri. 2) as subst. *one carried off, a captive* Job 12, 17.

שׁוּלֵם pr. n. (perh. peaceful, r. שָׁלֵם) according to Eusebius i. q. שׁוּנֵם in Issachar, which see. Hence perhaps

שׁוּלַמִּית gentil. n. f. from שׁוּלֵם, only w. article *the Shulamite* Cant. 7, 1; but perh. pr. n. f. (the peaceful, L. *pacifica*) of the beloved one of שְׁלֹמֹה (peaceful, L. *pacificus*), Solomon.

שׁוּם I (only 3 perf. שָׂם) perh. akin to שׂוּם, *to set* or *place* an estimate, perh. in עַל כָּל־חַמַּעֲשֶׂה שָׂם Ecc. 3, 17 *on all the work he* (God) *puts* an estimate i. e. passes judgment.

שׁוּם II (obs.) prob. akin to נָשַׁם, Arab. سَمَّ, *to have a smell;* hence

שׁוּם (only pl. שׁוּמִים) m. *garlic*, i. q. Aram. תּוּמָא, Arab. ثُوم, only Num. 11, 5. Egypt was famous for garlics, Herodot. 2, 125.

שִׂים, שׂוּם (perf. שָׂם, fut. once יָשׂוּם Ex. 4, 11, יָשִׂים, apoc. יָשֵׂם; inf. abs. שׂוֹם, c. שׂוּם, once שִׂים Job 20, 4) akin to אָסַם, 1) *to set, place* or *put* Gen. 2, 8; 6, 16, Jer. 13, 1; שׂוּם שֵׁם לְ *to set a name to* Dan. 1, 7; w. לִפְנֵי אֶל *to lay before*, i. e. to propound to Job 5, 8, Ex. 21, 1; שׂ׳ שֶׂכֶל *to lay down the meaning* Neh. 8, 8; esp. *to station* troops 1 Sam. 11, 11. 2) *to set* or *put down*, a pledge Job 17, 3; hence *to lay aside*, esp. *to treasure up*, יְשֹׂרְמוּ אַף Job 36, 13 *they treasure up wrath* (cf. θησαυρίζεις σεαυτῷ ὀργήν Rom. 2, 5). 3) *to set, to plant* Is. 28, 25; *to set up*, e. g. a throne Jer. 43, 10; hence *to establish* or *found* Job 34, 13, Is. 44, 7. 4) *to make*, a law (cf. νόμον τιθέναι) Job 38, 33, Ps. 78, 5, a covenant 2 Sam. 23, 5. 5) fig. *to make* or *constitute, to appoint* Num. 6, 26, מִי יָשׂוּם אִלֵּם Ex. 4, 11 *who maketh the dumb?* שׂוּם רַחֲמִים לְ *to show mercy to* Is. 47, 6; שׂ׳ בָּנִים *to beget children* Ezr. 10, 44. — **Hiph.** (part. מֵשִׂים) 1) *to set*, esp. *to station* troops for fighting Ez. 21, 21. 2) *to lay by* or *treasure up*, fig. *to regard, remember* Job 4, 20. — **Hoph.** (fut. יוּשַׂם) *to be put* or *set* Gen. 24, 33 Q'ri.

שׂוּם Chald. (perf. שָׂם, perf. pass. f. שְׂמַת Dan. 6, 18, also שִׂים Dan. 3, 29) i. q. Heb. שׂוּם, *to set, put* or *place*, hence *to appoint* Dan. 5, 12, Ezr. 5, 14; שׂ׳ בָּל לְ *to set the heart to*, i. e. to be in earnest about Dan. 6, 15, so also שׂ׳ טְעֵם עַל Dan. 3, 12; שׂ׳ טְעֵם *to ordain an edict* Ezr. 5, 13, part. pass. מְנִי שִׂים טְעֵם Dan. 3, 29 *from me a decree is appointed.* — **Ithpe.** (fut. יִתְשָׂם) 1) *to be put in*, w. בְּ Ezr. 5, 8. 2) *to be enacted* Ezr. 4, 21. 3) *to be constituted* or *made* Dan. 2, 5.

שׁוּמָה 2 Sam. 13, 32, pass. part. f. Qal of r. שׂוּם *settled* or *appointed;* the K'thibh שְׂרָמָה has the same meaning.

שׁוֹמֵם, see שָׁמֵם.

שׁוֹמֵר, see שָׁמַר.

שׁוּן (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁאַן, *to be still* or *quiet;* hence

שׁוּנִי pr. n. m. (quiet, r. שׁוּן) Gen. 46, 16; also patron. for שׁוּנִיר *Shunite* Num. 26, 15.

שׁוּנֶם pr. n. (prob. for שׁוּנָרֶם two resting-places, r. שׁוּן, or for שׁוּלָם, ל = נ) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 18; hence

שׁוּנַמִּית gentil. n. f. from שׁוּנֶם *a Shunamitess* 1 K. 1, 3.

שׁוּס (obs.) akin to שָׁסַס, שָׁסָה, *to plunder;* hence מְשׁוּסָה.

שָׁוַע (Qal obs.) akin to צָוַח, Chald. צְוַח, *to cry out.* — **Pi.** שִׁוַּע *to cry out,* esp. *to call out for help* Ps. 18, 42, w. אֶל of pers. Job 30, 20.

שֶׁוַע (w. suf. שַׁוְעִי) m. *cry for help,* (Sept. δέησις), only Ps. 5, 3.

שׁוֹעַ I (r. שִׁוַּע) m. i. q. שֶׁוַע, *a cry for help* Is. 22, 5.

שׁוֹעַ II (r. שׁוּעַ) adj. m., 1) *wealthy* Job 34, 19. 2) *liberal* Is. 32, 5. 3) pr. n. Ez. 23, 23.

שׁוּעַ (obs.) akin to יָשַׁע, Arab. وَسِعَ, *to be broad, open,* fig. *to abound, to be wealthy;* hence שׁוֹעַ II, שׁוּעַ II.

שׁוּעַ I (r. שִׁוַּע) m. i. q. שֶׁוַע, *a cry for help,* only Job 30, 24.

שׁוּעַ II (r. שׁוּעַ) m. 1) *wealth,* only Job 36, 19. 2) pr. n. m. (abundance) Gen. 38, 2.

שׁוּעַ III m. prob. i. q. שֶׁבַע *an oath,* only in pr. n. f. בַּת־שׁוּעַ *Bath-shua* 1 Ch. 3, 5.

שׁוּעָא pr. n. m. (prob. wealth, r. שׁוּעַ) 1 Ch. 7, 32.

שַׁוְעָה (w. suf. שַׁוְעָתִי) f. i. q. שֶׁוַע, *a cry for help* Ps. 102, 2.

שׁוּעָל (pl. שׁוּעָלִים, שׁוּעָלִים) m. 1) i. q. Aram. תְּעָלָא, תַּעְלָא, Arab. ثَعْلَبٌ, *a fox,* also *jackal* Judg. 15, 4, Cant. 2, 15, Ps. 63, 11. — Perh. so called for its *barking* or *growling* from r. שָׁעַל II, akin to שָׁחַל I, or from r. שָׁעַל I *to burrow.* 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 7, 36. 3) pr. n. (perh. burrow) of a district in Benjamin, אֶרֶץ שׁוּעָל 1 Sam. 13, 17; also of a village in Simeon, חֲצַר שׁוּעָל Josh. 15, 28.

שׁוֹעֵר, שׁוֹעֵר (pl. שׁוֹעֲרִים, שׁוֹעֲרִים; denom. from שַׁעַר, cf. כֹּרֵם from כֶּרֶם) m. *a gatekeeper, porter,* at the city gates 2 K. 7, 10, at the temple Neh. 12, 45.

שׁוּף I prob. akin to שָׁפַף, Chald. שׁוּף, Syr. ܫܦ, *to bruise* or *crush,* only in these 2 passages, viz. הוּא יְשׁוּפְךָ רֹאשׁ וְאַתָּה תְּשׁוּפֶנּוּ עָקֵב Gen. 3, 15 *he shall bruise thee as to the head, and thou shalt bruise* (i. e. bite) *him as to the heel* (cf. Gram. § 118, 3, § 139, 2, Rem.); בִּשְׂעָרָה יְשׁוּפֵנִי Job 9, 17 *he crusheth* (i. e. assaileth) *me by tempest.*

שׁוּף II prob. akin to חוּף, *to surround* or *enclose, to hide* or *shelter,* only in חֹשֶׁךְ יְשׁוּפֵנִי Ps. 139, 11 *darkness shall shelter me.*

שׁוּפָךְ, see שׁוֹבָךְ.

שׁוּפָמִי patron. m. *Shuphamite* Num. 26, 39, from pr. n. m. שְׁפוּפָם.

שׁוֹפָן (r. שָׁפָה II) m. prob. *bareness* or *baldness,* only in pr. n. עַטְרוֹת שׁוֹפָן Num. 32, 35; see עָטָרוֹת.

שׁוֹפָר, שֹׁפָר (pl. שׁוֹפָרוֹת, c. שׁוֹפְרוֹת; r. שָׁפַר 2) m. i. q. Arab. شَبُّورٌ, *a trumpet, cornet* Ex. 19, 16, Job 39, 25; prob. named for its *clear* sound (cf. E. *clarion*); Sept. κερατίνη, σάλπιγξ, L. *lituus*.

שׁוֹק (du. שֹׁקַיִם, c. שׁוֹקַי; r. שׁוּק II) f. i. q. Aram. שׁוֹק, ܫܘܩ, Arab. سَاقٌ prop. *runner*, hence *the leg* or *shank*, from the knee down Is. 47, 2; *the fore-leg* of animals, the shoulder Ex. 29, 22; נִכָּה אוֹתָם שׁוֹק עַל־יָרֵךְ Judg. 15, 8 *and he smote them leg upon thigh* (cf. our phrase *hip and thigh*), i. e. he utterly vanquished them. — Cf. L. *crus* = σκέλος prob. akin to κέλης (= L. *celer*) from κέλλω; E. *leg* = It. *lacca*, akin to L. *leg-are*, Sans. *lagh* (to run).

שׁוּק I (obs.) prob. akin to נָשַׁק, *to cleave* or *cling to*, fig. *to desire;* hence תְּשׁוּקָה.

שׁוּק II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׁטַף, *to run, to flow*. — **Pil.** שׁוֹקֵק *to cause to overflow*, fig. *to make abundantly fruitful*, of the earth Ps. 65, 10. — **Hiph.** הֵשִׁיק *to run over*, of vats Joel 4, 13; with acc. of wine, *to overflow with* Joel 2, 24. Hence

שׁוֹק (pl. שְׁוָקִים, see Gram. § 93, Rem. 5; r. שׁוּק II) m. i. q. Aram. שׁוּקָא, ܫܘܩܐ, prop. *a run*, hence *street, ailey* Prov. 7, 8, Ecc. 12, 4.

שׁוֹר (pl. שְׁוָרִים Hos. 12, 12, cf. שְׁיָקִים from שׁוּק; r. שׁוּר V) com. gend. (like βοῦς, L. *bos*) prop. *plougher* (cf. בָּקָר, L. *armentum* from *aro*) *a bull* or *cow* Ex. 21, 28, Num. 18, 17, Job 21, 10 (see עֵגֶל), also *calf* Ex. 22, 29. As a rule it designates a single head of cattle, and thus differs from the collect. בָּקָר, as שֶׂה does from צֹאן; but it too has collect. force in Gen. 32, 6, Deut. 15, 19. — Cf. Sans. *sthûras* (bull), ταῦρος, L. *taurus*, W. *tarw*, Gael. *tarv*, Breton *taro*, G. *stier*, E. *steer*.

שִׁיר I or **שִׁר** (fut. יָשִׁיר, יָשַׁר Job 33, 27, apoc. יָשַׁר) *to sing* Judg. 5, 1; w. acc. of song Is. 42, 10, of the subject Ps. 89, 2; *to sing to* w. לְ Ps. 137, 3 or עַל Job 33, 27; *to sing of* or *about* w. בְּ Ps. 138, 5 or לְ Is. 5, 1; part. m. שָׁר (pl. שָׁרִים) *singer, singers* Ps. 68, 26, part. f. pl. שָׁרוֹת *female-singers* 2 Ch. 35, 25. — **Pil.** שׁוֹרֵר *to sing*, celebrate by singing Job 36, 24; *to resound* Zeph. 2, 14, 2 Ch. 29, 28; part. m. מְשֹׁרֵר (pl. מְשֹׁרְרִים) *singer, singers* 1 Ch. 6, 18, מְשֹׁרְרוֹת f. pl. *female-singers* Ezr. 2, 65. — **Hoph.** (fut. יוּשַׁר) *to be sung*, of a song Is. 26, 1. Hence שִׁיר, שִׁירָה. — Prob. mimet. akin to Sans. *svar* (to sound), συρ-ίζω, L. *su-surro*, G. *surren, schwirren*, E. *shrill*.

שׁוּר II (fut. יָשׁוּר) akin to תּוּר I, דּוּר II, טוּר II, *to move* or *go round, to walk about*, esp. for traffic, w. בְּ *in* of the wares Is. 57, 9; *to saunter* or *stroll about*, perh. in Cant. 4, 8, but see שׁוּר III.

שׁוּר III (fut. יָשׁוּר) akin to תּוּר II, 1) *to look round, to survey*, perh. in Cant. 4, 8; *to gaze at* Job 35, 5; *to look out for* Hos. 13, 7. 2) *to look after* Job 24, 15; fig. *to regard* Job 35, 13. — **Pil.** שׁוֹרֵר *to gaze at, behold*, perh. in Job 36, 24, but see in שׁוּר I.

שׁוּר IV (obs.) prob. akin to אָשַׁר II, יָשַׁר, כָּשַׁר, *to be straight* or *upright;* hence שׁוּרָה 1, שׁוֹרָה.

שׁוּר V (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂצַר I, חָצַר. Maltese *tavvar*, Arab. أَثَّرَ, *to cleave, to plough;* prob. hence

שׁוּר m. 1) (pl. שׁוּרוֹת; r. שׁוּר IV) *a wall* 2 Sam. 22, 30; בֵּין שׁוּרֹתָם Job 24, 11 *between their walls.* 2) (pl. w. suf. שׁוּרַי; r. שׁוּר III) *out-looker, lier-in-wait, foe* Ps. 92, 12. 3) pr. n. (perh. a look-out, r. שׁוּר III) of a city on the borders of Egypt and Palestine Gen. 16, 7, prob. near the site of the present Suez. The neighbouring desert is called מִדְבַּר שׁוּר Ex. 15, 22, מִדְבַּר אֵתָם Num. 33, 8.

שׁוּר Chald. (pl. def. שׁוּרָיָא, שׁוּרְיָה Ezr. 4, 16) m. i. q. Heb., Syr. ܫܘܪܐ, Arab. سُورٌ, *a wall* Ezr. 4, 12.

שׁוּר I (only inf. w. suf. שׁוּרִי) i. q. סוּר I, *to go away* or *depart*, w. מִן, only Hos. 9, 12.

שׁוּר II (fut. apoc. יָשׁר) prob. mimet. akin to נָשַׂר (cf. L. *serra*), *to saw*, only 1 Ch. 20, 3.

שׁוּר III (fut. apoc. יָשׁר) akin to שָׂרָה, שָׂרַר, *to contend* or *strive*, w. אֶל *against* Hos. 12, 5; *to prevail* or *rule over*, w. עַל Judg. 9, 22. — **Hiph.** הֵשִׂיר *to make a ruler* or *prince* Hos. 8, 4.

שׁוּר IV (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. سَنَّ, *to arrange, to set in a row;* hence

שׁוּרָה f. *a row*, only in שָׂם חִטָּה שׁוּרָתָהּ Is. 28, 25 *he puts* (i. e. plants) *wheat in a row.* In the east they often sow or drop wheat in rows or drills.

שׁוּרוֹת, see שׁוּר 1 *a wall.*

שׁוֹרֵק, see שׂרק.

שׁוּשׁ (obs.) prob. akin to צוּץ, *to shine* or *glisten*, hence *to be white;* hence שֵׁשׁ, שֵׁשׁ white marble, שֵׁשׁ byssus, שׁוּשָׁן, שׁוּשַׁנָּה, שׁוּשַׁנְכְיָא.

שָׂשׂ, שׂוּשׂ (fut. יָשׂוּשׂ, once יָשׂושׂ Is. 35, 1; inf. שׂוּשׂ, c. שׂוּשׂ, imper. שׂושׂ) akin to סוּס I, Arab. شَاصَ, *to spring* or *leap*, then *to exult* or *rejoice* Job 3, 22, *at* or *over* something w. עַל Deut. 28, 63 or בְּ Is. 65, 19 or acc. Is. 35, 1 יְשׂוֹשׂוּם *they shall be glad for them* (cf. Gram. § 121, 4). — **Hiph.** only fut. יָשִׂישׂ *to cause to spring, leap* i. e. *to flourish* or *wave* a rod Ez. 21, 15.

שַׂרְיָה 1 Ch. 18, 16, see שְׂרָיָה.

שׁוֹשָׁן (pl. שׁוֹשַׁנִּים; r. שׂוּשׂ) m. 1) i. q. Arab. سَوْسَنٌ, Aram. שׁוֹשַׁנְּא, ܫܘܫܢܐ, *the lily* Cant. 2, 16. 2) i. q. בַּעֲשָׂה שׁוֹשָׁן artificial lily, hence מַעֲשֵׂה שׁוֹשָׁן *lily-work* 1 K. 7, 22, a kind of ornament. 3) the pl. שׁוֹשַׁנִּים seems to be used as a poetical designation of sacred melodies or perh. of musical instruments Ps. 45, 1; in Ps. 80, 1 it stands in apposition with עֵדוּת.

שׁוּשָׁן (r. שׂוּשׂ) m. 1) *a lily*, esp. artificial lily, hence מַעֲשֵׂה שׁוּשָׁן *lily-work* 1 K. 7, 19, a kind of architectural ornament; שׁוּשַׁן עֵדוּת Ps. 60, 1 *the lily of testimony*, prob. name of a melody or musical instrument. 2) pr. n. (also שׁוּשָׁן Est. 4, 8) *Shushan* (Sept. τὰ Σοῦσα), the chief city of Susiana Est. 3, 15, probably the present شوش, on the banks of the river Choaspes, now the Kerrah. שׁוּשַׁן הַבִּירָה *Shushan the citadel* or *palace* Neh. 1, 1, where the Persian kings resided in winter. The name prob. means 'lily'.

שׁוֹשַׁנָּה (r. שׂוּשׂ) f. *a lily* Cant. 2, 1, Hos. 14, 6; also artificial lily 2 Ch. 4, 5.

שׁוּשַׁנְכְיָא Chald. Ezr. 4, 9 prob. *Shushanites*, gentil. n. pl. m. def. formed from שׁוּשַׁן w. old. adj. ־כְי ,

as in גַּנְזַךְ, see under letter כ, p. 284.

שׁוּשָׁק 1 K. 14, 25 in K'thibh, where the Q'ri is שִׁישַׁק, which see.

שׁוּשַׁיְתִי Is. 10, 13 for שׁוֹשַׁיְתִּי 1 p. perf. Po'el of r. שָׁסָה = שָׁסַס, which see.

שִׁית, שׂוּת (perf. שָׂת, 1 p. שַׁתִּי, 2 p. שַׁתָּה Ps. 8, 7, fut. יָשִׁית, apoc. יָשֶׁת, יָשֵׁת, imper. שִׁית, inf. abs. שׂוֹת Is. 22, 7, c. שִׁית) i. q. שׁוּם, שִׂים, *to set, place* or *put*, w. לְ, בְּ *on, in* Ps. 21, 4; 73, 28; *to set oneself* or *take a stand* Ps. 3, 7; *to constitute* or *appoint*, w. double acc. 1 K. 11, 34, or w. acc. and prep. לְ Ps. 45, 17, עַל Gen. 41, 33; *to found* or *establish*, the world 1 Sam. 2, 8; *to lay* snares Ps. 140, 6; *set* a bound Ex. 23, 31; *to put* or *set in* a place, w. בְּ, לְ Ps. 88, 7, Jer. 3, 19, also w. בְּ of place and לְ of pers. Ps. 73, 18; *to add on*, w. עַל Gen. 30, 40, also *to put on* ornaments Ex. 33, 4; שִׁית יָד עִם *to put the hand with*, i. e. to cooperate with Ex. 23, 1; *to lay on, impose* w. עַל or לְ Ruth 3, 15, Ps. 9, 21; *to make* or *constitute* Ps. 110, 1, Is. 5, 6, w. acc. and לְ Jer. 2, 15; w. acc. and בְּ *to make as* Ps. 21, 10, Hos. 2, 5; *to effectuate* or *produce* Ex. 10, 1, w. לְ of pers. *for* whom Gen. 4, 25, Hos. 6, 11. — **Hoph.** הוּשַׁת *to be laid*, w. עַל *on* Ex. 21, 30. Hence שֵׁת, שִׁית, שָׁת.

שׁוּתַלְחִי pr. n. m. (prob. plantation, r. שָׁתַל w. old format. ending חִי—, see on letter ח, p. 191) Num. 26, 35; patron. שׁוּתַלְחִי *Shuthalhite* Num. 26, 35.

שְׁזַב Chald., perh. r. of שְׁזִיב, but see רְזַב.

שְׁזַף akin to שָׂרַף, Chald. שְׂרַף, *to burn* or *scorch*, of the sun Cant. 1, 6; fig. *to look piercingly, to scan*, of the eye Job 28, 7.

שָׂזַר (Qal obs.) prob. akin to זוּר II, i. q. Arab. غَزَلَ, *to bind, to twist together*. — **Hoph.** *to be twisted* or *twined*, of stuff, part. שָׁזוּר מָשְׁזָר *twined byssus* Ex. 26, 1.

שַׁח (r. שָׁחַח) adj. m. *depressed* or *dejected*, שַׁח עֵינַיִם Job 22, 29 *downcast of eyes* i. e. with dejected looks.

שַׂח (w. suf. שִׂחוֹ; r. שׂוּחַ II) m. *meditation, thought* Am. 4, 13.

שָׂחַד (imper. pl. שְׂחָדוּ, fut. תִּשְׂחֲדִי) perh. akin to חָדָה, *to gladden* or *gratify*, hence *to make a present*, esp. *to give a bribe* Job 6, 22, Ez. 16, 33; hence

שֹׁחַד m. *a present* or *gratuity* 1 K. 15, 19, Prov. 17, 8; esp. *a bribe* Ex. 23, 8.

שָׂחָה akin to שׁוּחַ, שָׁחַח, *to sink down, to lie low*; שְׂחִי *lie down!* Is. 51, 23. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁחָה *to cause to sink* or *lie down*, fig. *to depress*, the mind Prov. 12, 25. — **Hithpa'lē'l** הִשְׁתַּחֲוָה (fut. יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה, apoc. יִשְׁתַּחוּ for יִשְׁתַּחֲוִי, in pause יִשְׁתָּחוּ, pl. יִשְׁתַּחֲוִוּ; see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18) *to bow oneself down, prostrate oneself*, as a token of respect Ruth 2, 10, sometimes w. the addition of אַפַּיִם אַרְצָה Gen. 19, 1; the person *before* whom the prostration is made stands w. לְ 1 Ch. 29, 20, לִפְנֵי Gen. 22, 12, עַל Lev. 26, 1, אֶל Is. 45, 14; esp. *to bow before God, to worship* Gen. 22, 5; 47, 31, w. לְ Ex. 20, 5, לִפְנֵי Ps. 22, 28; also w. לְ or אֶל of the direction of the act of prostration Ps. 99, 9; 138, 2. — מִשְׁתַּחֲוִיתֶם in Ez. 8, 16 is prob. for מִשְׁתַּחֲוִים as in some texts.

שָׂחָה (inf. שְׂחוֹת, part. שָׂחֶה)

i. q. Aram. סָחָא, Ṣ‍ע prob. akin to שָׁחָה, prop. *to dive*, hence *to bathe, to swim* Is. 25, 11. — **Hiph.** *to cause to swim*, fig. *to bathe* or *drench*, one's bed with tears Ps. 6, 7. Hence

שָׁחוּ (for שָׂחִי) f. *diving* or *swimming*, מֵי שָׁחוּ *waters of swimming*, i. e. deep enough to sink down in Ez. 47, 5.

שְׁחוֹק, see שְׂחֹק.

שָׁחוֹר, see שָׁחַר.

שְׁחוֹר, see שִׁיחוֹר.

שְׁחוֹר (r. שָׁחַר II) m. *blackness*, only Lam. 4, 8.

שָׁחוּת (w. suf. שְׁחוּתוֹ; r. שָׁחָה) f. *a pit* or *hole*, only Prov. 28, 10.

שָׁחַח (3 perf. שָׁח, 1 perf. שָׁחוֹתִי, 3 perf. pl. שָׁחוּ, also שָׁחֲחוּ, fut. יָשַׁח, inf. c. שְׁחוֹחַ, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 10) akin to שׁוּחַ, שָׁחָה, שָׂכַךְ, *to sink down*, of hills Hab 3, 6; *to crouch down*, of beasts of prey Job 38, 40; fig. *to be low* or *depressed* Ps. 107, 39; *to be humbled*, of pride Is. 2, 11; *to submit* or *abase oneself*, וְהָלְכוּ אֲלֵיךְ שְׁחוֹחַ Is. 60, 14 *and they shall come to thee to submit.* — **Niph.** (only fut. יִשַּׁח) *to be brought low* Is. 2, 9; fig. *to be low* or *weak*, of faint utterance Is. 29, 4, also of singers scarcely audible Ecc. 12, 4. — **Hiph.** הַשַּׁח *to cause to sink down, to bring low* Is. 25, 12. — **Hithpo.** הִשְׁתּוֹחֵחַ *to sink oneself down*, fig. *to become depressed* Ps. 42, 7.

שָׁחַט I (fut. יִשְׁחַט, inf. abs. שָׁחוֹט) prob. akin to שָׁחַח i. q. Arab. ذَبَحَ, 1) *to kill* or *slaughter*, animals Gen. 37, 31; esp. *to slaughter* or *sacrifice*, victims Lev. 1, 5, also human victims Gen. 22, 10, Is. 57, 5. 2) *to massacre* Judg. 12, 6; *to cause to die* or *perish* Num. 14, 16; חֵץ שׁוֹחֵט Jer. 9, 7 K'thîbh (שָׁחוּט in Q'ri) *a killing arrow*, fig. of a deceitful tongue (but see שָׁחַח II). — **Niph.** נִשְׁחַט *to be sacrificed* or *slaughtered* Num. 11, 22. — שַׁחֲטָה is prob. inf. Qal (cf. אַהֲבָה and see Gram. § 45, 1, *b*) *to murder*, found only in Hos. 5, 2 שַׁחֲטָה שַׂטִּים הֶעְמִיקוּ prob. *the transgressors make deep to murder* i. e. go deep into murder (cf. Gram. § 142, 4, Rem. 1); but perh. better to take שַׁחֲטָה for שַׁחֲתָה inf. Pi. of שָׁחַת (cf. יַסְּרָה Lev. 26, 18) and then render *the transgressors deeply corrupt themselves*, which agrees well with הֶעֱמִיקוּ שִׁחֲתָה in Hos. 9, 9.

שָׁחַט II (only part. pass. שָׁחוּט Q'ri) perh. i. q. Chald. שְׁחָז, Arab. شَحَذَ, *to sharpen*, only in חֵץ שָׁחוּט Jer. 9, 7 (Q'ri) *a sharpened arrow* is their tongue; but the K'thîbh has שׁוֹחֵט *killing*, see שָׁחַט I.

שָׁחַט III (only part. pass. שָׁחוּט) prob. akin to שָׁטַח, *to spread out*, only in זָהָב שָׁחוּט 1 K. 10, 16 *out-spread gold* i. e. beaten into plates or sheets.

שָׁחַט (fut. יִשְׁחַט) perh. akin to שָׁחַט I i. q. Chald. סְחַט, *to crush* or *press out*, only Gen. 40, 11.

שַׁחֲטָה Hos. 5, 2, see r. שָׁחַט I.

שְׁחִיטָה (r. שָׁחַט I) f. *a slaughtering* of victims, only 2 Ch. 30, 17.

שְׁחִין (r. שָׁחַן) m. *an inflamed* or *burning sore*, esp. *a boil* or *botch* Lev. 13, 18; *a carbuncle* in the skin of a plague-stricken person 2 K. 20, 7, Is. 38, 21; in Job 2, 7 it is prob. *elephantiasis*, the most dreadful kind of leprosy.

שָׁחִיס (r. שָׁחַס) m. i. q. סְחִישׁ, prop. *sprouting*, esp. *after-growth*, what comes up the second season after sowing, only Is. 37, 30.

שְׁחִית (c. שְׁחִית; r. שָׁחַת) m. *a*

thin piece, esp. *a board* of wood, only Ez. 41, 16.

שְׁחִית (r. שָׁחָה; only pl. שְׁחִיתוֹת, cf. Gram. § 87, 2, Rem.) f. *a pit*, only Lam. 4, 20, Ps. 107, 20.

שְׁחִיתָה Chald. part. f., see r. שְׁחַת.

שָׁחַל I (obs.) mimet. akin to שָׁגַל II, Arab. سَحَلَ, *to growl, to roar;* hence שָׁחַל lion. — Prob. mimet. akin to קָהַל (which see), Sans. *çâl* (cry or call), κλείω, G. *schall, schelle*, L. *calo, clamo.*

שָׁחַל II (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَحَلَ, *to peel* or *scale;* hence שְׁחֶלֶת.

שָׁחַל (r. שָׁחַל I) m. *a lion*, prop. *roarer* Job 4, 10.

שְׁחֶלֶת f. *shell* of a kind of fragrant muscle, only in Ex. 30, 34; r. שָׁחַל II.

שָׁחַן (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَخَنَ, Aram. שְׁחַן, مشخ, prob. akin to שָׁחַר I, *to burn, to be hot* or *inflamed*; in Syr. (Pa.) also *to ulcerate*; hence שְׁחִין.

שָׁחַס (obs.) akin to שָׁחַץ, Arab. شَخَصَ, *to raise* or *lift up oneself*, then *to shoot up*, of the after-growth; hence שָׂחִישׁ = סָחִישׁ.

שָׁחַף (obs.) perh. akin to חָפַף II, 1) i. q. Arab. سَحَفَ, *to shave off*, esp. *to plane* or *hew* wood so as to reduce its thickness; hence שְׁחִיף. 2) i. q. Arab. سَخُفَ, *to be thin*, Talm. שָׁחַף *to pine;* hence שַׁחֲפֶת and

שָׁחַף m. an unclean bird, perh. so called for its lean appearance, perh. (as Sept. λαρός, Vulg. *larus*) *the sea-mew, sea-gull* Lev. 11, 16.

שַׁחֲפֶת (r. שָׁחַף 2) f. *leanness*, esp. *a decline* or *consumption* Deut. 28, 22.

שָׂחַץ (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَخَصَ, *to raise* or *lift up oneself;* hence

שַׁחַץ m. *up-lifting* of mind, *pride*, as Talmud. שַׁחַץ, only in בְּנֵי שַׁחַץ *sons of pride*, i. e. mighty and fierce beasts of prey, such as the lion Job 28, 8; 41, 26.

שַׁחֲצִים pr. n. (heights, r. שָׁחַץ) of a place in Issachar, only w. ה — loc. שַׁחֲצִימָה Josh. 19, 22; in K'thibh שַׁחֲצוּמָה.

שָׂחַק (fut. יִשְׂחַק) i. q. Aram. שְׁחַק, مسخ, 1) *to rub* or *beat small*, *to pulverise* Ex. 30, 36; fig. *to rout utterly*, of enemies Ps. 18, 43. 2) *to wear away* stone by action of water Job 14, 19. 3) *to beat out*, fig. *to expand;* hence שָׂחַק 2.

שָׂחַק (fut. יִשְׂחַק) prob. mimet. akin to צָחַק (which see), *to laugh* Prov. 29, 9; *to smile on*, w. אֶל Job 29, 24; *to laugh at*, w. עַל Ps. 52, 8 or לְ Prov. 31, 25; *to mock at*, w. בְּ Prov. 1, 26 or עַל Lam. 1, 7. — **Pi.** שִׂחֵק (fut. יְשַׂחֵק) 1) *to laugh much*, hence fig. *to be merry* or *joyful* Prov. 8, 30. 2) *to sport* or *play* Zech. 8, 5; part. pl. מְשַׂחֲקִים *merry-makers* or *dancers* Jer. 30, 19; fig. *to gambol*, as sea-monsters Ps. 104, 26. 3) *to jest*, הֲלֹא־מְשַׂחֵק אָנִי Prov. 26, 19 *am I not in jest?* 2 Sam. 2, 14 *to have a mockfight.* — **Hiph.** *to raise a laugh at* (עַל), *to deride* 2 Ch. 30, 10.

שַׂחַק m. 1) r. שָׂחַק 1, *powder* or *dust* Is. 40, 15. 2) r. שָׂחַק 3, *the sky*, (prop. expansion, cf. רָקִיעַ) Ps. 89, 7; mostly pl. שְׂחָקִים (cf. שְׁמַיִם) *the skies* Jer. 51, 9, Ps. 36, 6. 3) *a cloud* (i. q. Arab. سَحَقٌ) Job 38, 37; r. שָׂחַק 3.

שְׂחֹק, שְׂחוֹק (r. שָׂחַק) m. 1) *laughter* Ecc. 2, 2; fig. *laughing-stock* Job 12, 4. 2) *merriment* Prov. 10, 23; *merry-making* Judg. 16, 27.

שָׁחַר I prob. akin to חוּר, עוּר I, שָׁעַר I, Arab. شَقَرَ, *to pierce* or *break open*, hence *to break*, of the day; whence שַׁחַר, מִשְׁחָר *day-break;* fig. *to seek out*, only part. שֹׁחֵר Prov. 11, 27. — **Pi.** שִׁחֵר *to search for*, שִׁחֲרוֹ מוּסָר Prov. 13, 24 *he searches for it, the correction* (cf. Gram. § 121, Rem. 3), i. e. the loving and faithful father aims at the discipline of his son; *to seek* Job 7, 21, Prov. 7, 15; esp. *to seek God*, i. e. to desire him and to turn to him Ps. 63, 2, Hos. 5, 15 w. אֶל Job 8, 5.

שָׁחַר II akin to חָרַר, i. q. Aram. שְׁחַר, ܫܚܰܪ, *to be burnt*, hence *to be black*, of the skin Job 30, 30; hence שְׁחוֹר, שְׁחִיחוֹר.

שָׁחַר III (Qal obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. سحر, *to fascinate.* — **Pi.** *to charm*, only inf. w. suf. שַׁחֲרָהּ *to charm it away*, only in Is. 47, 11, where many (perh. well) take it for *its dawn* (see שַׁחַר) i. e. good after the evil, or a change for the better.

שַׁחַר (r. שָׁחַר I) m. *day-break, dawn* Gen. 19, 15; as adv. *at the dawning*, i. e. early Ps. 57, 9; בֶּן־שַׁחַר *son of the morning*, i. e. the morning star Is. 14, 12; fig. *prosperity*, the return of brighter times Is. 8, 20, so also perh. שַׁחֲרָהּ Is. 47, 11 *its dawn* i. e. returning prosperity; see שָׁחַר III.

שָׁחוֹר, שְׁחֹר (pl. שְׁחֹרִים) adj. m., שְׁחוֹרָה (pl. שְׁחֹרוֹת) f. *black* or *dark*, of complexion Cant. 1, 5 or hair Cant. 5, 11, of a horse Zech. 6, 2; r. שָׁחַר II.

שְׁחֹר, see שְׁחוֹר.

שַׁחֲרוּת (r. שָׁחַר I) f. *dawn*, fig. *morning of life, youth*, only Ecc. 11, 10.

שַׁחְרְחֹר (like פַּחַלְחֹל; r. שָׁחַר II) adj. m., שַׁחְרְחֹרֶת f. *dark, swarthy*, of the complexion Cant. 1, 6.

שַׁחְרָיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ seeks, r. שָׁחַר I) 1 Ch. 8, 26.

שַׁחֲרַיִם pr. n. m. (perh. the two dawns, cf. צָהֳרַיִם, צָרְבַיִם) 1 Ch. 8, 8.

שָׁחַת (Qal obs.) perh. akin to חָתַת, *to break to pieces*, fig. *to destroy, to corrupt.* — **Niph.** *to be spoiled* or *marred* Jer. 18, 4; *to be laid waste* Ex. 8, 20; *to become corrupt*, morally Gen. 6, 11. — **Pi.** שִׁחֵת 1) *to break down* or *destroy*, absol. Jer. 5, 10, w. acc. Jer. 48, 18; *to devastate*, lands 2 K. 19, 12, a city, w. לְ 1 Sam. 23, 10. 2) *to injure*, a person 2 Sam. 1, 14, an eye Ex. 21, 26; *to destroy* people Gen. 6, 17, Is. 14, 20; *to waste* or *squander*, w. אַרְצָה *on the ground* Gen. 38, 9; fig. *to violate* a covenant Mal. 2, 8; w. רַחֲמִים *to violate feelings* or *pity*, i. e. to act without mercy Am. 1, 11; w. דְּבָרִים נְעִימִים *to spoil pleasant words* Prov. 23, 8. 3) *to act corruptly towards*, w. לְ Num. 32, 15; fig. *to become corrupt* Ex. 32, 7, w. לְ Deut. 32, 5. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁחִית 1) *to break down* or *destroy* walls Lam. 2, 8, palaces Jer. 6, 5, cities Gen. 19, 13; *to devastate* a land or kingdom 2 K. 8, 19. 2) *to ruin* or *mar*, a tree Deut. 20, 19, a beard Lev. 19, 27, a people Gen. 6, 13; w. נַפְשׁוֹ *to ruin oneself* Prov. 6, 32; part. מַשְׁחִית *destroying*, of a lion Jer. 2, 30, of an angel 2 Sam. 24, 16; w. art. הַמַּשְׁחִית *the destroyer* Ex. 12, 23. 3) *to act cor-*

ruptly, to become corrupt Is. 1, 4, Ez. 16, 47; w. דַּרְכּוֹ or עֲלִילוֹת *to corrupt one's way* or *practices*, i. e. to be of disorderly conduct Gen. 6, 12, Zeph. 3, 7. — אַל־תַּשְׁחֵת (*destroy thou not*) as a poetical title would seem to be part of some well-known song, see titles of Pss. 57, 58, 59, 75. — **Hoph.** הָשְׁחַת *to be destroyed*, fig. *to be corrupted* or *spoiled*, part. m. מָשְׁחָת Prov. 25, 26, but f. מָשְׁחֶתֶת (for מָשְׁחֶתֶת like לַת for לֶדֶת Gram. § 69, Rem. 1, cf. Ewald's Heb. Lehrbuch § 188, *b*) in Mal. 1, 14.

שְׁחַת Chald. *to destroy*, fig. *to corrupt;* part. pass. f. שְׁחִיתָה *corrupt* Dan. 2, 9; as subst. *corrupt deed* Dan. 6, 5.

שַׁחַת (r. שׁוּחַ, cf. נָחַת from נוּחַ) f. *a sinking* in the ground, then 1) *a pit* Ez. 19, 4. 2) *a cistern* or *reservoir* Job 9, 31. 3) *a grave* Job 33, 24, Ez. 28, 8. 4) r. שָׁחַת, *destruction* of the body, *corruption*, prob. in רָאָה שַׁחַת *to see corruption* Ps. 16, 10, so Sept. ἰδεῖν διαφθοράν, cf. Acts 2, 27.

שַׁח Job 2, 2 for שׁוּחַ, see r. שׁוּחַ II.

שַׁחַת (only pl. שַׁחֲתִים) m. prop. *deviations*, fig. *errors*, *transgressions*, only Hos. 5, 2, but better as concr. *transgressors;* r. שׁוּחַ. Cf. סַח, סַחִים.

שָׁטַח (fut. יִשְׁטַח, apoc. יִשְׁטֹ) akin to שׁוּחַ II, Aram. שְׁטָא, שְׁטִי *to turn aside, to deviate*, w. מֵעַל *from* Prov. 4, 15, w. אֶל *to* Prov. 7, 25; esp. of an adulteress Num. 5, 12.

שִׁטָּה (for שִׁנְטָה, Arab. سَنْط, pl. שִׁטִּים) f. *the acacia tree* or *Egyptian thorn*, of which there are several species Is. 41, 19; עֲצֵי שִׁטִּים *acacia timbers*, the wood used in constructing the tabernacle Ex. 25, 5. — Said to be from the Copt. ϢΟΝΤΕ (thorn), but perh. from an obs. r. שָׁנַט (*to be sharp* or *prickly*), akin to שָׁנַן.

שָׁטַח (fut. יִשְׁטַח) i. q. Syr. ܫܛܰܚ, Arab. سَطَحَ, *to spread abroad* Num. 11, 32, 2 Sam. 17, 19, Jer. 8, 2; fig. *to make room for*, w. לְ Job 12, 23. — **Pi.** *to spread* or *stretch forth*, the hands in supplication Ps. 88, 10; hence מְשׁוֹטֵחַ.

שׁוֹטֵט (r. שׁוּט II) m. i. q. שׁוֹט, *a scourge*, only Josh. 23, 13.

שִׁטִּים pr. n. (w. art. the acacias, see שִׁטָּה) of a valley in Moab Josh. 2, 1; fully נַחַל הַשִּׁטִּים (the valley of the acacias) Joel 4, 18.

שָׁטַם (fut. יִשְׂטֹם) akin to שָׂטַן, *to lurk for, to way-lay* or *entrap* Gen. 27, 41, Job 16, 9, Ps. 55, 4; hence מַשְׂטֵמָה.

שָׂטַן akin to שָׁטַם, Chald. סְטַן, Arab. سَطَنَ, *to way-lay, oppose, resist*, לְשִׂטְנוֹ *for to oppose him* Zech. 3, 1; part. שָׂטָן *opponent, adversary* Ps. 109, 20; שִׂטְנֵי נַפְשִׁי *adversaries of my soul* Ps. 71, 13; hence

שָׂטָן m. 1) *an adversary* or *opponent* Num. 22, 32, in war 1 K. 5, 18, in a law-suit Ps. 109, 6 (cf. Zech. 3, 1); w. לְ *against* Num. 22, 22. 2) With art. הַשָּׂטָן (without art. 1 Ch. 21, 1) *the adversary*, as pr. n. *Satan*, the hostile spirit Job 1, 6, Zech. 3, 1. 2 (cf. διάβολος, καὶ ὁ Σατανᾶς . . . ὁ κατήγωρ Apoc. 12, 9. 10).

שִׂטְנָה (r. שָׂטַן) f. 1) *accusation* or *charge* Ezr. 4, 6. 2) pr. n. (opposition) of a well Gen. 26, 21.

שָׁטַף (fut. יִשְׁטֹף) prob. akin to שָׁצַף, שָׁדַף, 1) *to rush out* Ps. 78, 20; גֶּשֶׁם שׁוֹטֵף Ez. 13, 13 *a pouring rain;* fig. *to rush along*, of a horse Jer.

8, 6. 2) *to overflow*, *to overwhelm* Is. 30, 28; *to wash away*, תִּשְׁטֹף סְפִיחֶיהָ Job 14, 19 *its floods wash away* (on the syntax, see Gram. § 146, 3); *to spread abroad*, of an invasion Dan. 11, 10; fig. *to rush* Jer. 8, 6; prob. *to cause to prevail*, w. acc. Jer. 10, 22. 3) *to wash* or *rinse*, w. בְּ Lev. 15, 11. — **Niph.** 1) *to be overwhelmed*, fig. *to be vanquished*, of an invading force Dan. 11, 22; *to be rinsed* Lev. 15, 12. — **Pu.** *to be well rinsed* Lev. 6, 21. Hence

שֶׁטֶף, once שֶׁטֶפ Prov. 27, 4 (r. שָׁטַף) m. 1) *a gushing* or *outpouring* of rain Job 38, 25. 2) *an inundation*, *flood* Ps. 32, 6; שֶׁטֶף אַף *anger is a flood*, i. e. bursting forth w. damage Prov. 27, 4; קִצּוֹ בְּשֶׁטֶף *his end is in the flood*, i. e. by a sudden and overwhelming calamity Dan. 9, 26; fig. *an invading host* Dan. 11, 22.

שָׁטַר prob. mimet. akin to שָׁרַט, חָרַט, *to carve* or *scratch*, hence *to mark with a graver* or *stylus*, *to write*, only part. שֹׁטֵר prop. *writer* or *scribe*, Sept. γραμματεύς, Syr. ܣܦܪܐ; then like Arab. مُشَيِّط, *prefect*, *inspector*, *officer* Ex. 5, 6; *magistrate* Deut. 16, 18; *military director* 2 Ch. 26, 11, Sept. κριτής.

שְׁטַר Chald. i. q. Targum סְטַר, Syr. ܣܛܪܐ, *the side* Dan. 7, 5. In some copies שְׁטַר is read.

שִׁטְרַי pr. n. m. (perh. magisterial, r. שָׁטַר) 1 Ch. 27, 29; in Q'ri שִׁתְרַי.

שַׁי (like חַי, גַּי; r. שָׁיָא, therefore שָׁיָא=שַׁי) m. *gift* or *present*, esp. *tribute* considered as a present, הוֹבִיל שַׁי *to bring a present* or *tribute* Ps. 68, 30, Is. 18, 7.

שָׁיָא (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. شَيَّ *to will to bring*.

שִׁיא (prob. for נְשִׂיא) m. i. q. מְשִׂאת, *elevation*, only Job 20, 6; r. נָשָׂא.

שִׁיָּא pr. n. 2 Sam. 20, 25; see שְׁוָא.

שִׁיאוֹן pr. n. (ruin, r. שׁוּא) of a city in Issachar Josh. 19, 19.

שִׂיאֹן pr. n. (for נְשִׂיאוֹן elevation, r. נָשָׂא) of mount Hermon Deut. 4, 48.

שֵׂיב (w. suf. שֵׂיבוֹ) m. *grayness* of hair, *old age* 1 K. 14, 4; r. שׂוּב.

שֵׁיבָה f. 1) *return* Ps. 126, 1; r. שׂוּב. 2) *dwelling* or *stay* 2 Sam. 19, 33; r. יָשַׁב. 33; r. יָשַׁב.

שֵׂיבָה (c. שֵׂיבַת; r. שׂוּב) f. *grayness* or *hoariness* of hair Hos. 7, 9; fig. *a grey-haired person*, *an old man* Gen. 42, 38, fully אִישׁ שֵׂיבָה Deut. 32, 25; also *old age* Ps. 71, 18; שֵׂיבָה טוֹבָה *a good old age* Gen. 15, 15.

שִׂיג (r. שׂוּג I) m. *a retreat* or *turning aside*, prob. to answer a call of nature, only שִׂיג לוֹ 1 K. 18 27 *he has a turning aside* or *privacy*, i. e. he has withdrawn to ease nature.

שִׂיד (r. שׂוּד) m. i. q. Aram. סִיָּד, ܣܝܕܐ, Arab. شِيدٌ, *lime* Deut. 27, 2, Is. 33, 12.

שָׂדָה I (fut. apoc. in pause תֵּשַׁי) i. q. Arab. سَهَا, *to forget* Deut. 32, 18, Sept. ἐγκατέλιπες.

שָׂדָה II (obs.) akin to שָׁאָה I, *to be noisy*; hence תְּשָׂאָה and

שָׂיָה pr. n. m. (perh. noisy) 2 Sam. 20, 25, in Q'ri שְׁוָא.

שִׂיחָה 1 Sam. 14, 34, see שָׂח.

שִׂיחוֹ Deut. 22, 1, see שָׂה.

שִׂיחַ, see שׂוּחַ.

שִׂיזָא pr. n. m. (prob. cheerful, r. שׂוּחַ) 1 Ch. 11, 42.

שֵׁיזָבוּתָנָא Dan. 3, 17 Chald. inf. Shaph. of r. יְזַב, which see.

שִׂיחַ, see r. שׂוּחַ II; hence

שִׂיחַ I (w. suf. שִׂיחוֹ; r. שׂוּחַ II) m. 1) *speech* or *discourse* 2 K. 9, 11; *meditation*, שִׂיחַ לוֹ *he has a meditation*, i. e. he is in a fit of abstraction 1 K. 18, 27. 2) *a song* Ps. 104, 34. 3) *complaint* Job 7, 13, Ps. 55, 3.

שִׂיחַ II (r. שׂוּחַ I; pl. שִׂיחִים Gen. 21, 15) m. *a sprouting*, collect. *shrubs* Gen. 2, 5, Job 30, 4, Arab. شِيح *shîh* (shrub), see Zeitschrift d. Morgenl. Gesellschaft for 1870, p. 234.

שִׂיחָה (r. שׂוּחַ II) f. *meditation* Ps. 119, 97; שִׂיחָה לְפָנַי אֵל Job 15, 4 *meditation before God* i. e. devotion.

שִׁיחוֹר, שִׁחוֹר, שִׁחֹר pr. n. (prob. blackness, cf. Μέλας, also the Blackwater, a river in Ireland) of the Nile among the Hebrews (but יְאֹר among the Egyptians) Is. 23, 3. In Josh. 13, 3, 1 Ch. 13, 5 שִׁיחוֹר stands for נַחַל מִצְרַיִם the boundary stream (i. e. Ῥινοκορούρα) in S. W. Palestine.

שִׁיחוֹר לִבְנַת pr. n. of a river in Asher Josh. 19, 26, prob. *the dark torrent of burnt* or *baked sand* (see לִבְנָה), i. e. *glass-river*, as from the sand of this stream (i. e. the Belus), glass was first made; comp. צָרְפַת.

שֵׁיט (r. שׁוּט II) m. 1) i. q. שׁוֹט *a scourge* Is. 28, 15 K'thîbh. 2) i. q. מָשׁוֹט *an oar* Is. 33, 1.

שִׁילֹה I, שִׁלֹה, שִׁלוֹ, שִׁילֹה pr. n. (peaceful or quiet, r. שָׁלָה II) of a city in Ephraim 1 K. 2, 27, the seat of the Holy Tabernacle Josh. 18, 1; hence gentil. n. שִׁילֹנִי *Shilonite* 1 K. 11, 29, cf. גִּילֹנִי from גִּלֹה.

שִׁילֹה II prob. pr. n. m. (peaceful one, r. שָׁלָה II, cf. קִרְטוֹר from r. קָטַר) *Shiloh*, prob. the expected Messiah Gen. 49, 10 (cf. שַׂר־שָׁלוֹם Is. 9, 5). — The ancient versions (Sept., Targûm, Syr., and Vulg.) took this word for שֶׁלּוֹ (from אֲשֶׁר and לוֹ) *to whom is* or *belongs* (scil.) the sceptre or rule; w. which may be compared Ez. 21, 32 עַד־בֹּא אֲשֶׁר־לוֹ הַמִּשְׁפָּט *until he comes to whom is the right* (Sept. ᾧ καθήκει) i. e. to whom it belongs, namely the promised Messiah.

שִׁילֹו Jer. 7, 12, see שִׁילֹה.

שִׁילָל (r. שָׁלַל) adj. m. *stripped*, i. e. naked or barefooted, only in K'thibh of Mic. 1, 8; Q'ri שׁוֹלָל.

שִׁלְנִי, שִׁלֹנִי 1) gentil. n. from שִׁילֹה, *a Shilonite* 1 K. 11, 29, Neh. 11, 5. 2) gentil. of שֵׁלָה, for שֵׁלָנִי 1 Ch. 9, 5.

שִׁים, see שׂוּם and רָשַׁם.

שִׁימוֹן pr. n. m. (perh. strong-smelling, r. שׂוּם II) 1 Ch. 4, 20.

שִׁין (obs.) akin to Arab. سَنَّ, *to pour*, Syr. ܫ, *to urine*, *to piss*; hence

שֵׁן (only pl. שִׁנִּים) m. *urine*, only in K'thibh of 2 K. 18, 27 and Is. 36, 12; in both places the Q'ri avoids this word as too vulgar, and reads instead מֵימֵי רַגְלַיִם *waters of the feet*; cf. שָׁתַן.

שֵׁיצָא Chald. Ezr. 6, 15, see r. יְצָא.

שִׁיר, see r. שׁוּר I; hence

שִׁיר (w. suf. שִׁירוֹ, שִׁירָהּ Ps. 42, 9, pl. שִׁירִים, w. suf. שִׁירֶיךָ) m. 1) *singing* w. the voice 1 Ch. 6, 16; כְּלֵי שִׁיר *singing-instruments*, i. e. instruments of *music* to accompany the voice 2 Ch. 5, 13. 2) *a song*, *hymn* either sacred Is. 42, 10, or secular Is. 23, 16; בְּנוֹת הַשִּׁיר *the*

daughters of song, i. e. female singers Ecc. 12, 4; collect. *songs* 1 K. 5, 12, Ps. 137, 4. שִׁיר הַמַּעֲלוֹת *song of the ascendings*, prob. sung on the people's journeys or pilgrimages up to Jerusalem to keep the feasts or visit the temple (cf. שָׁמָּה עָלוּ שְׁבָטִים Ps. 122, 4), in titles of Pss. 120—134.

שִׁירָה (pl. שִׁירוֹת Am. 8, 3) f. *a song* or *hymn* Ex. 15, 1, Is. 5, 1; r. שִׁיר or שׁוּר I.

שֵׁישׁ (r. שׁוּשׁ) m. i. q. Syr. ܫܝܫܐ, *white marble* or *alabaster* 1 Ch. 29, 2.

שִׁישׁ, see שׁוּשׁ.

שִׁישָׁא pr. n. m. (perh. brightness, r. שׁוּשׁ) 1 K. 4, 3; see שְׂרָיָה.

שִׁישַׁק, once שׁוּשַׁק 1 K. 14, 25, pr. n. m. (perh. illustrious, r. שׁוּשׁ) *Shishak*, king of Egypt in the days of Jeroboam king of Israel 1 K. 11, 40. He is called *Sesonchis* (Copt. ϢϢΚ, *Sheshek*) by Manetho, and is the first king of the twenty-second dynasty. — Perh. akin to Heb. שֵׁשׁ (which see), w. old adj. ending ־ַק; see on letter ק, p. 550.

שִׁית, see r. שׁוּת; hence

שִׁית (w. suf. שִׁיתוֹ) m. akin to סוּת, prop. *what is put on*, hence *attire* or *dress* Ps. 73, 6; שִׁית זוֹנָה *a harlot's dress* Prov. 7, 10.

שַׁיִת (perh. r. שׁוּת) m. *a thorn* perh. so named as being often *set* for defence, collect. *thorns* (always mentioned with שָׁמִיר) Is. 5, 6; 27, 4.

שַׁכֵּךְ Jer. 5, 26 for שְׁכֹךְ inf. of שָׁכַךְ; see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

שֵׁךְ (only pl. שִׁכִּים; r. שָׁכַךְ I) m. i. q. Arab. شَوْك, *a thorn* or *prickle*, only fig. in לְשִׁכִּים בְּעֵינֵיכֶם *for thorns in your eyes*, i. e. most painful troubles Num. 33, 55.

שׂךְ (w. suf. שֻׂכּוֹ; r. שָׂכַךְ II) m. *a hedge* or *enclosure*, only Lam. 2, 6.

שָׁכַב (fut. יִשְׁכַּב, inf. שָׁכַב, w. suf. שָׁכְבָה Gen. 19, 33, also inf. שְׁכַב w. suf. שָׁכְבְּךָ Deut. 6, 7) prob. akin to כָּפַת I (which see) i. q. Aram. שְׁכַב, ܫܟܰܒ, 1) *to lie down* Ex. 4, 4; esp. *to recline* for resting, sleeping Ps. 68, 14, Gen. 19, 4, in sickness 2 Sam. 13, 6, in great grief 2 Sam. 12, 16 or vexation 1 K. 21, 4. 2) *to lie with* (עִם or אֵת, or acc. אֶת), of a man w. a woman Gen. 26, 10, of a woman w. a man 2 Sam. 13, 11, of a man w. a man in sodomy Lev. 18, 22, and of man w. a beast Ex. 22, 18. 3) fig. *to lie dead* Is. 14, 8; שְׁכֻבֵי קֶבֶר *those lying in the grave* i. e. the buried Ps. 88, 6. — **Niph.** *to be lain with* i. e. to be ravished, only Q'ri of Is. 13, 16, Zech. 14, 2. — **Pu.** *to be lain with*, only Jer. 3, 2 Q'ri. — **Hiph.** *to cause to lie down*, *to lay* or *set down* 1 K. 3, 20, Hos. 2, 20; w. אַרְצָה, *to prostrate* 2 Sam. 8, 2; fig. *to empty out*, of a vessel *inclined* or *canted* for the purpose, only in נִבְלֵי שָׁמַיִם מִי יַשְׁכִּיב Job 38, 37 *who shall empty the bottles of heaven?* i. e. who can cause the clouds to rain? — **Hoph.** הָשְׁכַּב (imp. הָשְׁכְּבָה Ez. 32, 19) 1) *to be prostrated*, of one slain Ez. 32, 32; part. מֻשְׁכָּב *laid out*, of a corpse 2 K. 4, 32. 2) *to lay oneself down*, prop. to be caused to lie down, Ez. 32, 19.

שְׁכָבָה (c. שִׁכְבַת; r. שָׁכַב) f. 1) *a lying* or *settling down*, שִׁכְבַת הַטָּל *settling* (or *deposit*) *of the dew* Ex. 16, 13. 2) *a pouring out* or *emission*, שִׁכְבַת זֶרַע *emission of seed*, hence שָׁכַב אֶת־אִשָּׁה שִׁכְבַת זֶרַע *to lie w. a woman as to emission of seed*, i. e.

to have sexual intercourse w. her Lev. 15, 18.

שְׁכָבַת (w. suf. שְׁכָבְתּוֹ; r. שָׁכַב) f. *a lying down*, fig. *copulation* Num. 5, 20, used of bestiality Lev. 18, 23; fully שְׁכַבַת זֶרַע *a lying down for seed* i. e. sexual intercourse Lev. 18, 20.

שָׁכָה (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שׁוּךְ II, שָׁקָה, *to pour* or *flow*, of seminal emission, only — **Hiph.** *to copulate*, only in part. pl. מַשְׁכִּים *lustful, lecherous*, of salacious stallions, only Jer. 5, 8; see on אֱשֵׁךְ.

שָׁכָה I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁגָה I i. q. Chald. סְכָא, *to look at, to view;* hence שָׁכוּי, שָׁכְוָה, מַשְׁכִּית.

שָׁכָה II (obs.) i. q. סָכָה I, *to cut;* hence perh. שַׁכִּין.

שׁוֹכָה 1 K. 4, 10, see שׂוֹכֹה.

שָׁכָה (r. שָׁכַךְ I) f. i. q. Arab. شَكَّةٌ, *a thorn*, then *a piercing weapon*, perh. *harpoon*, only pl. Job 40, 31.

שֻׂכִּי pr. n. (prob. look-out, r. שָׁכָה I) of a place near Ramah 1 Sam. 19, 22.

שָׁכְוָה (r. שָׁכָה I)m. *a viewing*, fig. *the mind*, only Job 38, 36.

שְׁכוֹל (r. שָׁכַל) m. *bereavement*, fig. *depopulation* Is. 47, 8, *abandonment* Ps. 35, 12.

שַׁכּוּל adj. m., שְׁכוֹלָה (pl. שַׁכּוֹלוֹת) f. 1) *bereaved* of children Jer. 18, 21; *robbed of whelps*, as a bear Hos. 13, 8. 2) *barren*, of sheep Cant. 4, 2.

שְׁכוֹלִים, see שִׁכְלִים.

שִׁכּוֹר, שִׁכֹּר (r. שָׁכַר I; pl. שִׁכּוֹרִים, c. שִׁכּוֹרֵי) 1) adj. m., שִׁכֹּרָה f. *drunken*, שִׁכֹּר עַד מְאֹד *very drunken* 1 Sam. 25, 36. 2) as subst. *a drunkard* Joel 1, 5; שְׁתֵה שִׁכּוֹר *drinking (as) a sot* 1 K. 16, 9; וַיְחַשְּׁבֶהָ לְשִׁכֹּרָה *and he counted her for a drunkard* 1 Sam. 1, 13; יָנוּעוּ כַּשִּׁכּוֹר *they reel like the drunkard* Ps. 107, 27.

שָׁכַח, rarely שְׁכֵחַ Job 19, 14 (fut. יִשְׁכַּח) prob. akin to שָׁגָה II (which see), *to forget* Gen. 27, 45; ellipt. w. מִן in שָׁכַחְתִּי מֵאֲכֹל לַחְמִי *I forgot* (and ceased) *from eating my bread* (cf. Gram. § 141) i. e. so that I did not eat Ps. 102, 5. — **Niph.** נִשְׁכַּח (part. fem. נִשְׁכַּחַת Is. 23, 15) *to be forgotten* Gen. 41, 30; part. pl. נִשְׁכָּחִים מִנִּי רֶגֶל *forgotten by the foot*, i. e. the miners swinging in the shaft are abandoned by their feet and trust to the ropes Job 28, 4. — **Pi.** שִׁכַּח *to cause to forget, to make (men) forget* Lam. 2, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cause to forget*, w. double acc. Jer. 23, 27. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּכַּח *to be forgotten* Ecc. 8, 10. Hence

שָׁכֵחַ (only pl. שְׁכֵחִים) adj. m. *forgetting*, w. acc. Is. 65, 11; שְׁכֵחֵי אֱלֹהִים *forgetters of God* Ps. 9, 18.

שְׁכַח Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Syr. ܐܫܟ, *to find.* — **Ithpe.** הִשְׁתְּכַח *to be found* Dan. 2, 35, Ezr. 6, 2. — **Aph.** הַשְׁכַּח *to find* Dan. 2, 25, Ezr. 4, 15; hence *to get* Ezr. 7, 16.

שָׁכְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. lust, r. שָׁכָה) 1 Ch. 8, 10; in some copies שָׁבְיָה.

שְׁכִיָּה (only pl. שְׁכִיּוֹת; r. שָׁכָה) f. prop. *a sight*, hence prop. *a signal* or *a flag*, שְׁכִיּוֹת חֶמְדָּה *the flags of delight*, i. e. the gay flags of ships, only Is. 2, 16.

שַׁכִּין (r. שָׁכַךְ I) m. i. q. Chald. סַכִּין, Arab. سِكِّينٌ, *a knife*, only Prov. 23, 2. — Prob. from r. שָׁכַךְ I (= שָׁכָה II) w. old format. ending ין— akin to ן— in גָּרָן, see on letter ג, p. 390.

שָׂכִיר (c. שְׂכַר, w. suf. שְׂכִירְךָ, pl. w. suf. שְׂכִירֶיהָ; r. שָׂכַר) m. *a hireling* Ex. 22, 14; כִּשְׁנֵי שָׂכִיר Is. 16, 14 *according to a hireling's years* i. e. in exact or stipulated time.

שְׂכִירָה (r. שָׂכַר) f. *a hiring*, only in תַּעַר הַשְּׂכִירָה *the hired razor* Is. 7, 20.

שָׂכַךְ (fut. יִשְׂכַּךְ, inf. שְׂכֹךְ Est. 2, 1, שֶׂכֶךְ Jer. 5, 26) akin to שָׁחַח, שָׁקַע, 1) *to sink down, to subside*, of water Gen. 8, 1; fig. *to be allayed*, of anger Est 7, 10. 2) *to stoop down* or *crouch*, as a fowler watching for birds Jer. 5, 26. — **Hiph.** הֵשַׁךְ *to cause to subside*, fig. *to quash* or *still*, a sedition Num. 17, 20.

שָׂכַךְ I (obs.) i. q. סָכַךְ II, *to cut in, to pierce;* hence prob. שֵׂךְ and שַׂכִּין.

שָׂכַךְ II i. q. סָכַךְ I, 1) *to weave, to interlace;* fig. *to cover* וְשַׂכֹּתִי כַפִּי עָלֶיךָ Ex. 33, 22 *and I will cover thee as to my palm* (cf. Gram. § 118, 3) i. e. my palm shall cover thee. 2) *to hedge*, esp. w. interlacing thorns; hence שֵׂךְ, שְׂכָכָה, מְשׂוּכָה.

שָׂכַל (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂבַל II, Arab. شَكَلَ, *to bind* or *twist together;* perh. hence אֶשְׁכֹּל.

שָׂכַל, שָׁכַל (1 perf. שָׂכַלְתִּי, in p. שְׂכֻלְתִּי Gen. 43, 14; fut. יִשְׁכַּל) prob. akin to כָּלָה *to fail*, i. q. Chald. תְּכַל, תְּכוֹל, Arab. ثَكِلَ, *to become childless* Gen. 43, 14, 1 Sam. 15, 33; *to be bereaved of, to lose*, w. acc. Gen. 27, 45; part. pass. f. שְׁכוּלָה *childless*, fig. of a depopulated state Is. 49, 21. — **Pi.** שִׁכֵּל 1) *to bereave of children*, *to make childless* Gen. 42, 36. 2) *to miscarry*, of women Ex. 23, 26, of flocks Gen. 31, 38; *to be unfruitful*, of a vine Mal. 3, 11. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make childless*, מַשְׁכִּיל גְּבוֹר *a mighty one who bereaves* i. e. a slayer of young warriors Jer. 50, 9. 2) *to cause an abortion*, hence *to miscarry*, of a womb Hos. 9, 14. Hence שְׁכוֹל, שַׁכּוּל and

שִׁכְלִים, see שִׁכְלִים.

שָׂכַל I prob. akin to שָׂכָה I, Chald. סְכַל, *to look at*, fig. *to consider, to be circumspect* or *prudent* 1 Sam. 18, 30. — **Pi.** *to act wisely*, perh. *to manage circumspectly* or *adroitly*, w. acc. (אֶת־יָדָיו), only in Gen. 48, 14, but see שָׂכַל II. — **Hiph.** 1) *to look at* or *view, to contemplate*, prob. in Gen. 3, 6, but see No. 6 below. 2) *to consider* Dan. 9, 25; w. acc. Deut. 32, 29, עַל Prov. 16, 20, אֶל Ps. 41, 2, לְ Prov. 21, 12, בְּ Dan. 9, 13. 3) *to be intelligent* or *prudent* Ps. 2, 10. The inf. הַשְׂכֵּיל Jer. 3, 15, הַשְׂכֵּל Prov. 1, 3, is used as subst. *intelligence*. 4) fig. i. q. הִצְלִיחַ, *to have success, to thrive* or *prosper* Josh. 1, 7, Is. 52, 13. 7) *to cause to prosper* Deut. 29, 8. 6) *to make intelligent* or *wise, to teach*, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 32, 8, w. לְ of pers. Prov. 21, 11, perh. absol. in Gen. 3, 6 (see No. 1), w. two acc. Dan. 9, 22; part. as subst. מַשְׂכִּיל *a poem*, see 385.

שָׂכַל II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Arab. شَكَلَ, *to bind, to interweave;* hence prob. אֶשְׁכֹּל. — **Pi.** שִׂכֵּל *to twist* or *complicate*, only Gen. 48, 14 w. אֶת־יָדָיו *he complicated his hands* i. e. he laid them cross-wise, Sept. ἐναλλὰξ τὰς χεῖρας, Vulg. *commutans manus*, Syr. ܡܫܟܠ; but see שָׂכַל I.

שָׂכַל Chald. (Peal obs.) *to look*

at. — **Ithpa.** אִשְׁתַּכַּל *to attend to, to consider*, w. בְּ Dan. 7, 8.

שֵׂכֶל or **שֶׂכֶל** (w. suf. שִׂכְלוֹ; שָׂכַל I) m. prob. *perception* or *insight*, hence 1) *understanding* or *intelligence, prudence* 1 Ch. 22, 12. 2) *sense* or *meaning*, שׂוּם שֵׂכֶל *to give the meaning* Neh. 8, 8. 3) *cunning* Dan. 8, 25. 4) *success* Prov. 3, 4.

שִׂכְלוּת f. i. q. סִכְלוּת *folly* Ecc. 1, 17; r. שָׂכַל I.

שִׁכֻּלִים (only pl.; r. שָׁכֹל) m. *bereavement, childless state* (see Gram. § 108, 2, *a*), only fig. in Is. 49, 20 שִׁכְלֵךְ.

שַׂכְלְל Chald. Ezr. 4, 12, see r. כְּלַל.

שָׂכְלְתָנוּ Chald. f. *understanding* Dan. 5, 11; r. שָׂכַל.

שָׁכַם I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁכַב, שָׁכַן, *to bow* or *bend oneself, to stoop*, as a shoulder under a burden; prob. hence שֶׁכֶם *shoulder*, whence prob. as a denominative comes

שָׁכַם II (Qal obs.) prop. *to bend* or *incline* the shoulder (see שֶׁכֶם), hence *to load* or *pack up a burden*, which the wandering Arabs do w. their camels very early in the morning, or in the cool of the day, hence *to be early.* — **Hiph.** הִשְׁכִּים 1) *to rise early* Gen. 19, 2, w. בַּבֹּקֶר *in the morning* Ex. 8, 16; as adv. *early* or *soon* (cf. Gram. § 142, Rem. 1) 2 K. 6, 15, Is. 5, 11, Hos. 6, 4. 2) fig. *to act early* or *promptly*, הַשְׁכִּימוּ חִשְׁחִיתוּ עֲלִילוֹתָם Zeph. 3, 7 *they were early, they corrupted their doings* (cf. § Gram. § 142, 3, *b*) i. e. they soon corrupted their morals. — In Jeremiah the inf. הַשְׁכֵּם is often followed by another inf., and has adverbial force, e. g. וָאֲדַבֵּר הַשְׁכֵּם וְדַבֵּר *and I spake — to be early and to speak* i. e. speaking betimes or early Jer. 7, 13; inf. אַשְׁכִּים for הַשְׁכֵּם Jer. 25, 3 (see Gram. § 53, 3, Rem. 2). Hence הַשְׁכֵּם, הַשְׁכֵּם as adv. *early* in Prov. 27, 14.

שֶׁכֶם (in pause שֵׁכֶם, w. ה— loc. שְׁכֶמָה, once שְׁכֶמְהּ Hos. 6, 9, w. suf. שִׁכְמִי) m. 1) *the shoulder* or *the shoulder-blades*, where burdens are borne Gen. 49, 15, diff. from כָּתֵף e. g. Job 31, 22 כְּתֵפִי מִשְּׁכֶמָה תִּפּוֹל *let my shoulder fall from its shoulder-blade;* שְׁכֶם אֶחָד *one shoulder*, fig. w. one purpose and effort (cf. 'pulling together') Zeph. 3, 9. 2) *upper part of the back, the shoulders* Is. 9, 3; הִפְנָה שֶׁכֶם *to turn the back* 1 Sam. 10, 9; הִשְׁחֵמוֹ שֶׁכֶם Ps. 21, 13 *thou wilt make them set the back*, i. e. make them turn to flee. 3) *a ridge* or *tract of land* Gen. 48, 22; cf. Arab. مَنْكِبٌ shoulder, also tract of land. 4) pr. n. (back or ridge) *Shechem*, now *Nâblus* (Νεάπολις), a city in Ephraim between Mount Ebal and Mount Gerizim Gen 12, 6; w. ה— loc. שְׁכֶמָה or שִׁכְמָה *towards Shechem* Josh. 24, 1, Hos. 6, 9. 5) pr. n. m. Gen. 34, 2. Root שָׁכַם I.

שֶׁכֶם pr. n. m. (shoulder, r. שָׁכַם I) Josh. 17, 2; patron. שִׁכְמִי *Shechemite* Num. 26, 31.

שִׁכְמָה f. Job 31, 22 prob. for שְׁכֶמָה *its shoulder-blade*, cf. Gram. § 58, 3, Rem. 1.

שָׁכַן, שָׁכֵן (fut. יִשְׁכֹּן, inf. שְׁכֹן, w. suf. שָׁכְנִי) perh. akin to חָנַן I, כָּנַע, *to bend down, to recline*, hence 1) i. q. Syr. ܫܟܲܢ, *to settle down, to rest*, of the divine glory (Rabbinic הַשְׁכִּינָה) Ex. 24, 16, of the pillar of cloud Num. 9, 17, of other clouds Job 3, 5. 2) *to lie down*, of animals Deut. 33, 20, of an inactive person Judg. 5, 17; hence *to be still* or *remain quiet* Ps. 55, 7. 3) *to*

abide or *dwell* Ps. 37, 27, *to inhabit* Prov. 2, 21; *to dwell in*, w. בְּ Gen. 9, 27; part. pass. שָׁכוּן *dwelling*, prop. *settled down* (see Gram. § 50, 3, Rem. 2) Judg. 8, 11. 4) *to live in*, of animals in their habitats Job 26, 5; of mere things, *to remain* or *stay* anywhere Josh. 22, 19. 5) *to be inhabited*, of a land Jer. 46, 26, of a city Jer. 33, 16. — **Pi.** 1) *to pitch* a tent, *to tent*, w. בְּ of place Ps. 78, 60. 2) *to cause to dwell*, w. acc. of pers. and בְּ of place Num. 14, 30; fig. *to cause to remain* Jer. 7, 12. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁכִּין 1) *to cause to settle down*, esp. *to pitch* a tent Josh. 18, 1; fig. *to cast down* לֶעָפָר *to the dust* Ps. 7, 6. 2) *to cause to dwell* Ps. 78, 55, Job 11, 14; *to set* a guard Gen. 3, 24.

שְׁכַן Chald. *to settle down*, *to dwell* or *perch*, of birds on trees Dan. 4, 18. — **Pa.** *to cause to dwell* Ezr. 6, 12.

שָׁכֵן (r. שָׁכַן; c. שְׁכַן Gram. § 93, 5, w. suf. שְׁכֶנִי, pl. שְׁכֵנִים) adj. m., שְׁכֵנָה (w. suf. שְׁכֶנְתָּהּ Ex. 3, 22, pl. שְׁכֵנוֹת Ruth 4, 17) f. *inhabiting*, only as subst. 1) *inhabitant* Is. 33, 24. 2) *dweller near*, *a neighbour* Ps. 31, 12, Ex. 3, 22; used of neighbouring tribes Deut. 1, 7.

מִשְׁכָּן (w. suf. מִשְׁכְּנוֹ) m. *a dwelling*, only Deut. 12, 5; r. שָׁכַן.

שֹׁכְנִי (r. שָׁכַן) m. prop. part. שֹׁכֵן w. old י— parag. (see Gram. § 90, 3, *a*), שֹׁכְנִי סְנֶה *dwelling in the bush*, said of God Deut. 33, 16, cf. Ex. 3, 2.

שַׁכַּנְיָהוּ, **שְׁכַנְיָה** pr. n. m. (יָהּ dwells, r. שָׁכַן) 1 Ch. 3, 21, 2 Ch. 31, 15; see שְׁבַנְיָה.

שָׂכַר I (fut. יִשְׂכַּר, inf. שָׂכְרָה Hag. 1, 6, cf. Gram. § 45, 1, *b*) prob. akin to שָׁקָה, 1) *to drink*, *to get drunk* Gen. 9, 21. 2) *to drink freely* or *to the full* Hag. 1, 6; *to drink to hilarity*, *to be jolly* or *merry w. drink* Gen. 43, 34, Cant. 5, 1; fig. of the stupefying or stunning effects of calamity Lam. 4, 21, w. acc. or מִן of the drink Is. 29, 9, cf. 51, 21; כֶּעָסִיס דָּמָם יִשְׂכָּרוּן *as w. the new wine they shall get drunk with their own blood*, i. e. they shall encounter the most appalling slaughter Is. 49, 26. Part. pass. f. שְׂכוּרָה *drunken*, fig. in שִׁכְרַת וְלֹא מִיָּיִן *drunk*, *but not with wine* Is. 51, 21 (see Gram. § 116, 4). — **Pi.** *to make drunk* 2 Sam. 11, 13; fig. *to make giddy*, *stupefy* Is. 63, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cause to drink* or *make drunk*, fig. *to stupefy* with calamities Jer. 51, 57; *to drench* arrows with blood Deut. 32, 42. — **Hith.** (2 f. sing. fut. תִּשְׁתַּכְּרִין, cf. Gram. § 47, Rem. 5) *to make oneself drink*, *to get drunk* 1 Sam. 1, 14.

שָׂכַר II (obs.) i. q. שָׂכַר, *to hire*, *to buy*; hence אֶשְׁכָּר.

שֵׂכָר (r. שָׂכַר I) m. *strong drink* Num. 28, 7; diff. from יַיִן Lev. 10, 9, yet often its equivalent in poetic parallels Is. 5, 11, Mic. 2, 11. The Arab. سَكَر is wine prepared from dried grapes and dates, so perh. some similar preparation is meant in Is. 5, 22.

שְׂכֹר, see שִׂכּוֹר.

שָׂכַר (fut. יִשְׂכֹּר) i. q. Arab. شَكَرَ, 1) *to hire* or *buy* Gen. 30, 16, Is. 46, 6. 2) *to bribe* Judg. 9, 4. — **Niph.** *to be hired*, w. בְּ *for* 1 Sam. 2, 5. — **Hith.** הִשְׂתַּכֵּר *to hire oneself out*, *to earn wages* Hag. 1, 6. Hence

שָׂכָר (c. שְׂכַר, w. suf. שְׂכָרוֹ) m. 1) *reward* Gen. 15, 1, Ps. 127, 3.

2) *hire, wages* Ex. 2, 9, 22, 14; *fare*, passage-money Jon. 1, 3. 3) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 26, 4, also 1 Ch. 11, 35 but שָׂרָר in 2 Sam. 23, 33.

שֶׂכֶר (r. שָׂכַר) m. *hire, wages* Prov. 11, 18, פֹּעֲלֵי שֶׂכֶר *makers of wages*, hired laborers Is. 19, 10.

שִׂכָּרוֹן (r. שָׂכַר I) m. 1) *drunkenness* Ez. 23, 33. 2) pr. n. (w. ה loc. שִׂכְּרוֹנָה) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 11.

שַׁל I (r. שָׁלָה III, cf. שַׁד from r. שָׁדָה) m. i. q. Chald. שְׁלוּ, *error* or *mistake*, only 2 Sam. 6, 7.

שַׁל II Ex. 3, 5 imper. Qal of r. נָשַׁל.

שֶׁל (for לְ אֲשֶׁר, see on שֶׁ 3, p. 608) used as a mere sign of relation, mostly w. suf. and pref. 1) בְּשֶׁל (cf. Chald. בְּ + דִּי + לְ = בְּדִיל) *because of*, בְּשֶׁלִּי (= בַּאֲשֶׁר לִי) *because of me* Jon. 1, 12, בְּשֶׁלְּמִי *on whose account?* Jon. 1, 7 (for בַּאֲשֶׁר לְמִי in v. 8, prop. *in what to whom?*). 2) w. מִן, מִשֶּׁלָּנוּ מִי *which one of ours?* (= מִי מֵאֲשֶׁר לָנוּ prop. *who from those* belonging *to us?*) 2 K. 6, 11. 3) before אֲשֶׁר, only in Ecc. 8, 17 בְּשֶׁל אֲשֶׁר יַעֲמֹל הָאָדָם לְבַקֵּשׁ *in what man labours to search out*, where בְּשֶׁל is perh. pleonastic or prob. a mistake for בְּכֹל *in all that man*, etc.

שַׁלְאֲנָן (i. q. שַׁאֲנָן w. ל inserted, cf. בֹּשֶׂם = Arab. بلسم = βάλσαμος) adj. m. *quiet* or *tranquil, at ease*, only Job 21, 23; r. שָׁאַן.

שָׁלַב (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. شَلَبَ *to notch*, Chald. שְׁלַב Pa., perh. akin to חָלַם II, *to connect*, perh. by tenon and mortise. — **Pu.** *to be connected*, only part. מְשֻׁלָּבוֹת *fitted, jointed*, of boards Ex. 26, 17, cf. 36, 22. Hence

שַׁלַּבִּים (only pl.) m. *connexions* or *joints*, in the pedestal of the laver 1 K. 7, 28.

שָׁלַג I (obs.) *to be bright, to glisten, to be white*; hence שֶׁלֶג. — Akin to לָהַג, לָבַן, obs. r. w. format. שׁ (cf. לְאָה = שְׁלַהּ), Arab. شَلَجَ (*to be very white*), Sans. *laukas*, λευκός, L. *luceo*, G. *licht*, E. *light*, W. *llewych* (brightness).

שָׁלַג II (Qal obs.) prob. denom. of שֶׁלֶג (snow), *to be snowy;* only in — **Hiph.** *to snow, to be snowy*, only in בְּפָרֵשׂ שַׁדַּי מְלָכִים בָּהּ תַּשְׁלֵג בְּצַלְמוֹן Ps. 68, 15 *when the Almighty scattered kings in it* (the land), *it was snowing on Salmon* i. e. it was quite wintry, cf. בְּיוֹם חֻשְׁלַג 2 Sam. 23, 20 mentioned as a note-worthy circumstance in the killing of a lion.

שֶׁלֶג (in p. שָׁלַג) m. i. q. Aram. תְּלַג, Arab. ثَلْجٌ, *snow* Job 24, 19, Is. 55, 10; r. שָׁלַג I.

שָׁלָה I (only fut. apoc. יִשַׁל for יִשְׁלֶה) prob. akin to שָׁלַל, Aram. שְׁלָא, ܫܠܐ, *to draw* or *take away* e. g. the spirit, only Job 27, 8.

שָׁלָה II i. q. Arab. سَلَا, akin to שָׁלַם, שָׁלַי, perh. to שָׁאַל II, *to be tranquil* or *at ease* Jer. 12, 1; יִשְׁלָיוּ אֹהֲבֶיךָ *they that love thee shall be peaceful* Ps. 122, 6. — Cf. σχολή.

שָׁלָה III (Qal obs.) i. q. Chald. שְׁלָה II, prob. akin to שָׁטָה (ט = ל), *to err.* — **Niph.** *to go astray* 2 Ch. 29, 11. — **Hiph.** *to lead astray* 2 K. 4, 28.

שְׁלָה I Chald. i. q. Heb. שָׁלָה II, *to be tranquil;* part. pass. שְׁלֵה, only

in שְׁלֵה חֲוִית בְּבֵיתִי *I was at ease in my house* Dan. 4, 1.

שְׁלָה II Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. שָׁלָה III, *to go astray;* hence שְׁלוּ.

שָׁלָה Chald. (r. שְׁלָה II) f. *error, fault* or *wrong*, only Dan. 3, 29 in K'thibh, where the Q'ri has שְׁלוּ.

שְׁלָה (for שְׁאֵלָה; r. שָׁאַל I) f. 1) *a petition* or *request* 1 Sam. 1, 17. 2) pr. n. m. Gen. 38, 5; patron. שֵׁלָנִי *Shelanite* Num. 26, 20.

שִׁלֹה pr. n. Josh. 18, 1; see שִׁילֹה.

שָׁלָה (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to צָלַל I, *to trill* or *shrill, to screak;* prob. hence שְׂלָו a crake or quail.

שַׁלְהֶבֶת (obs.) *to burn* or *blaze*, see on r. לָהַב; hence

שַׁלְהֶבֶת (r. לָהַב, Aram. Shaph. שַׁלְהֵב, see Gram. § 55, 6, also on letter שׁ, p. 608) f. *a flame* (akin to זַלְעָפָה) Ez. 21, 3, Job 15, 30; שַׁלְהֶבֶת־יָהּ *the flame of* יָהּ, i. e. lightning Cant. 8, 6, where some texts read שַׁלְהֶבְתָּהּ or שַׁלְהֶבְתָּהּ; cf. מַאֲפֵלָיָה.

שָׁלֵו (only 1 pers. perf. שָׁלַוְתִּי) i. q. שָׁלָה II, *to be at ease* or *tranquil*, only Job 3, 26; hence שֶׁלֶו and

שָׁלוֹ, once שָׁלֵיו Job 21, 23, also שְׁלֵיו Jer. 49, 31 (c. pl. שַׁלְאֲנֵי) adj. m., שַׁלְוָה f. 1) *at ease, tranquil* Job 16, 12, Ps. 73, 12; as subst. *ease, security* Job 20, 20. 2) *careless*, hence *wicked* Ez. 23, 42.

שֶׁלֶו (only w. suf. שַׁלְוִי) m. *tranquillity*, only Ps. 30, 7; r. שָׁלַו.

שָׁלוֹ Chald. (r. שְׁלָה II) f. *error, a wrong* or *fault* Ezr. 4, 22; 6, 9, and in Q'ri of Dan. 3, 29 for שְׁלָה in K'thibh.

שְׁלוֹ Judg. 21, 19, see שִׁילֹה.

שְׂלָו, שָׂלְיו in Q'ri (pl. שַׂלְוִים; r. שָׂלָה) m. i. q. Arab. سَلْوَى, *a quail* (Sept. ὀρτυγομήτρα), but only as collect. *quails* Ex. 16, 13, Ps. 105, 40; pl. Num. 11, 31.

שַׁלְוָא Chald. (only w. suf. שַׁלְוְתְּהָ) f. *tranquillity* Dan. 4, 24; r. שְׁלָה I.

שַׁלְוָה (c. שַׁלְוַת, pl. w. suf. שַׁלְוֹתֶיהָ; r. שָׁלַח II) f. 1) *tranquillity* Ps. 122, 7; בְּשַׁלְוָה *in tranquillity*, as adv. *unexpectedly* Dan. 8, 25 (cf. Aram. מִן שְׁלָיָה, בְּשְׁלָיָה). 2) *carelessness, wickedness* Prov. 1, 32; pl. Jer. 22, 21.

שָׁלוּחַ (r. שָׁלַח) m. prop. pass. part. *sent*, hence *messenger* or *ambassador* 1 K. 14, 6.

שִׁלּוּחִים (only pl., cf. Gram. § 108, 2, Rem. 2; r. שָׁלַח) m. prop. *sendings*, then 1) *a sending away, dismission*, אַחַר שִׁלּוּחֶיהָ *after her dismission* i. e. her going home Ex. 18, 2; נָתַן שִׁלּוּחִים *to give a release* or *renunciation* Mic. 1, 14. 2) *marriage-gift, a dowry*, with which the married daughter was sent away to her new home 1 K. 9, 16.

שָׁלֵם, שָׁלוֹם (c. שְׁלוֹם, pl. שְׁלוֹמִים; r. שָׁלַם) m. A) as adj. 1) *sound* or *well*, in health Gen. 43, 27. 2) *entire* or *full*, in number Jer. 13, 19. 3) *tranquil* or *at ease*, in condition Job 21, 9; pl. Ps. 69, 23. 4) *peaceable*, in disposition Ps. 55, 21. — B) as subst. 1) *health* or *soundness* Ps. 38, 4. 2) *welfare* or *success*, דָּאָה אֶת־שְׁלוֹם פְּ׳ *to look after the welfare of* some one Gen. 37, 14; שָׁאַל לִשְׁלוֹם הַמִּלְחָמָה *to ask after the success of the war* 2 Sam. 11, 7; לֵךְ לְשָׁלוֹם or לֵךְ בְּשָׁלוֹם, *go thou in prosperity* (cf. ὕπαγε εἰς εἰρήνην Mark 5, 34),

i. e. fare thee well or adieu! 1 Sam. 1, 17, 2 Sam. 15, 9, but שָׁלוֹם לְךָ *happiness to thee!* i. e. welcome! Judg. 6, 23. 2) *peace*, as opp. to war Lev. 26, 6; קָרָא לְשָׁלוֹם *to proclaim peace to*, w. אֶל Deut. 20, 10; עָנָה שָׁלוֹם (w. acc. of pers.) *to answer* (one) *peace* i. e. to accept peace Deut. 20, 11; עָשָׂה שָׁלוֹם לְ *to make peace with* Josh. 9, 15; אִישׁ שְׁ *a man of peace* i. e. not warlike Ps. 37, 37; שַׂר שָׁלוֹם *prince of peace* i. e. Messiah Is. 9, 5. 3) *friendship*, אִישׁ שְׁלוֹמִי *man of my peace* i. e. my friend or ally Ps. 41, 10.

שַׁלּוּם Ezr. 2, 42, see שַׁלֻּם.

שִׁלֻּם, שִׁלּוּם (pl. שִׁלּוּמִים; r. שָׁלַם) m. 1) *requital* Hos. 9, 7, pl. Is. 34, 8. 2) *pay* or *bribe* Mic. 7, 3.

שַׁלּוּן pr. n. m. (perh. spoliation, r. שָׁלַל) Neh. 3, 15.

שָׁלוֹשׁ *three*, see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלַח (fut. יִשְׁלַח, imper. שְׁלַח, w. suf. שִׁלְּחֵנִי, inf. abs. שָׁלֹחַ, c. שְׁלַח, once שְׁלֹחַ Is. 58, 9) prob. akin to שָׁלַהּ (which see) i. q. Aram. שְׁלַח, 1) *to send* Gen. 38, 17; w. acc. of pers. Gen. 42, 4 or w. לְ Jer. 16, 16 (cf. Gram. § 154, 3, *e*); w. acc. or עַד of place *whither* 1 Sam. 4, 4, 2 K. 2, 2. 2) *to send for*, w. acc. 2 Sam. 15, 12; w. double acc. נַיַּגֶּד כָּל־אֲשֶׁר שְׁלָחוֹ יוֹאָב *and he declared all* (the message) *for which Joab sent him*, i. e. with which he had charged him 2 Sam. 11, 22. 3) *to send away* Judg. 11, 38; fig. *to yield up to*, w. בְּ Ps. 50, 19, *to withdraw* the hand *from*, w. מִן 1 K. 13, 4. Part. pass. f. אַיָּלָה שְׁלֻחָה *a hind let loose*, i. e. at large Gen. 49, 21. 5) *to send forth, to stretch* or *spread out, to extend* Ps. 110, 2; esp. w. יָד *hand* Gen. 3, 22, w. בְּ of obj. Job 28, 9, Ps. 125, 3. — **Niph.** *to be sent*, only in inf. absol. נְשְׁלוֹחַ Est. 3, 13. — **Pi.** שִׁלַּח (3 pl. in pause שִׁלְּחוּ, cf. Gram. § 65, 1, Rem.), 1) *to send* or *despatch* Gen. 19, 13, w. בְּ of place Am. 1, 4. 2) *to inflict on*, w. בְּ Deut. 7, 20, אֶל Ez. 14, 19, עַל Ez. 5, 17, לְ Jer. 48, 12. 3) *to send away* Josh. 2, 21; *to dismiss* or *discharge*, *to set free* 1 K. 20, 42, a captive or slave Jer. 34, 9; *to escort* or *accompany* any one setting out (cf. προπέμπειν) 2 Sam. 19, 32; *to give over to*, w. בְּ Job 8, 4; *to send* or *let down* Jer. 38, 6; *to let hang loose*, of the hair Ez. 44, 20. 4) *to cast out, to discharge*, esp. *to shoot* arrows 1 Sam. 20, 20; *to cast forth* a foetus Job 39, 3; *to expel* or *eject* a person Gen. 3, 23; *to divorce* a wife Deut. 21, 14; *to push* or *thrust aside* Job 30, 12 רַגְלַי שִׁלְּחוּ *my feet they dislodge; to cast off* Job 30, 11, 1 K. 9, 7. 5) *to abandon*, w. בְּ *to* Judg. 1, 8. 6) *to reach* or *put forth, to extend*, the hand Prov. 31, 19, roots Jer. 17, 8, branches Ps. 80, 12, a people Ps. 44, 3. — **Pu.** 1) *to be sent* or *despatched* Prov. 17, 11. 2) *to be sent away, to be dismissed* Gen. 44, 3; *to be divorced* Is. 50, 1; fig. *to be neglected*, נַעַר מְשֻׁלָּח *a neglected child* i. e. left without restraint Prov. 29, 15. 3) fig. *to be forsaken*, of a nest Is. 16, 2, or a dwelling Is. 27, 10; *to be cast* or *driven*, w. בְּ Job 18, 8, Judg. 5, 15. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁלִיחַ *to send* or *inflict*, w. בְּ *on* Ex. 8, 17, 2 K. 15, 37.

שְׁלַח Chald. (fut. יִשְׁלַח), 1) *to send* Dan. 3, 2, w. עַל *to* Ezr. 4, 11. 2) *to reach forth*, esp. w. יָד Dan. 5, 24, w. לְ *to* Ezr. 6, 12.

שֶׁלַח (w. suf. שִׁלְחוֹ; r. שָׁלַח) m. 1) *a missile*, esp. *dart* or *javelin*, collect.

2 Ch. 32, 5; עָבַר בַּשֶּׁלַח *to pass away by the dart*, i. e. to die a violent death Job 33, 18; in Neh. 4, 17 אִישׁ שִׁלְחוֹ הַמַּיִם may mean perh. *a man's weapon was the water*, i. e. had to serve for his bath, but prob. שִׁלְחוֹ here is for שִׁלְחוֹ (comp. 2 Sam. 3, 22), so that the words rather mean *each dismissed* (i. e. dispensed with) *it* (scil.) *the water* i. e. no one took a bath (as to the suf. in שִׁלְחוֹ referring to הַמַּיִם, see Gram. § 121, 6, Rem. 3 and comp. Num. 19, 13 where מַיִם is construed as if sing.). 2) *sprout* or *shoot* Cant. 4, 13. 3) pr. n. of a pool (prob. i. q. שִׁלֹחַ) near Jerusalem Neh. 3, 15. 4) pr. n. m. (perh. sprout) Gen. 10, 24.

שִׁלֹחַ pr. n. (prob. emission or outlet i. e. of water, r. שָׁלַח) only w. art. הַשִּׁלֹחַ, Sept. Σιλωάμ, *Shiloah*, now *Selwân*, an aqueduct and small reservoir, on the south-east of Jerusalem Is. 8, 6, prob. i. q. שִׁלֹחַ; cf. John 9, 7 Σιλωάμ, ὃ ἑρμηνεύεται ἀπεσταλμένος.

שִׁלְחוֹת (only pl.) f. *shoots* or *sprouts*, only Is. 16, 8; r. שָׁלַח.

שִׁלְחִי pr. n. m. (prob. darter, see שֶׁלַח 1) 1 K. 22, 42.

שִׁלְחִים pr. n. (perh. aqueducts, r. שָׁלַח) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 32.

שֻׁלְחָן (c. שֻׁלְחַן, pl. שֻׁלְחָנוֹת, c. שֻׁלְחֲנוֹת; r. שָׁלַח 5) m. prop. *an outspread*, then *a table* Judg. 1, 7; אֻכְלֵי שֻׁלְחָן *guests* 1 K. 18, 19; שֻׁלְחַן יְהוָה *the table of the Eternal*, i. e. his altar Mal. 1, 7; שֻׁלְחַן הַפָּנִים *table of the presence*, i. e. the table of shew-bread Num. 4, 7, called also שֻׁלְחַן הַמַּעֲרֶכֶת *the table of arrangement* (Sept. ἡ τράπεζα τῆς προθέσεως, cf. Heb. 9, 2) 2 Ch. 29, 18; עָרַךְ הַשֻּׁלְחָן *to arrange the table* i. e. to lay food on it Prov. 9, 2; יָשַׁב אֶל־הַשֻּׁלְחָן *to sit at the table* i. e. to take a meal K. 13, 20; fig. *sumptuous fare, luxury* Ps. 69, 23. — Cf. E. *table* = G. *tafel* = L. *tabula* akin to τείνω (τέ-τα-μι, cf. L. *fabula* from *fa-ri*), comp. E. *board* = *broad*, G. *brett* = *breit*.

שָׁלַט (fut. יִשְׁלַט) prob. i. q. Arab. سَلَطَ, *to be harsh, domineering*, hence 1) *to gain the mastery over*, w. בְּ Est. 9, 1. 2) *to rule over*, w. בְּ Ecc. 2, 19 or עַל Neh. 5, 15. — **Hiph.** 1) *to have dominion over*, w. בְּ Ps. 119, 133. 2) *to empower* or *permit* Ecc. 5, 18.

שָׁלֵט (obs.) prob. akin to לוּט I (which see), *to cover;* hence שֶׁלֶט.

שְׁלַט Chald. (fut. יִשְׁלַט) 1) *to get the mastery over*, w. בְּ Dan. 6, 25; fig. *to have power over*, w. בְּ Dan. 3, 27. 2) *to rule over*, w. בְּ Dan. 2, 39. — **Aph.** *to cause to rule over*, w. בְּ Dan. 2, 38.

שֶׁלֶט (only pl. שְׁלָטִים, c. שִׁלְטֵי; r. שָׁלַט) m. *a shield* as covering or protecting the body, שִׁלְטֵי הַגִּבֹּרִים *the shields of gold* 2 Sam. 8, 7; in Cant. 4, 4 such shields are spoken of as hung up for ornament; מִלְאוּ הַשֶּׁלָטִים *fill ye* (scil. the hands) *w. the shields* i. e. take hold of them for battle Jer. 51, 11.

שִׁלְטוֹן (r. שָׁלַט) m. *power* or *authority*, only Ecc. 8, 4. 8.

שִׁלְטוֹן Chald. (r. שְׁלַט) m. *dominion* or *lordship*, then concr. *lord, ruler* Dan. 3, 2; cf. Arab. سُلْطَانٌ, *Sultân*.

שָׁלְטָן Chald. (c. שָׁלְטַן, pl. def.

שָׁלְטָנוּת; r. שָׁלַט) m. 1) *dominion, empire* Dan. 3, 33, pl. Dan. 7, 27. 2) *a province, presidency* Dan. 6, 27.

שַׁלֶּטֶת, see שַׁלִּיט.

שָׁלֵי (שָׁלֵי in pause; r. שָׁלָה II) m. *quiet, stillness,* בַּשַּׁלֵי *in quiet,* i. e. privately 2 Sam. 3, 27.

שֶׁלִּי (for אֲשֶׁר לִי) Cant. 1, 6, Jonah 1, 12, see שֶׁל.

שִׁלְיָה (r. שָׁלָה I) f. *the after-birth,* only Deut. 28, 57; cf. Arab. سَلًى, Aram. שִׁלְיְתָא, מִשְׁלֶא, afterbirth.

שָׁלְיוֹ, see שָׁלָו.

שַׁלְיוֹ Job 21, 23 and שָׁלְיוֹ Jer. 49, 31, see adj. שָׁלַו.

שָׁלִיט (pl. שַׁלִּיטִים) adj. m., שַׁלִּיטָה (cf. אַדִּירָה from אַדִּיר) f. 1) *harsh, imperious* Ez. 16, 30. 2) *powerful, wielding authority,* אֵין אָדָם שָׁלִיט בְּרוּחַ לִכְלוֹא אֶת־הָרוּחַ *no man has authority over the breath for to hold in the breath,* i. e. to prevent its passing away in death Ecc. 8, 8. 3) as subst. *ruler* or *magistrate* Gen. 42, 6, Ecc. 7, 19; r. שָׁלַט.

שְׁלִיט Chald. (r. שְׁלַט) adj. m. 1) *powerful* Dan. 2, 10. 2) *having power* or *authority over,* w. בְּ Dan. 4, 14; as subst. *a ruler* Ezr. 4, 20. 3) *valid* or *authorised,* הֲלָךְ לָא שְׁלִיט לְמִרְמָא עֲלֵיהוֹן Ezr. 7, 25 *it is not valid to impose a toll on them.*

שָׁלִישׁ, שְׁלִשׁ (pl. שָׁלִישִׁים w. — firm, w. suf. שָׁלִישָׁיו) m. 1) *a third-part* (cf. L. *trietal*), a corn-measure Is. 40, 12, prob. the third of an ephah or about 1/3 of our bushel. 2) as adv. *by measure, largely,* וַתַּשְׁקֵמוֹ בִּדְמָעוֹת שָׁלִישׁ *and thou drenchest them with tears by measure,* i. e. causest them very much weeping Ps. 80, 6, where Sept. has ἐν μέτρῳ. 3) an instrument of music, perh. consisting of three strings, *a trichord* (as Kimchi thinks), or of three sides, *a triangle,* only pl. 1 Sam. 18, 6. 4) *a third man* (Sept. τριστάτης), *a chariot-warrior* i. e. one of the three warriors appointed to each war-chariot (one to fight, one to hold the shield, another to drive), שָׁלִשִׁם עַל־כִּבּוֹ *three men upon each of them* i. e. each chariot had its three warriors Ex. 14, 7. The same term is prob. applied to the royal body-guard 1 K. 9, 22; הַשָּׁלִישׁ *the body-guard* (κατ' ἐξοχήν) 2 K. 7, 2, prob. the chief in command, called רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁלִישִׁים 1 Ch. 12, 18 Q'ri; hence fig. שָׁלְשִׁים *chief things* Prov. 22, 20 Q'ri, but K'thibh שִׁלְשׁוֹם *three days ago* or *formerly.*

שָׁלִישִׁי (w. the — firm) m. *a third man, a charioteer,* only collect. רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁלִישִׁי *the captain of the charioteers* 2 Sam. 23, 8, i. q. רֹאשׁ הַשָּׁלִישִׁים 1 Ch. 12, 18 Q'ri; see שָׁלִישׁ 4.

שְׁלִישִׁי (pl. שְׁלִשִׁים) ordin. adj. m., שְׁלִישִׁית, שָׁלִישִׁית f. *third, the third* Gen. 1, 13. 1) in pl. α) *third in order,* שְׁלִשִׁים יִסָּעוּ *let them start third* Num. 2, 24; β) *third in time,* וַיִּשְׁלַח מַלְאָכִים שְׁלִשִׁים *and he sent third messengers,* i. e. sent them a third time 1 Sam. 19, 21; γ) as subst. *third-story cells* or *chambers* Gen. 6, 16. 2) in fem. esp. as subst. α) *third part* Num. 15, 6; β) *the third day,* day after to-morrow 1 Sam. 20, 12; γ) *the third year* Is. 15, 5. Also as adv. w. ה— parag. שְׁלִשִׁתָּה *the third time* Ez. 21, 19.

שָׁלַךְ (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁלַח, prob. to הָלַךְ (see below), *to cast* or *dash down,* of the diving of a water-fowl (cf. שַׁלָּכָה), of the falling of trees (cf. שַׁלֶּכֶת).

— **Hiph.** *to throw* or *cast* Lev. 1, 16; הִשְׁלִיךְ גּוֹרָל *to cast lots* Josh. 18, 8; וַיַּשְׁלֵךְ כַּזַּיִת נִצָּתוֹ *and he casteth his blossom like the olive* Job 15, 33; fig. *to risk* e. g. life Judg. 9, 17 (cf. παραβάλλεσθαι τὴν ψυχήν Il. 9, 322); *to cast off* or *reject* Ps. 71, 9, Joel 1, 7; *to cast out* or *expel* Deut. 29, 27, in Am. 4, 3 for הִשְׁלַכְתֶּנָה (see Gram. § 44, Rem. 4) *ye cast out*, some texts have Hoph. הָשְׁכוּ *ye are cast out; to cast down* or *overthrow*, a dwelling Jer. 9, 18; *to destroy* or *ruin* Job 18, 7. — **Hoph.** הָשְׁלַךְ, הָשְׁלָךְ *to be cast out* Is. 14, 19, Jer. 22, 28, Am. 4, 3 in some texts; fig. *to be made dependent*, w. עַל *upon* Ps. 22, 11; *to be destroyed* Dan. 8, 11. — Prob. akin to לָאַךְ (which see), w. causative pref. שׁ (see p. 608), cf. ἴημι (*to send*) causative of εἶμι (*to go*).

שָׁלָךְ (r. שָׁלַךְ) m. a species of *pelican*, prob. *the gannet*, which *casts* itself from rocks into the water to dive after its prey Lev. 11, 17, Deut. 14, 17.

שַׁלֶּכֶת (r. שָׁלַךְ) f. 1) *a casting down* or *falling*, of a tree, only Is. 6, 13. 2) pr. n. of a gate of the temple, where perh. rubbish was cast in order to its removal 1 Ch. 26, 16.

שָׁלַל (2 pers. perf. שָׁלַלְתָּ, inf. abs. שׁוֹל Ruth 2, 16; fut. יָשֹׁל, pl. w. suf. יְשָׁלְלוּךָ Hab. 2, 8; also full forms, inf. c. שְׁלֹל, perf. שָׁלַל, (שָׁלְלוּ) akin to שָׁלָה I, נָשַׁל, 1) *to pull out* Ruth 2, 16. 2) *to strip* or *plunder* Hab. 2, 8; hence שָׁלָל *spoil*. 3) prob. denom. of שָׁלָל *to make a spoil of, treat as plunder* Ez. 26, 12, fully w. שָׁלָל *to take the spoil* Is. 10, 6. — **Hithpo.** *to be plundered, to be made a spoil of*, אִשְׁתּוֹלְלוּ (Aram. form for הִשְׁתּוֹלְלוּ) *they are made a spoil of* Ps. 76, 6; part. מִשְׁתּוֹלֵל *spoiled* Is. 59, 15. — The form יְשַׁל Deut. 28, 40 belongs to נָשַׁל.

שָׁלָל (c. שְׁלַל; r. שָׁלַל) m. 1) *spoil* or *booty* Num. 31, 11; חָלַק שָׁלָל *to share the spoil* Gen. 49, 27; וְהָיְתָה־לּוֹ נַפְשׁוֹ לְשָׁלָל *and his life shall be to him for a prey*, i. e. he shall narrowly escape with his life Jer. 21, 9. 2) *a spoiler* or *taker of booty* Judg. 5, 30. 3) *gain* or *earnings* Prov. 31, 11; cf. G. *ausbeute*, Arab. غُنْمٌ prey, also gain. — Perh. akin to σκῦλον = L. *spolium*.

שָׁלֵם or שָׁלַם (fut. יְשַׁלֵּם) prob. akin to שָׁלָה II, i. q. Arab. سَلِمَ, Syr. ܫܠܡ, *to be at ease* or *peace, to be safe and sound* Job 9, 4; *to be completed* or *ended*, of a business 1 K. 7, 51, of time Is. 60, 20. Part. שָׁלֵם *friend* Ps. 7, 5; pass. שָׁלוּם *pacified, peaceable* 2 Sam. 20, 19. — **Pi.** *to make secure* Job 8, 6; *to complete*, a building 1 K. 9, 25; *to make good* or *restore*, what is lost Joel 2, 25 or stolen Ex. 22, 2; *to repay*, a debt 2 K. 4, 7; *to perform*, a vow 2 Sam. 15, 7; *to supply*, comfort Is. 57, 18; *to requite* or *recompense* Ruth 2, 12, w. acc. of pers. Ps. 31, 24, w. לְ Deut. 7, 10, w. עַל Joel 4, 4. — **Pu.** 1) *to be performed*, of a vow Ps. 65, 2; *to be recompensed* or *requited* Prov. 11, 31. 2) *to be brought into peace, to be at friendship*, part. מְשֻׁלָּם *a friend* Is. 42, 19. — **Hiph.** 1) *to finish* or *complete* Job 23, 14; fig. *to finish up, to destroy* Is. 38, 12. 2) *to make peace with*, w. אֶת Josh. 10, 1 or עִם Deut. 20, 12; *to be resigned, to submit*, w.

אֶל Josh. 11, 19 (cf. Arab. إِسْلَامٌ *Islâm* i. e. resignation or religion); *to make a friend of* Prov. 16, 7. — **Hoph.** *to be made a friend, to be friendly*, w. לְ *to* Job 5, 23.

שָׁלֵם Chald. (same as Heb. שָׁלֵם) *to complete* or *finish*, part. pass. שְׁלִים *completed* Ezr. 5, 16. — **Aph.** 1) *to finish* or *make an end of* Dan. 5, 26. 2) *to restore* Ezr. 7, 19. Hence

שְׁלֵם Chald. (def. שְׁלֵמָא, w. suf. שְׁלֵמְכוֹן) m. i. q. Heb. שָׁלוֹם, *peace, prosperity* Dan. 3, 31.

שָׁלֵם (r. שָׁלַם; pl. שְׁלֵמִים) adj. m., שְׁלֵמָה (pl. שְׁלֵמוֹת) f. 1) *perfect, full*, of weight or measure Deut. 25, 15, גָּלוּת שְׁלֵמָה *a whole captivity*, i. e. not a part of the population merely Am. 1, 6. 2) *safe* or *sound, unharmed*, perh. in Gen. 33, 18 (prob. akin to Syr. ܫܠܡܐ); *whole*, i. e. unhewn, of stones Deut. 27, 6. 3) *complete*, of a finished building 2 Ch. 8, 16. 4) *at peace, friendly* Gen. 34, 21; בְּלֵבָב שָׁלֵם *with a devoted heart* 2 K. 20, 3. 5) pr. n. α) i. q. יְרוּשָׁלֵם Ps. 76, 3, prob. also in Gen. 14, 18; β) i. q. Σαλείμ John 3, 23, a city about eight miles south of Bethshan or Scythopolis, perh. in Gen. 14, 18; γ) incorrectly rendered as pr. n. by Engl. version in Gen. 33, 18; see 2) above.

שָׁלֵם, see שָׁלוֹם.

שָׁלֵם (only c. pl. שְׁלֵמֵי) m. prop. part. *pacified* or *peaceable* (see r. שָׁלַם), *a friend* 2 Sam. 20, 19.

שֶׁלֶם (pl. שְׁלָמִים, c. שַׁלְמֵי) m. *peace, concord*, then an offering expressive of a state of gratitude and peace toward God, *a peace-offering* Am. 5, 22, but mostly pl. Ex. 20, 24, fully. זֶבַח שְׁלָמִים *sacrifice of peacefulness* (as to the pl. cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*), *a peace-offering* (Sept. θυσία εἰρηνική) Lev. 17, 5, rarely in app. זֶבַח תּוֹדָה וּזְבָחִים שְׁלָמִים Ex. 24, 5; זֶבַח תּוֹדַת שַׁלְמָיו *the sacrifice of praise of his peace-offering* i. e. his sacrifice of praise and peace Lev. 7, 13; r. שָׁלַם.

שִׁלֵּם (r. שָׁלַם) m. 1) *requital, recompense* Deut. 32, 35. 2) pr. n. m. of a son of Naphtali Gen. 46, 24, for which שַׁלּוּם 1 Ch. 7, 13; patron. שַׁלֻּמִי *Shillemite* Num. 26, 49.

שַׁלֻּם pr. n. m. (prob. requital, r. שָׁלַם) of a king of Israel 772 B. C. 2 K. 15, 10, and of a king of Judah Jer. 22, 11, and of others 2 K. 22, 14, Ezr. 2, 42.

שִׁלֻּם, see שִׁלּוּם.

שָׁלַם (obs.) akin to שָׂמַל (which see), *to cover* or *hide, to envelop;* hence שַׂלְמָא, שַׁלְמָה.

שַׂלְמָא pr. n. m. (garment, r. שָׁלַם) 1 Ch. 2, 51.

שַׁלְמָה (r. שָׁלַם) f. *retribution*, only Ps. 91, 8.

שַׁלְמָה pr. n. m. (pacific, from שָׁלוֹם, w. format. ending ח— for וֹן—, cf. Gram. § 84, 15) Sept. Σαλωμών, N. T. Σολομών, *Solomon*, the son and successor of king David, 1005-975 B. C. 1 Ch. 3, 5, 1 K. 2—11 chaps.

שַׂלְמָה (c. שַׂלְמַת, w. suf. שַׂלְמָתּוֹ; pl. שַׂלְמוֹת, w. suf. שַׂלְמוֹתַי; r. שָׁלַם) f. by transposition for שִׂמְלָה, 1) *a garment* or *mantle* Ex. 22, 8, Mic. 2, 8. 2) pr. n. m. Ruth 4, 20, but שַׂלְמָא in 1 Ch. 2, 11, and שַׂלְמוֹן in Ruth 4, 21.

שַׂלְמוֹן pr. n. m. (mantled, r. שָׁלַם) Ruth 4, 21; see שַׂלְמָה 2.

שַׁלְמַי pr. n. m. (perh. pacific, r. שָׁלַם) Ezr. 2, 46 in Q'ri, but שַׁלְמָי in K'thibh.

שַׁלְמַי pr. n. m. (perh. dressy, r. שָׁלַם) Neh. 7, 48; for which שַׁלְמַי Ezr. 2, 46 Q'ri.

שִׁלְמִי pr. n. m. (prob. peaceable, from שָׁלוֹם) Num. 34, 27.

שְׁלֻמִיאֵל pr. n. m. (perh. God's peace) Num. 1, 6.

שֶׁלֶמְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (perh. recompense of יְהֹוָה) 1 Ch. 26, 14.

שְׁלֹמִית 1) pr. n. m. (prob. peacefulness, r. שָׁלֵם) 2 Ch. 11, 20. 2) pr. n. f. Lev. 24, 11.

שַׁלְמַן pr. n. m. (perh. perfect, r. שָׁלֵם) of a powerful king of Assyria, who carried the ten tribes into captivity Hos. 10, 14. See שַׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר.

שַׁלְמֹנִים (only pl.) m. prop. *rewards*, esp. *bribes*, only Is. 1, 23; r. שָׁלֵם.

שַׁלְמַנְאֶסֶר pr. n. m. (perh. perfect restraint, from שַׁלְמַן and אָסַר) of an Assyrian king (i. q. שַׁלְמַן) 2 K. 17, 3.

שִׁלְנִי Num. 26, 20, see שָׁלָה.

שִׁלְנִי Neh. 11, 5, see שִׁילֹנִי.

שָׁלַח (fut. יִשְׁלַח) i. q. Syr. ܫܠܚ, Arab. سَلَخَ, akin to שָׁלַל, שָׁסַל, *to pull out* or *pluck up*, grass Ps. 129, 6; *to pull off*, a shoe Ruth 4, 7; *to draw out*, a sword or a dart from the body it has run through Judg. 3, 22, Job 20, 25; esp. *to draw* a sword, *to unsheath* (w. חֶרֶב) 1 Sam. 17, 51; שֹׁלֵף חֶרֶב *drawer of the sword*, i. e. swordsman Judg. 8, 10.

שֶׁלֶף pr. n. (perh. drawer, viz. of the sword, r. שָׁלַף) of a people in Arabia Felix Gen. 10, 26; perh. same as the Σαλαπηνοί in Ptol. VI. 7.

שָׁלַשׁ (Qal obs.) denom. of שָׁלֹשׁ (three), *to be three*. — **Pi.** *to divide into three* Deut. 19, 3; *to do anything a third time* 1 K. 18, 34; *to act on the third day*, וְיִשַּׁלַּשְׁתָּ תֵּרֵד *and the third day thou shalt act, thou shalt go down*, i. e. thou shalt go down the third day (Sept. τριασεύσεις) 1 Sam. 20, 19. — **Pu.** *to be trebled* or *threefold*, only part. חוּט מְשֻׁלָּשׁ *a threefold cord* Ecc. 4, 12; *to be made in* 3 *floors, three-stories high*, part. pl. מְשֻׁלָּשׁוֹת Ez. 42, 6; *to be of* 3 *years, three years old* Gen. 15, 9.

שָׁלֹשׁ, שָׁלוֹשׁ (c. שְׁלֹשׁ, before Maqqeph שְׁלֹשׁ־ ; שְׁלֹשָׁה (c. שְׁלֹשֶׁת, w. suf. שְׁלֹשָׁתָם) m. i. q. Aram. תְּלַת, ܬܠܬ, Arab. ثَلَاثٌ, *three*, (see Gram. §§ 97 and 120) mostly put before the noun e. g. שָׁלֹשׁ עָרִים *three cities* Deut. 4, 41, rarely after it e. g. עָרִים שָׁלֹשׁ Josh. 21, 32; *three days* may be either שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים 2 K. 2, 17, or יָמִים שְׁלֹשָׁה Gen. 30, 36, or יָמִים שְׁלֹשָׁה 1 Ch. 12, 39. It often follows the nouns in the constr. state and then it has ordinal force (see Gram. § 120, 4), e. g. בִּשְׁנַת שָׁלֹשׁ *in the third year* of 1 K. 15, 28. After a dual שָׁלֹשׁ פְּעָמִים *twice, thrice*, i. e. now and then Job 33, 29, שְׁנַיִם שְׁלֹשָׁה *two or three* (berries) Is. 18, 6. — With suf., שְׁלֹשָׁתְכֶם *your three* i. e. *ye three* Num. 12, 4, שְׁלֹשָׁתָם *their three* i. e. *they three* Ez. 40, 10 (cf. E. the three of them). See שָׁלֹשׁ־עֶשְׂרֵה and שְׁלֹשִׁים. — שָׁלֹשׁ is prob. akin also to Sans. *trî*, Kelt. *tri*, Gr. τρεῖς, L. *tres*, G. *drei*, E. *three;* see Gram. § 97, 1, Note 2.

שָׁלֵשׁ, see שָׁלִישׁ.

שֵׁלֶשׁ pr. n. m. (perh. triplet i. e. one of 3 born together) 1 Ch. 7, 35.

שְׁלֻשִׁים (only pl. שְׁלֻשִׁים; r. שָׁלֹשׁ in Pi. שִׁלֵּשׁ) m. *one of the third generation* Ex. 34, 7 פֹּקֵד עֲוֹן אָבוֹת עַל־בָּנִים וְעַל־בְּנֵי בָנִים עַל־שִׁלֵּשִׁים וְעַל־רִבֵּעִים *visiting*

the iniquity of fathers upon children and upon children's children (grandchildren), *upon the third generation* (great grand-children) *and upon the fourth generation* (great great grandchildren).

שָׁלְשָׁה pr.n.(third-part) of a district in Ephraim 1 Sam. 9, 4, in which was prob. the city בַּעַל (שָׁ, but בֵּית בַּעַל שָׁלְשָׁה according to Eusebius) 2 K. 4, 42.

שְׁלֹשָׁה, שְׁלֹשֶׁת *three*, see שָׁלֹשׁ.

שָׁלְשָׁה pr. n. m. (perh. triad, see שָׁלֹשׁ) 1 Ch. 7, 37.

שִׁלְשֹׁם, שִׁלְשׁוֹם (from שָׁלֹשׁ, w. adv. ending ם—, cf. Gram. 100, 3) adv. *three days ago, day before yesterday* Prov. 22, 20 K'thibh; תְּמוֹל שִׁלְשֹׁם *yesterday and 3 days since*, i. e. formerly, *heretofore* Ex. 5, 8, also גַּם־אֶתְמוֹל גַּם־שִׁלְשֹׁם *long ago* 2 Sam. 5, 2.

שְׁלֹשִׁים (pl. of שָׁלֹשׁ) com. gend. i. q. Chald. תְּלָתִין, Arab. ثَلَاثُون, 1) *thirty* Gen. 32, 16. 2) *thirtieth* 1 K. 16, 23, cf. Gram. § 120, 4.

שִׁלְשֹׁם, see שִׁלְשׁוֹם.

שְׁלֹשׁ־עֶשְׂרֵה 1) card. num. f., שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר m. *thirteen*, e. g. f. שְׁלֹשׁ עֶשְׂרֵה עָרִים *thirteen cities* Josh. 21, 19; m. שְׁלֹשָׁה עָשָׂר פָּרִים *thirteen bullocks* Num. 29, 14. 2) *thirteenth* Est. 3, 12, cf. Gram. § 120, 4.

שְׁלָחֵךְ 1 Sam. 1, 17 for שְׁאֵלָתֵךְ, cf. Gram. § 23, 3.

שַׁלְתִּיאֵל, see שְׁאַלְתִּיאֵל.

שָׁם (w. ה— loc. שָׁמָּה) adv. 1) of place, *there* Gen. 2, 8; with אֲשֶׁר (see Gram. § 123, 1) *where* Gen. 13, 3; repeated, שָׁם—שָׁם *here—there* Is. 28, 10; after verbs of motion *thither* 1 Sam. 2, 14; after אֲשֶׁר, *whither* Jer. 19, 14. But שָׁמָּה (*shāmmâ*) is esp. used w. verbs of motion, e. g. *thither* Gen. 19, 20, also for שָׁם *there* (w. verbs of rest) as in Jer. 18, 2, Ps. 122, 5; after אֲשֶׁר, *whither* Gen. 20, 13, *where* 2 K. 23, 8. 2) of time, *then* Judg. 5, 11. 3) of circumstance, *therein* Hos. 6, 7. — With prep. מִן, מִשָּׁם 1) of place, *thence* Gen. 2, 10, with אֲשֶׁר *whence* Deut. 9, 28. 2) of time, *from then, thereafter* Hos. 2, 17. 3) of material, *thereof* 1 K. 17, 13; with אֲשֶׁר *from which* Gen. 3, 23. 4) of cause or origin, *thence, from that source* Gen. 49, 24. — Prob. שָׁם is from זֶה or שֶׁ (אֲשֶׁר) w. old format. ending ם— (see Gram. § 100, 3 and cf. הֵלֹם), compare L. *tum, tunc* akin to τό, G. *dann, da* and E. *then, there* akin to *der, the, that.*

שֵׁם (before Maqqēph שֶׁם־, w. suf. שְׁמִי, שְׁמָכֶם; pl. שֵׁמוֹת, c. שְׁמוֹת; r. שָׁמָה II) m., fem. only in Cant. 1, 3, 1) *a sign, monument* or *memorial* 2 Sam. 8, 13, with אוֹת Is. 55, 13, with יָד Is. 56, 5; cf. σῆμα. 2) *name* of persons or things Gen. 3, 20; 19, 22. 3) fig. *fame, renown* 1 K. 1, 47; עָשָׂה לוֹ שֵׁם Gen. 11, 4 *to make for oneself a name*, i. e. to become marked or famous. 4) *reputation, character* Ecc. 7, 1; שֵׁם רָע *an ill name, bad character* Deut. 22, 14. 5) i. q. זֵכֶר *memorial* Ps. 72, 17. — When said of God שֵׁם, denotes that complex notion of his person and character taught by his various methods of manifestation Ex. 33, 19; 34, 5, 6; hence the phrases כִּי שְׁמִי בְּקִרְבּוֹ *for my name* (i. e. my dignity, character) *is in him* Ex. 23, 21; יִהְיֶה שְׁמִי שָׁם 1 K. 8, 29 *my name shall be there* i. e. I myself will be there (cf. Ps. 132, 14); בְּשִׁמְךָ הוֹשִׁיעֵנִי Ps. 54, 3 *by thy name save me!* i. e. by the exercise of thy well known attributes; שָׁמוֹ w. לְשַׁכֵּן or לָשׂוּם *to place* or *settle his name* anywhere, i. e. to manifest himself there Deut.

12, 5, 11. 6) pr. n. m. (celebrity) *Shem*, the eldest son of Noah Gen. 5, 32.

שֵׁם Chald. (w. suf. שְׁמֵהּ, pl. c. שְׁמָהַת, w. suf. שְׁמָהַתְהוֹן) m. *name* Dan. 2, 20, Ezr. 5, 4; i. q. Heb. שֵׁם.

שַׁמָּא pr. n. m. desolation, r. שָׁמֵם) 1 Ch. 7, 37.

שְׁמֵאֶבֶר pr. n. m. (prob. lofty wing, r. שָׁמֵהּ, w. אֶבֶר) Gen. 14, 2.

שִׁמְאָה pr. n. m. (perh. for שִׁמְעָה, fame) 1 Ch. 8, 32, but שִׁמְעָם in 1 Ch. 9, 38.

שְׁמוּאֵל (prob. for שִׁמְאוּל), see שִׁמְאֵל.

שִׁמְאֵל (Qal obs.) denom. from שְׂמֹאל, *to use the left hand;* only in — **Hiph.** הִשְׂמְאִיל (fut. יַשְׂמְאִיל Gen. 13, 9, inf. and imp. הַשְׂמִיל 2 Sam. 14, 19, but see r. שָׂמַל) 1) *to be lefthanded*, only part. pl. מַשְׂמְאִלִים *using the left hand* 1 Ch. 12, 2. 2) *to turn to the left* Is. 30, 21.

שְׂמֹאל or שְׂמוֹאל (see r. שָׂמַל) m. i. q. Arab. شِمَالٌ, 1) *the left hand* Jon. 4, 11, fully יַד שְׂמֹאל Judg. 3, 21. 2) *the left*, סָר שְׂמֹאל *to turn away to the left* Deut. 2, 27; מִשְׂמֹאל *at* or *to the left* 1 K. 7, 49, 2 Sam. 16, 6; עַל־שְׂמֹאל *on the left* 2 K. 23, 8, *towards the left* Gen. 24, 49. 3) fig. *the north* (cf. Arab. شِمَالٌ left, also north), so called from its being on the left of one who faces the east (קֶדֶם front-quarter) Job 23, 9; מִשְׂמֹאל לְ *to the north of* Gen. 14, 15; cf. יָמִין.

שְׂמָאלִי adj. m., שְׂמָאלִית f. *left; left-hand* (opp. to יָמָנִי) 1 K. 7, 21; עַל־כַּף הַכֹּהֵן הַשְּׂמָאלִית *on the priest's left palm* Lev. 14, 15.

שִׁמְעָם pr. n. m. (perh. for שִׁמְעָם famous, r. שָׁמַע) 1 Ch. 9, 38; see שִׁמְעָה.

שַׁמְגַּר pr. n. m. (prob. overthrower, from old Shaph. form of r. מָגַר, cf. Gram. § 55, 6) Judg. 3, 31; cf. סַמְגַּר.

שָׁמַד (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׁמֵם (w. old format. ending ־ַד, see p. 135) *to lie waste.* — **Niph.** *to be laid waste*, of shrines Hos. 10, 8, of fields Jer. 48, 8; fig. *to be extirpated*, of individuals Ps. 37, 38, nations Deut. 4, 26, a name or lineage Is. 48, 19. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁמִיד 1) *to lay waste*, a city Mic. 5, 13, idol shrines Lev. 26, 30; fig. *to cut off*, a people Deut. 1, 27, a kingdom Am. 9, 8, a name or lineage 1 Sam. 24, 22. — Inf. הַשְׁמֵד prob. as subst. *desolation* in Is. 14, 23.

שְׁמַד Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to lie waste.* — **Aph.** *to destroy* Dan. 7, 26.

שָׁמָה I (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَمَا, *to be high;* prob. hence שָׁמַיִם.

שָׁמָה II (obs.) perh. akin to שׂוּם, Arab. وَسَمَ, *to set a mark, to designate;* hence prob. שֵׁם *name.*

שָׁמָּה *thither*, see שָׁם.

שַׁמָּה (r. שָׁמֵם; pl. שַׁמּוֹת Ps. 46, 9) f. 1) *desolation* or *ruin* Is. 24, 12; נָתַן לְשַׁמָּה *to give* or *deliver to ruin* 2 Ch. 30, 7; pl. perh. in Ez. 36, 3 where others take שַׁמּוֹת for irreg. inf. Qal of r. שָׁמֵם *to lay waste.* 2) *horror* Jer. 8, 21; *a horrible* or *fearful thing* Deut. 28, 37. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. fame, r. שָׁמֵהּ II) 1 Sam. 16, 9, but שִׁמְעָה in 2 Sam. 13, 3, שִׁמְעָא in 1 Ch. 2, 13; also of another man 2 Sam. 23, 25, but שַׁמּוּת in 1 Ch. 11, 27, שַׁמְהוּת in 1 Ch. 27, 8.

שַׁמְהוּת pr. n. m. (perh. famous-

ness, r. שָׁמָה II) 1 Ch. 27, 8; see שַׁמָּה 3.

שְׁמָדַת Chald. pl. c. of שֵׁם *name.*

שְׁמוּאֵל pr. n. m. (prob. for שְׁמוּעֵאֵל heard of God i. e. granted by Him) *Samuel*, the great prophet and judge of Israel 1 Sam. 1, 20.

שְׁמוּגָה, see שְׁמֻנָּה.

שַׁמּוּעַ pr. n. m. (prob. famous, r. שָׁמַע) 2 Sam. 5, 14; see שַׁמְּוַע.

שְׁמֻעָה, שְׁמוּעָה (c. שְׁמוּעַת, pl. שְׁמוּעוֹת; r. שָׁמַע) f. prop. *something heard*, hence 1) *a rumor* or *report* 2 Ch. 9, 6. 2) *tidings* or *news* 1 Sam. 4, 19, whether good Prov. 15, 30, or bad Ps. 112, 7; *a message* or *proclamation* Is. 53, 1, Jer. 49, 14. 3) *instruction* or *doctrine* Is. 28, 9.

שְׁמוֹר in K'thîbh of 1 Ch. 24, 24, see שָׁמִיר 4.

שַׁמּוֹת Ez. 36, 3, 1 Ch. 11, 27, see שַׁמָּה 1 and 3.

שָׁמַט, שָׁמַט (fut. יִשְׁמֹט, imp. שְׁמֹט) prob. akin to Syr. ܫܡܛ, *to be bright*, of a light Prov. 13, 9; but mostly fig. *to be cheerful, merry* or *glad* Judg. 9, 19, Zech. 10, 7, the ground or occasion of joy being put w. בְּ 1 Sam. 2, 1, לְ Is. 14, 8, מִן Ecc. 2, 10, עַל Jon. 4, 6; w. בְּלֵב *to be glad at heart* Ex. 4, 14. 2) *to make merriment* 1 K. 4, 20. — **Pi.** שִׁמַּח *to gladden* or *cheer*, w. acc. Deut. 24, 5; w. לְ, מִן, עַל of the occasion of gladness Ps. 30, 2, 2 Ch. 20, 27, Lam. 2, 17. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁמִיחַ *to make glad* Ps. 89, 43. Hence

שָׂמֵחַ (pl. שְׂמֵחִים, c. שִׂמְחֵי Is. 24, 7, שִׂמְחֵי Ps. 35, 26) adj. m., שְׂמֵחָה f. *joyful* or *glad* Deut. 16, 15; שְׂמֵחִים לַעֲשׂוֹת רַע *rejoicing to do wrong* Prov. 2, 14.

שִׂמְחָה (c. שִׂמְחַת, pl. שְׂמָחוֹת; r. שָׂמַח) f. 1) *gladness*, as emotion of the heart Ps. 4, 8. 2) *joy* or *gladness* Jon. 4, 6; עָשָׂה שִׂמְחָה גְּדוֹלָה *to make a great rejoicing* Neh. 8, 12. 3) *festivity* Judg. 16, 23; בֵּית שִׂמְחָה *house of festivity* or *mirth* Ecc. 7, 4.

שָׁמַט (fut. יִשְׁמֹט) prob. mimet. akin to שָׁמַץ, Arab. شَمَصَ, *to smite*, esp. *to kick*, of oxen (Vulg. *recalcitrabant*) 2 Sam. 6, 6; *to knock* or *throw down, to cast out* 2 K. 9, 33; fig. *to neglect* a field, *to let it lie* fallow Ex. 23, 11; *to cancel* a debt Deut. 15, 2; *to give up, to desist*, w. מִן Jer. 17, 4. — **Niph.** *to be cast down*, only in נִשְׁמְטוּ בִּידֵי סֶלַע *they are hurled by means of a rock* i. e. from a rock Ps. 141, 6. — **Hiph.** *to cast off* or *remit* Deut. 15, 3. Hence

שְׁמִטָּה f. *remission* or *release*, from debt Deut. 15, 2; שְׁנַת הַשְּׁמִטָּה *the year of release*, i. e. when debts were remitted, the year of jubilee Deut. 15, 9.

שָׁמַי, see שָׁמַיִם.

שַׁמַּי pr. n. m. (prob. wasted, r. שָׁמֵם) 1 Ch. 2, 28.

שְׁמִידָע pr. n. m. (prob. fame of wisdom, from r. יָדַע I and שֵׁם) Josh. 17, 2; patron. שְׁמִידָעִי *Shemidaite* Num. 26, 32.

שִׁמְיָרָה (r. שָׁמַךְ) f. i. q. Syr. ܣܡܟܐ, *a mattrass*, esp. *rug* or *quilt* Judg. 4, 18.

שָׁמַיִם (only pl. from obs. sing. שָׁמַי, cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*; c. שְׁמֵי, w. suf. שָׁמֶיךָ, w. ה loc. שָׁמַיְמָה) m. i. q. Arab. سَمَآءٌ, prop. *heights* (r. שָׁמָה I), hence 1) *the skies* Gen. 1, 26, the source of rain etc. Gen. 27, 28, Deut. 11, 11, Job 38, 29; תַּחַת כָּל־הַשָּׁמַיִם *under the whole sky*, i. e. all over the earth Gen. 7, 19. 2) *the heavens* Ps.

8, 4; הַשָּׁמַיִם וְהָאָרֶץ *the heavens and the earth* i. e. the universe Gen. 1, 1; שְׁמֵי שָׁמַיִם *heavens of heavens* i. e. highest heavens Deut. 10, 14. 3) *heaven*, the abode of God Ecc. 5, 1, distinguished from the earth which is man's abode Ps. 115, 16; מִשְּׁמֵי קָדְשׁוֹ *from his holy heaven* Ps. 20, 7. — Cf. οὐρανός, prob. akin to αἴρω, ὄρνυμι, E. *heaven* akin to *heave*, and perh. G. *himmel* to *heben*.

שְׁמַיִן Chald. (pl. def. שְׁמַיָּא) m. *heaven* Dan. 4, 8; fig. *heavenly beings, the celestials*, esp. *God* Dan. 4, 23 (cf. Luke 15, 18).

שְׁמִינִי (from שְׁמֹנָה) ord. adj. m., שְׁמִינִית f. *eighth* 1 Ch. 12, 12; בַּיּוֹם הַשְּׁמִינִי *on the eighth day* Lev. 9, 1. — The fem. הַשְּׁמִינִית is prob. a musical term, *the octave* i. e. the lowest or deepest notes (but perh. an instrument of music), in the title of odes e. g. Ps. 12, 1; בִּנְגִינוֹת עַל־הַשְּׁמִינִית *on stringed instruments upon the octave* or *bass* Ps. 6, 1, cf. 1 Ch. 15, 21.

שָׁמִיר (w. suf. שְׁמִירוֹ; r. שָׁמַר II) m. 1) i. q. Arab. collect. سَمُرٌ, *thorns*, mentioned w. שַׁיִת Is. 5, 6, w. קוֹץ Is. 32, 13; fig. for a dangerous foe Is. 10, 17. 2) i. q. Arab. سَامُرٌ, *adamant* or *diamond*, esp. as the point of the stylus or writing instrument Jer. 17, 1; as an emblem of hardness Ez. 3, 9. 3) pr. n. (thorns) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 48; also of a city in Ephraim Judg. 10, 1. 4) pr. n. m. (prob. thorny, r. שָׁמַר II) 1 Ch. 24, 24, in K'thîbh שָׁמִיר.

שְׁמִירָמוֹת pr. n. m. (prob. name of exaltations i. e. most exalted name) 1 Ch. 15, 18. — Prob. akin to the name Σεμίραμις.

שָׁמַךְ (obs.) prob. akin to סָמַךְ, Chald. דְּמַךְ, *to stretch* or *spread out*; hence שִׁמְרָכָה.

שָׁמַל (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. شَمَلَ, akin to שָׂלַם, prob. to עָטָה w. format. שׁ (see on p. 608), *to cover, to wrap* in a garment; hence שִׂמְלָה, prob. also שְׂמֹאל *left-hand*, since the left side was covered in the mantle or toga (forming the capacious bosom or fold for keeping things), while the right arm was uncovered and free; hence the denom. **Hiph.** הִשְׂמִיל (inf. and imp. הַשְׂמִיל) *to turn to the left* 2 Sam. 14, 19; see שְׂמֹאל.

שַׂמְלָה pr. n. m. (prob. raiment, r. שָׂמַל) Gen. 36, 36.

שִׂמְלָה (pl. שְׂמָלוֹת, w. suf. שִׂמְלוֹתָם) f. 1) *a garment* Deut. 22, 5; pl. *garments* Ex. 3, 22; esp. the wide outer wrapper, *a mantle*, Gen. 9, 23, used for sleeping in Deut. 22, 17. 2) *a soldier's cloak* Is. 9, 4. 3) *raiment* or *clothing*, לֶחֶם וְשִׂמְלָה *food and raiment* Deut. 10, 18. — Same as שַׂלְמָה by transposition.

שַׁמְלַי pr. n. m. (perh. for שַׁלְמַי, pacific) Ezr. 2, 46.

שָׁמַם (Qal 3 fem. in p. שָׁמְמָה, pl. שָׁמְמוּ, imp. שֹׁם, fut. יִשֹּׁם, pl. וְיָשֹׁמּוּ) akin to יָשַׁם, שָׁמַד, 1) *to be waste, desolate* Ez. 33, 28; part. שֹׁמֵם (pl. שֹׁמְמִים) m., שֹׁמֵמָה (pl. שֹׁמֵמוֹת) f. *desolate, deserted*, of places Is. 49, 8, of persons Lam. 1, 13, Is. 54, 1. 2) fig. *to be astonished* or *amazed* Jer. 18, 16, w. עַל of cause Is. 52, 14. — **Niph.** נָשַׁם, part. f. נְשַׁמָּה, 1) *to be laid waste* Am. 7, 9; *to be deserted* of a way Is. 33, 8, of persons Lam. 4, 5. 2) *to be amazed* Jer. 4, 9, w. עַל Job 18, 20. 3) trans., only in part. שׁוֹמֵם or שׁוֹמֵם *destroying, a destroyer*

Dan. 9, 27; also *horrifying* or *shocking* Dan. 12, 11. — **Po.** only in part. מְשׁוֹמֵם, 1) *to be astonished* Ezr. 9, 3. 2) trans. *to desolate* Dan. 9, 27. — **Hiph.** הֵשִׁם (fut. יָשִׁים, inf. הַשִּׁים, part. מַשִּׁמִים) 1) *to lay waste* or *to make desolate*, a land Lev. 26, 32, Job 16, 7; *to destroy*, trees Hos. 2, 14. 2) *to astonish* Ez. 32, 10; intrans. *to be astonished* Ez. 3, 15; w. עַל Mic. 6, 13. — **Hoph.** הָשַׁם, in some texts הֻשַּׁם (*hŏshăm*), 3 pl. perf. הָשַׁמּוּ, 1) *to be laid waste* Lev. 26, 34, 2 Ch. 36, 21. 2) *to be amazed* Job 21, 5. — **Hithpo.** הִשְׁתּוֹמֵם (fut. תִּשְׁתּוֹמֵם for תִּתְשׁוֹמֵם Ecc. 7, 16, Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) 1) *to ruin oneself* Ecc. 7, 16. 2) *to be astonished* Ps. 143, 4, w. עַל Dan. 8, 27.

שְׁמֵם Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to be desolate.* — **Ithpo.** אֶשְׁתּוֹמַם *to be astonished* Dan. 4, 16.

שָׁמֵם adj. m., שְׁמֵמָה f. *waste* or *desolate* Dan. 9, 17, Jer. 12, 11.

שׁוֹמֵם, שׁוֹמֵם (prop. part. of r. שָׁמֵם) m. 1) prob. *destroyer* Dan. 9, 27. 2) *a horrifying thing, a horror* Dan. 8, 13; שִׁקּוּץ שׁוֹמֵם *a horrifying abomination* i. e. detestable idol Dan. 12, 11 (cf. τὸ βδέλυγμα τῆς ἐρημώσεως Matt. 24, 15).

שָׁמֵם (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَمَّ, *to poison;* hence שְׁמָמִית.

שְׁמָמָה (pl. c. שִׁמְמוֹת; r. שָׁמֵם) f. 1) *a desolation* Is. 1, 7; תֵּל שְׁמָמָה *heap of ruins* Jer. 49, 2; מִדְבַּר שְׁמָמָה *desert of desolation* i. e. a desolate waste Joel 2, 3; שְׁמָמָה וּמְשׁאָה *a waste and devastation*, i. e. utter desolation Ez. 6, 14. 2) *astonishment* Ez. 7, 27.

שִׁמָּמָה (prob. for שִׁמְמָה, pl. c. שִׁמָּמוֹת; r. שָׁמֵם) f. *a desolation*, only Ez. 35, 7. 9.

שִׁמָּמוֹת (only pl. שִׁמָּמוֹת; r. שָׁמֵם) f. *desolations, ruins* Is. 61, 4, Dan. 9, 26.

שִׁמָּמוֹן (r. שָׁמֵם) m. *astonishment* Ez. 4, 16.

שְׁמָמִית (r. שָׁמַם) f. i. q. Arab. سَامّ, *a poisonous lizard*, Sept. καλαβώτης, Vulg. *stellio*, only Prov. 30, 28.

שָׁמַן (fut. יִשְׁמַן) i. q. Syr. ܫܡܶܥ, Arab. سَمِنَ, *to be* or *become fat* Deut. 32, 15. — **Hiph.** 1) fig. *to fatten* the heart, i. e. to make the mind dull of apprehension Is. 6, 10. 2) *to become fat* (cf. הֶחְלִבִין) Neh. 9, 25; hence

שָׁמֵן adj. m., שְׁמֵנָה f. 1) *fat*, of men Judg. 3, 29, of bread Is. 30, 23. 2) fig. *fertile*, of land Num. 13, 20, of pasture Ez. 34, 14; *nourishing*, of bread Gen. 49, 20; *rich*, of booty Hab. 1, 16.

שֶׁמֶן (w. suf. שְׁמָנִי, pl. שְׁמָנִים; r. שָׁמַן) m. 1) *fatness* Ps. 109, 24; וְחָבַל מִפְּנֵי שֶׁמֶן עֹל *and the yoke is broken because of fatness*, alluding to a fat bullock (cf. Deut. 32, 15) apt to break its yoke Is. 10, 27; pl. שְׁמָנִים *fat things*, i. e. rich fare Is. 25, 6; fig. *fertility* e. g. גֵּיא שְׁמָנִים *valley of fertility*, i. e. very fertile Is. 28, 1, קֶרֶן בֶּן־שֶׁמֶן *a fertile hill-top* Is. 5, 1. 2) *oil* Deut. 32, 13, Is. 1, 6; got from olive-berries by pressing or crushing, hence fully שֶׁמֶן זַיִת *oil of olive*, olive oil Ex. 27, 20; זֵית שֶׁמֶן *olive-tree of oil* i. e. oil-producing olive Deut. 8, 8; עֵץ שֶׁמֶן *oil-tree*, the wild olive, *oleaster* Is. 41, 19. This oil was frequently scented and used as a cosmetic Cant. 1, 3, hence called שֶׁמֶן טוֹב *precious oil* Ps. 133, 2, שֶׁמֶן רוֹקֵחַ *perfumer's oil* Ecc. 10, 1; שֶׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה *the anointing oil* Ex. 25, 6, which was made fragrant with a compound

of several prescribed spices, and used exclusively for sacred anointings, hence called שֶׁ֫מֶן קֹדֶשׁ Ps. 89, 21, שֶׁ֫מֶן מִשְׁחַת קֹדֶשׁ Ex. 30, 25, שֶׁ֫מֶן מִשְׁחַת יְהוָה Lev. 10, 7.

שְׁמוֹנָה, שְׁמֹנֶה (c. שְׁמֹנֶה) card. num. f., שְׁמֹנָה (c. שְׁמֹנַת Gen. 17, 12) m. 1) *eight*, with sing. or pl. Judg. 3, 8, 2 K. 22, 1, before or after its noun Jer. 41, 15, Num. 29, 29. 2) ord. *eighth* 2 Ch. 29, 17. See שְׁמִינִי.

שְׁמֹנֶה עָשְׂרֵה card. num. f., שְׁמֹנָה עָשָׂר (c. שְׁמֹנַת עָשָׂר Judg. 20, 25) m. 1) *eighteen*, w. sing. Judg. 3, 14, w. pl. 2 Ch. 11, 21. 2) ord. *eighteenth* 2 K. 3, 1.

שְׁמוֹנִים, שְׁמֹנִים (pl. of שְׁמֹנֶה) com. gend. *eighty*, w. sing. Gen. 5, 25. 26, Judg. 3, 30.

שְׁמָנִים (only pl., from obs. sing. שָׁמֵן, as קְמָנִים from קָמֵן; r. שׁמן) m. *fatnesses*, fig. *fertility*, *God give thee of the dew of the skies* וּמִשְׁמַנֵּי *and of the fertility of the earth* הָאָרֶץ Gen. 27, 28, where מִשְׁמַנֵּי stands for מִשְּׁמַנֵּי (w. Dagh. f.) corresponding w. מִטַּל in first clause.

שָׁמַע (in pause שָׁמֵעַ Ps. 34, 7, fut. יִשְׁמַע) i. q. Syr. ܫܡܥ, Arab. سَمِعَ, prob. akin to Chald. שְׁמַשׁ, Syr. ܫܡܫ (cf. קָלַשׁ=II קלע) 1) *to hear* Ps. 48, 9, w. acc. of pers. or thing Gen. 3, 10, 37, 17, also w. עַל *about* Gen. 41, 15; *to listen* or *attend to*, w. acc. of the person Gen. 23, 8, w. אֶל Is. 46, 3, w. לְ Ps. 81, 12; *to regard* or *heed*, w. בְּ of obj. e. g. as a sound Job 37, 2, a law Is. 42, 24. 2) *to hearken to*, esp. of God, w. acc. Gen. 17, 20 or אֶל Gen. 16, 11, also w. קוֹל Ps. 5, 4, אֶל־קוֹל Gen. 21, 17, בְּקוֹל Deut. 1, 45. 3) *to give heed*, hence *to obey*, w. acc. Ex. 24, 7, אֶל Josh. 1, 17, לְ Lev. 26, 21, עַל 2 K. 20, 13, לְקוֹל Ps. 58, 6, בְּקוֹל Ex. 18, 19. 4) fig. *to understand* Gen. 11, 7; לֵב שֹׁמֵעַ *understanding heart* 1 K. 3, 9, cf. ἀκούω 1 Cor. 14, 2, Acts 22, 9. — **Niph.** 1) *to be heard* Ex. 23, 13, w. לְ *by* Neh. 6, 1. 2) *to be heeded* Ecc. 9, 16; *to be obedient*, w. לְ Ps. 18, 45. 3) *to be understood* Ps. 19, 4. — **Pi.** (fut. יְשַׁמַּע) *to make hear*, *to call* or *summon* 1 Sam. 15, 4. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁמִיעַ 1) *to cause to hear*, w. acc. Is. 43, 9, הַשְׁמִיעֵנִי אֶת־קוֹלֵךְ *cause me to hear thy voice* Cant. 2, 14, also w. אֶל of pers. Ez. 36, 15. 2) fig. *to speak* or *utter aloud*, לַשְׁמֵעַ בְּקוֹל תּוֹדָה *to utter aloud with voice of thankfulness* Ps. 26, 7, hence esp. *to sing* (w. voice) Neh. 12, 42; *to play* or *sound aloud* (on musical instruments) 1 Ch. 15, 19. 28. 3) *to announce* Is. 45, 21. 4) *to summon* 1 K. 15, 22.

שְׁמַע Chald. prob. akin to שָׁמַע, *to hear* Dan. 3, 5, w. עַל *about* Dan. 5, 14. — **Ithpe.** *to obey* Dan. 7, 27.

שָׁמָע pr. n. m. (obedient, r. שָׁמַע) 1 Ch. 11, 44.

שֵׁמַע (w. suf. שִׁמְעִי; r. שָׁמַע) m. 1) *hearing* Job 42, 5, לְשֵׁמַע אֹזֶן *at the hearing of the ear* i. e. as soon as heard of Ps. 18, 45. 2) *report*, *rumor* Is. 23, 5, שֵׁמַע שָׁוְא *a false report* Ex. 23, 1. 3) *fame* 1 K. 10, 1.

שֶׁמַע (in pause שֶׁ֫מַע; r. שָׁמַע) m. 1) *sound*, esp. *music* Ps. 150, 5. 2) pr. n. m. (prob. fame) 1 Ch. 2, 43.

שְׁמַע pr. n. (perh. echo, r. שָׁמַע) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 26.

שִׁמְעָה (w. שָׁמְעוֹ; r. שָׁמַע) m. *fame* or *rumor* Josh. 6, 27.

שִׁמְעָא pr. n. m. (famous, r. שָׁמַע) a son of king David 1 Ch. 3, 5, but שַׁמּוּעַ in 2 Sam. 5, 14; also a son of Jesse 1 Ch. 2, 13; a Levite 1 Ch. 6, 30.

שִׁמְעָה pr. n. m. (fame, r. שָׁמַע) 2 Sam. 13, 3; patron. pl. שִׁמְעָתִים *Shimathites* 1 Ch. 2, 55.

שִׁמְעָה pr. n. m. (w. art. the renown, r. שָׁמַע) 1 Ch. 12, 3.

שִׁמְעָה, see שִׁמְעָא.

שִׁמְעוֹן pr. n. m. (a hearing, r. שָׁמַע) Sept. Συμεών, *Simeon*, a son of Jacob and Leah Gen. 29, 33; patron. שִׁמְעֹנִי *Simeonite* Num. 25, 14.

שִׁמְעִי (fame; r. שָׁמַע) pr. n. 2 Sam. 21, 21 K'thibh (Q'ri שִׁמְעָה).

שִׁמְעִי pr. n. m. (my fame, r. שָׁמַע) Ex. 6, 17; patron. שִׁמְעִי for שִׁמְעִנִי *Shimite* Num. 3, 21.

שִׁמְעָיָה, שִׁמַעְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ hears, r. שָׁמַע) 1 K. 12, 22, Jer. 26, 20.

שִׁמְעַת pr. n. f. (i. q. שִׁמְעָה fame, r. שָׁמַע) 2 K. 12, 22, w. ים patron. 1 Ch. 2, 55.

שָׁמַץ (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَمَصَ, prob. akin to שָׁמַט, *to thrust* or *hurl*, fig. *to hasten*, esp. *to speak hurriedly, to whisper;* hence

שֶׁמֶץ m. *a whisper*, Job 4, 12 *a word was brought stealthily to me, and my ear received* שֶׁמֶץ מֵינֵהוּ *a whispering thereof;* Job 26, 14 וּמַה־שֶּׁמֶץ דָּבָר *and what whisper of a word do we listen to! but the thunder of his might* (גְּבוּרָתוֹ K'thibh) *who comprehends?*

שִׁמְצָה (r. שָׁמַץ) f. *a whispering*, fig. *jeering* or *mocking*, לְשִׁמְצָה *for a derision*, only Ex. 32, 25.

שָׁמַר I (fut. יִשְׁמֹר, once w. suf. תִּשְׁמוֹרֵם Prov. 14, 3, cf. Gram. § 47, Rem. 1) perh. akin to שָׁמַל or to שָׁמַר II, 1) *to keep* Gen. 2, 15; part. שֹׁמֵר *keeper* Cant. 3, 3; w. מִן *from* Josh. 6, 18; w. נֶפֶשׁ *to guard oneself*, w. פֶּן *lest* Deut. 4, 9; *to retain*, e. g. mercy 1 K. 3, 6, wrath Am. 1, 11. 2) *to regard, to take notice of* Prov. 13, 18, Job 39, 1; *to watch* or *guard*, w. אֶל 2 Sam. 11, 16, w. עַל 1 Sam. 26, 16, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 18, 12. 3) *to observe, to perform* e. g. a covenant Ex. 19, 5; וּשְׁמַרְתֶּם וַעֲשִׂיתֶם *and ye shall observe and do* Deut. 4, 6; כִּי־נִשְׁמֹר לַעֲשׂוֹת *that we shall take care to do* Deut. 6, 25. 4) *to respect* or *honour* e. g. God Hos. 4, 10, idols Ps. 31, 7, a master Prov. 27, 18. — **Niph.** (imp. הִשָּׁמֶר Gram. § 51, Rem. 3, once הִשָּׁמֵר Is. 7, 4) 1) *to be kept* Ps. 37, 28. 2) *to keep oneself from*, w. מִן Deut. 23, 10; fig. *to take heed to oneself, beware of*, w. מִן Jer. 9, 3, w. מִפְּנֵי Ex. 23, 21, w. בְּ 2 Sam. 20, 10, w. פֶּן Deut. 4, 16, w. inf. Ex. 19, 12; often w. idiomatic addition of הִשָּׁמֶר לְךָ e. g. בְּנַפְשְׁךָ, לְנַפְשֶׁךָ, לָכֶם, לְךָ *take heed to thee*, i. e. *beware* Gen. 24, 6, הִשָּׁמְרוּ בְנַפְשֹׁתֵיכֶם וְאַל־תִּשְׂאוּ מַשָּׂא *take heed to yourselves and do not carry a burden* Jer. 17, 21. — **Pi.** *to regard, to honour* e. g. idols Jon. 2, 9. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּמֵּר 1) *to keep for oneself, to observe* e. g. laws Mic. 6, 16. 2) *to guard oneself*, w. מִן Ps. 18, 24.

שָׁמַר II (obs.) prob. akin to סָמַר, תָּמַר, *to stand erect, to bristle up*, fig. *to be sharp* or *thorny;* hence שָׁמִיר.

שֶׁמֶר (only pl. שְׁמָרִים; r. שָׁמַר I) m. *sediments* or *dregs*, esp. *lees* of wine, prob. called so because serving to *keep* the wine Ps. 75, 9; שָׁקַט עַל־שְׁמָרָיו *to settle down on the lees*, emblem of slothful security, taken from the storing of wine Jer. 48, 11; fig. *old wine*, שְׁמָרִים מְזֻקָּקִים *old wine well refined* Is. 25, 6.

שֹׁמֵר or **שׁוֹמֵר** (r. שָׁמַר I) m. 1) *keeper* or *guard* Cant. 3, 3. 2) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 7, 32. 3) pr. n. f. 2 K. 12, 22, but שִׁמְרִית in 2 Ch. 24, 26.

שָׁמֵר pr. n. m. (guardian, r. שָׁמַר) 1 K. 16, 24; perh. i. q. שֹׁמֵר q. v.

שְׁמֻר (only pl. שְׁמֻרִים; r. שָׁמַר I) m. *observance* or *celebration*, only in לֵיל שִׁמֻרִים *night of observances* i. e. worthy to be celebrated Ex. 12, 42.

שְׁמֻרָה (only pl. שְׁמֻרוֹת; r. שָׁמַר I) f. *a lid*, esp. *eyelid*, only in אָחַזְתָּ שְׁמֻרוֹת עֵינָי *thou holdest back the lids of my eyes*, i. e. thou keepest me awake Ps. 77, 5.

שְׁמֻרָה (r. שָׁמַר I) f. *a watch* or *guard*, only Ps. 141, 3.

שִׁמְרוֹן 1) pr. n. m. (prob. guard, r. שָׁמַר I) Gen. 46, 13; patron. שִׁמְרֹנִי *Shimronite* Num. 26, 24. 2) pr. n. of a city in Zebulon Josh. 11, 1 fully שִׁמְרוֹן מְרוֹן (K'thibh מְרֹאן שׁ) Josh. 12, 20.

שֹׁמְרוֹן pr. n. (prob. guard or watch, r. שָׁמַר I) Sept. Σαμάρεια, *Samaria*, 1) a city in Manasseh, built by king Omri 1 K. 16, 28; it was on a hill (whence הַר שֹׁמְרוֹן Am. 4, 1), and became the capital of the kingdom of Israel 2 K. 3, 1; gentil. שֹׁמְרֹנִי *Samaritan* 2 K. 17, 29. 2) the kingdom of Israel, the whole of the ten tribes, whose capital was Samaria 2 K. 17, 26; hence the calf at Bethel was called עֶגֶל שֹׁמְרוֹן Hos. 8, 5.

שִׁמְרִי pr. n. m. (perh. conservative, r. שָׁמַר I) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

שִׁמַרְיָהוּ, שִׁמַרְיָה pr. n. m. (יָהּ keeps) 2 Ch. 11, 19, 1 Ch. 12, 5.

שֹׁמְרַיִן Chald. pr. n. of the city *Samaria* Ezr. 4, 10, i. q. Heb. שֹׁמְרוֹן.

שִׁמְרִית pr. n. f. (careful, r. שָׁמַר I) 2 Ch. 24, 26, but שִׁמְעַת in 2 K. 12, 22.

שִׁמְרָת pr. n. m. (perh. watchfulness, r. שָׁמַר I) 1 Ch. 8, 21.

שְׁמַשׁ Chald. (Pe. obs.) prob. akin to שְׁמַע (cf. Heb. קָלַט = קָלַע II), prob. *to hear*, hence *to obey*. — Pa. שַׁמֵּשׁ (i. q. Syr. ܫܰܡܫ) *to minister to* or *wait on*, w. acc. Dan. 7, 10.

שֶׁמֶשׁ (in pause שָׁמֶשׁ, w. suf. שִׁמְשֵׁךְ) com. gend. i. q. Aram. שִׁמְשָׁא, ܫܡܫܐ, Arab. شَمْسٌ, *the sun* Gen. 32, 32, Ex. 22, 2; תַּחַת הַשָּׁמֶשׁ *under the sun*, i. e. on earth Ecc. 1, 3; לִפְנֵי שָׁמֶשׁ Job 8, 16, נֶגֶד שֶׁמֶשׁ לְעֵינֵי שָׁמֶשׁ 2 Sam. 12, 11, Num. 25, 4 *in presence of* or *before the sun* i. e. in broad daylight; זָרְחָה שָׁ, זָרַח שָׁ *the sun rises* Gen. 19, 23; 32, 32; בָּא שֶׁמֶשׁ *the sun sets* Gen. 15, 12; fig. שֶׁמֶשׁ צְדָקָה *sun of righteousness*, of Messiah Mal. 3, 20. — Prob. שֶׁמֶשׁ is akin to r. שָׁנָה II *to shine* (מ = נ as in מָךְ = נָךְ, cf. G. *schein* = *schimmer*, E. *shine* = *sham* = *seem*) w. old format. ending. שׁ— (cf. רֶמֶשׁ akin to r. רָמַם II); hence שֶׁמֶשׁ may well mean *brightness* or *luminary*, analogous to Sans. *sûris*, σέλας, ἥλιος, L. *sol*, *sirius*, W. *haul*, *sul*, Irish *sol*, *solas*, G. *sonne*, E. *sun*.

שְׁמָשָׁה (only pl. w. suf. שְׁמָשֹׁתֶיהָ) f. prop. *gleamings*, hence fig. *battlements* on the wall of a city, as shining from afar or as conspicuous, only Is. 54, 12.

שִׁמְשׁוֹן pr. n. m. (prob. sun-like, from שֶׁמֶשׁ) *Samson*, Sept. Σαμψών, the Danite judge of Israel, famous for his strength Judg. 13, 24.

שִׁמְשַׁי pr. n. m. (sunny, from שֶׁמֶשׁ) Ezr. 4, 8.

שַׁמְשְׁרַי pr. n. m. (perh. famous liberator, from שֵׁם and שָׂרָה I) 1 Ch. 8, 26.

שִׁמְתִי patron. from unknown pr. n. m. שִׁמָּה (perh. fame, comp. שֵׁם, Chald. שֻׁם) *Shumathite* 1 Ch. 2, 53.

שָׁן, שֵׁן, also שְׁאָן (r. שָׁאַן) m. *rest* or *quiet*, only in pr. n. בֵּית־שְׁאָן, which see on p. 88.

שֵׁן (before Maq. שֶׁן, w. suf. שִׁנּוֹ, dual שִׁנַּיִם, also as pl. 1 Sam. 2, 13, cf. Gram. § 88, 2, Rem.; r. שָׁנַן) com. gend. i. q. Aram. שֶׁן, ﬠ, Arab. سِنّ, 1) *a tooth*, of men or animals Ex. 21, 24; esp. *ivory* Cant. 5, 14, hence קַרְנוֹת שֵׁן *horns of tooth* i. e. elephants' tusks Ez. 27, 15; dual שִׁנַּיִם *teeth, double row of teeth* i. e. the upper and lower Gen. 49, 12. 2) *a prong*, מַזְלֵג שְׁלֹשׁ הַשִּׁנַּיִם *the three-pronged flesh-hook* 1 Sam. 2, 13. 3) *a point* or *peak*, *a crag*, of a mountain Job 39, 28. 4) pr. n. of a place (w. art. הַשֵּׁן the crag) 1 Sam. 7, 12. — Prob. akin to G. *zahn*, Icelandic *tan*, Sans. *danta*, L. *dent-is*, ὀδόντ-ος, W. *dant*, E. *tooth*.

שֵׁן Chald. (w. suf. שִׁנָּהּ, du. שִׁנָּיִן, w. suf. שִׁנַּיהּ) com. gend. *tooth* Dan. 7, 5. 7.

שָׁנָא (fut. יִשְׁנֵא) i. q. שָׁנָה I, intrans. *to change* Lam. 4, 1. — **Pi.** שִׁנֵּא *to change*, one's garments 2 K. 25, 29. — **Pu.** (fut. יְשֻׁנֵּא, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 21, *a*) *to be changed*, esp. *to be improved* Ecc. 8, 1.

שְׁנָא Chald. (fut. יִשְׁנֵא) i. q. Heb. שָׁנָה I, *to vary* or *differ from*, w. מִן Dan. 7, 3; *to be changed* Dan. 6, 18; esp. of the looks under new emotions Dan. 5, 6, where שְׁנַיָּן עֲלוֹהִי = שְׁנַן עֲלוֹהִי v. 9. — **Pa.** שַׁנִּי 1) *to change*, Dan. 4, 13 לִבֵּהּ מִן־אֱנוֹשָׁא יְשַׁנּוֹן *his heart they shall change from man* i. e. his mind shall become brutish; part. pass. f. מְשַׁנְּיָה *different* or *diverse* Dan. 7, 7. 2) *to alter*, esp. *to violate* or *transgress*, a law Dan. 3, 28. — **Ithpa.** אִשְׁתַּנִּי *to be changed* Dan. 2, 9; esp. of the face, under new emotions Dan. 3, 19. — **Aph.** אַשְׁנִי (fut. יְהַשְׁנֵא) *to change* Dan. 2, 21; also *to transgress*, a law Ezr. 6, 11.

שֵׁנָא f. i. q. שֵׁנָה *sleep*, only Ps. 127, 2; r. יָשֵׁן.

שָׂנֵא (fut. יִשְׂנָא, inf. שְׂנֹא, c. שִׂנְאַת Prov. 8, 13, שִׂנְאָת Deut. 1, 27) prob. akin to סָנָה, שָׁנַן, *to be sharp, to wound* or *bite*, hence fig. *to hate* Gen. 26, 27, rarely w. לְ of obj. Deut. 19, 11; part. שׂוֹנֵא, שֹׂנֵא prop. *a hater*, then *an enemy*, *a foe* Ex. 1, 10; pass. f. שְׂנוּאָה as subst. *a hateful woman* Prov. 30, 23. — **Niph.** *to be hated* Prov. 14, 17. — **Pi.** *to hate greatly, to detest*, part. מְשַׂנֵּא *an enemy* or *foe*, only in poetry Deut. 33, 11, Job 31, 29, Ps. 89, 24.

שְׂנָא Chald. i. q. Syr. ܣܢܐ and Heb. שָׂנֵא, *to hate*, part. שָׂנֵא *a hater* or *enemy* Dan. 4, 16.

שְׂנְאָב pr. n. m. (prob. hostile, akin to r. שָׂנֵא, w. old format. ending בָ—, see under letter ב, p. 74) of a Canaanitish king Gen. 14, 2.

שִׂנְאָה (r. שָׂנֵא) f. *hatred*, as opp. to אַהֲבָה Ps. 109, 5; *to hate with* שִׂנְאָה *great hatred* 2 Sam. 13, 15; דִּבְרֵי שִׂ׳ *words of hatred*, i. e. spiteful words Ps. 109, 3.

שְׁנָאן (r. שְׁנָא=שָׁנָה I) m. prob. i. q. מִשְׁנֶה, *repetition* or *doubling*, אַלְפֵי שְׁנָאן *reduplicate thousands*, i. e. thousands upon thousands Ps. 68, 18.

שֶׁנְאַצַּר pr. n. m. (perh. treasured tooth) 1 Ch. 3, 18.

שִׁנְאַתִּיךְ Ez. 35, 11 w. pleonastic י, for שִׂנְאָתְךָ.

שָׁנַב (obs.) mimet. akin to נָשַׁב, נָשַׁם, i. q. Arab. شَنَبَ, *to breathe* or *blow*, hence *to cool;* hence אֶשְׁנָב *window*. — Cf. G. *schnauben*, E. *sniff*, *snuff*, *snob*.

שָׁנָה I (fut. יִשְׁנֶה, inf. c. שְׁנוֹת Ps. 77, 11) i. q. שָׁנָא, Arab. ثَنَى, *to double*, hence 1) i. q. Syr. ܬܢܐ, *to do again, to repeat* Neh. 13, 21; w. לְ *to* 1 Sam. 26, 8; w. בְּ in Prov. 17, 9. 2) *to differ*, w. מִן *from* Est. 1, 7. 3) *to change* Mal. 3, 6; שְׁנוֹת יְמִין עֶלְיוֹן Ps. 77, 11 *the changing of the Supreme's right-hand* (so Sept. ἀλλοίωσις, Vulg. *mutatio*); part. pl. שֹׁנִים *changeable, fickle persons* Prov. 24, 21. — **Niph.** *to be repeated*, as a dream Gen. 41, 32. — **Pi.** שִׁנָּה 1) *to change*, garments Jer. 52, 33, the features of the dying Job 14, 20; *to change* one's way, i. e. to be of unstable life Jer. 2, 36. 2) *to alter* or *violate*, hence *to break* a promise Ps. 89, 35; *to pervert* judgment Prov. 31, 5. 3) *to shift* or *remove*, w. לְ *to* Est. 2, 9. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּנָּה *to disguise oneself* 1 K. 14, 2.

שָׁנָה II (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَنَا, *to shine;* hence שְׁנִי. — Perh. akin to שְׁמָיִם, שֶׁמֶשׁ; cf. G. *scheinen, schimmern*, E. *shine, sheen, seem, sham.*

שָׁנָה (c. שְׁנַת, w. suf. שְׁנָתוֹ, dual שְׁנָתַיִם, pl. שָׁנִים, c. שְׁנֵי, also poet. שָׁנוֹת, c. שְׁנוֹת; r. שָׁנָה I) f. prop. *a change* of seasons, then the period during which the successive changes occur, *a year* Gen. 5, 3; *year by year* שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה Deut. 14, 22, שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה Deut. 15, 20 or מִדֵּי שָׁנָה בְּשָׁנָה 1 Sam. 7, 16; fig. *a year's produce* Joel 2, 25; pl. *some years* 2 Ch. 18, 2; dual *two years*, L. *biennium* Gen. 11, 10, followed by יָמִים in apposition, *two full years* Gen. 41, 1. In specifying years (see Gram. § 120, 3) the ordinal number often stands after the particular year e. g. בִּשְׁנַת שְׁתַּיִם לְאָסָא *in the year of two to Asa*, i. e. in Asa's second year 1 K. 15, 25; sometimes שָׁנָה stands pleonastically also after the numeral e. g. בִּשְׁנַת שֵׁשׁ מְאוֹת שָׁנָה לְ *in the six hundredth year of* Gen. 7, 11.

שֵׁנָה (c. שְׁנַת, w. suf. שְׁנָתִי, pl. שְׁנָתוֹת; r. יָשֵׁן) f. *sleep* Gen. 31, 40; fig. *a dream* Ps. 90, 5; pl. *sleepy state* (cf. Gram. § 108, 2, *a*), מְעַט שֵׁנוֹת *a little sleep* Prov. 6, 10.

שְׁנָה Chald. f. 1) i. q. Heb. שָׁנָה, *a year* Ezr. 4, 24; pl. שְׁנִין Dan. 6, 1. 2) i. q. Heb. שֵׁנָה, *sleep*, Dan. 6, 19 w. suf. שְׁנָתֵהּ *his sleep.*

שֶׁנְהַבִּים m. *ivory*, only 1 K. 10, 22, 2 Ch. 9, 21, Targ. שֵׁן דְּפִיל *tooth of elephant*, Sept. ὀδόντες ἐλεφάντινοι. — Prob. shortened for שֵׁן־הָאֲבִּים *the elephants' tusk*, or הַבִּים may be another form of אֲבִּים; see אָבָה.

שִׁנּוֹרִי Dan. 5, 6, see under r. שְׁנָא.

שְׁנוֹת Ps. 77, 11, see r. שָׁנָה I.

שִׁנְּטָה (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁנַן, *to be sharp* or *thorny;* hence perh. שִׁטָּה (thorn-tree or acacia) for שִׁנְּטָה.

שָׁנִי (c. שְׁנִי, pl. שָׁנִים; r. שָׁנָה II) m. 1) *crimson colour*, obtained from the *coccus ilicis*, a kind of insect that is found on a species of oak, hence fully תּוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי *worm of crimson* Ex. 25, 4, שְׁנִי תּוֹלָעַת *worm-crimson* Lev. 14, 4, either phrase = crimson colour; חוּט הַשָּׁנִי *the crimson thread* Cant. 4, 3. 2) fig. *crimson-coloured garments* Jer. 4, 30, pl. Is. 1, 18, Prov. 31, 21. — The colour is so named for its glaring brightness, as expressed in the Aram. זְהוֹרִי, ܙܗܘܪܝܢ *coccus*, from r. זָהַר = Heb. זָהַר.

שֵׁנִי ord. num. m., שֵׁנִית f. *second* Gen. 1, 8; the fem. is used as adv. *a second time, again* Lev. 13, 5; pl. שֵׁנִים *the second ones*, of men, in the

second rank Num. 2, 16; of a building, *cells of the second story* Gen. 6, 16.

שָׂנִיא adj. m., only f. שְׂנִיאָה *hated* Deut. 21, 15; r. שָׂנֵא.

שְׁנַיִם (c. שְׁנֵי, w. suf. שְׁנֵיהֶם) card. num. m., שְׁתַּיִם (c. שְׁתֵּי) f. *two* Gen. 44, 27, Lev. 23, 17; שְׁנֵים שְׁנָיִם *two* and *two, by pairs* Gen. 7, 9. It stands either before the noun שְׁנַיִם עֵדִים *two witnessess* Deut. 17, 6, or after the noun אֵילִם שְׁנָיִם *two rams* Ex. 29, 1, often also in the const. state שְׁתֵּי בָנוֹת *two daughters* Gen. 19, 8; w. suf. שְׁנֵינוּ *both of us* 1 Sam. 20, 42, also w. pronoun in app. שְׁתֵּינוּ אֲנַחְנוּ *we two* 1 K. 3, 18; as adv. שְׁתִּים *a second time, again* Ps. 62, 12. — The fem. שְׁתַּיִם (Arab. ثِنْتَانِ) is prob. for שְׁנַתַּיִם from שְׁנָתַיִם, which assumed a prosthetic אָ, אִשְׁנָתַיִם, and then was shortened into אִשְׁתַּיִם, finally dropping the אִ.

שְׁנֵים עָשָׂר, also **שְׁנֵי עָשָׂר** (Ex. 28, 21) card. num. m., שְׁתֵּים עֶשְׂרֵה (also שְׁתֵּי עֶשְׂרֵה Josh. 4, 8) f. *twelve* (prop. *two-ten*) 2 Sam. 2, 15, Josh. 4, 3; also ord. *twelfth* 1 Ch. 25, 19, Est. 3, 7. — Like δυώ-δεκα, L. *duodecim*, W. *dau-dheg*, G. *zwölf*, E. *twelve;* cf. Gram. § 97, 2, Note[2].

שְׁנִינָה (r. שָׁנַן) f. prop. *sharpness*, then *a stinging remark, mockery* or *sarcasm*, הָיָה לִשְׁנִינָה *to be for mockery*, an object of derision Deut. 28, 37.

שְׂנִיר pr. n. (perh. cuirass) of a mountain Cant. 4, 8, see שִׂרְיֹן.

שִׂנִּיר pr. n. (i. q. Arab. سَنُّور coat of mail, r. שָׁנַן) of mount Hermon among the Amorites, צִידֹנִים יִקְרְאוּ לְחֶרְמוֹן שִׂרְיֹן וְהָאֱמֹרִי יִקְרָאוּ-לוֹ שְׂנִיר *the Zidonians call Hermon Sirion, and the Amorites call it Senir* Deut. 3, 9; written שְׂנִיר in Cant. 4, 8.

שָׁנַן (1 pers. perf. שָׁנַנְתִּי, 3 pers. pl. שָׁנְנוּ) *to sharpen* a sword Deut. 32, 41; part. pass. *sharpened, keen*, of arrow-heads Ps. 45, 6, Is. 5, 28; fig. שָׁנְנוּ כַחֶרֶב לְשׁוֹנָם *they have sharpened their tongue as the sword* i. e. they use most injurious words Ps. 64, 4. — **Pi.** *to make sharp*, fig. *to make impressive*, w. לְ *to* Deut. 6, 7. — **Hithpo.** הִשְׁתּוֹנֵן *to be pricked* or *pained*, in the reins Ps. 73, 21.

שָׁנַס (Qal obs.) akin to Arab. شَنَصَ, أَنَسَ, *to compress, bind on;* cf. Chald. שְׁנַץ sandal-thong. — **Pi.** שִׁנֵּס *to gird up*, the loins 1 K. 18, 46.

שִׁנְעָר pr. n. of the region around Babylon Gen. 11, 2; in Syr. ܫܢܥܪ is the name of the country around Baghdad in Barhebr. Chron. Syr. p. 256. — Prob. from obs. r. נָעַר (*to produce*), akin to נָצַר II, Arab. نَعْرَةٌ (*fœtus*), w. preform. שׁ (see p. 608), hence the name may refer to the fertility of the country.

שָׁנַר (obs.) prob. akin to כָּנַר, *to rattle, clang* or *clatter*, as a coat of mail; hence שְׂנִיר (cf. Arab. سَنُّور coat of mail).

שְׁנָת (r. יָשַׁן) f. i. q. שֵׁנָה sleep, only Ps. 132, 4.

שְׁנָתַיִם *two years*, see noun שָׁנָה.

שָׂסָה (fut. יְשֹׁסֶה, part. pl. שֹׁסִים) akin to שָׁסַס, שָׁסַע, *to peel* or *strip*, esp. *to plunder* Ps. 44, 11; *to strip off, tear away* Hos. 13, 15; part. שֹׁסֶה, pl. שֹׁסִים *plunderers* Judg. 2, 14, שֹׁסֵהוּ *his spoilers* (collect.) 1 Sam. 14, 48; pass. שָׁסוּי *plundered* Is. 42, 22. — **Pô'ēl** שׁוֹשָׂה (for שׁוֹסָה as in some texts) *to plunder* Is. 10, 13, cf. Gram. § 55, 1.

שָׁסַס (3 pl. w. suf. שָׁסֻּהוּ, fut. יָשֹׁס, part. שֹׁאֵס Jer. 30, 16 in K'thibh for שֹׁסֵס, see Gram. § 67, Rem. 3) akin to שָׁסָה, *to plunder* Ps. 89, 42; part. pl. *plunderers, spoilers* Jer. 30, 16. — **Niph.** נָשַׁס (fut. יִשַּׁס) *to be plundered* Is. 13, 16, Zech. 14, 2.

שָׁסַע (part. שֹׁסֵעַ, pass. שְׁסוּעַ) prob. mimet. akin to קָצַץ, גָּזַע, *to cleave, split open*, הַשְׁסוּעָה הַפַּרְסָה *the cloven hoof* Deut. 14, 7; spoken of cloven-hoofed ruminants, שֹׁסַע שֶׁסַע פַּרְסָה *cleaving the cleft of the hoof* Lev. 11, 3. — **Pi.** שִׁסַּע *to cleave open* Lev. 1, 17; *to tear to pieces*, a lion Judg. 14, 6; fig. *to check* or *chide* 1 Sam. 24, 8. ~~ Prob. akin to σχίζω.

שֶׁסַע (r. שָׁסַע) *cleft*, in a hoof Deut. 14, 6.

שָׁסַף (Qal obs.) prob. mimet. akin to קָצַף, *to chop in pieces, chop up.* — **Pi.** שִׁסֵּף (fut. יְשַׁסֵּף) *to hack in pieces* 1 Sam. 15, 33.

שְׁעָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. שָׁעָה I, *to look, glance;* hence שְׁעָא.

שָׁעָה I (fut. יִשְׁעֶה, apoc. יֶשַׁע) akin to שָׁאָה, חָאָה I, שָׁטָה, שָׁנַה, *to look* 2 Sam. 22, 42; *to look to* or *at* any one for help, w. אֶל or עַל Is. 17, 7. 8, בְּ Ex. 5, 9; *to look to* (with approbation), w. אֶל Gen. 4, 4; *to observe* a rule, w. בְּ Ps. 119, 117; *to look away from*, w. מִן, מֵעַל i. e. to cease to notice Job 7, 19, Is. 22, 4. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁעָה (imp. apoc. הָשַׁע for הַשְׁעֵה) *to cast a look away from*, w. מִן, i. e. to cease noticing Ps. 39, 14. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתָּעָה (fut. apoc. יִשְׁתַּע) 1) *to gaze about* in perplexity Is. 41, 10. 2) *to look at each other, to be amazed* Is. 41, 23. ~~ Prob. akin to θεά-ομαι, θά-ομαι, Lacon. σάω, L. *tueor*, G. *schauen, sehen*, E. *show, see.*

שָׁעָה II (fut. יִשְׁעֶה) akin to שָׁעַע, Syr. ܫܥܥ, *to besmear*, intrans. *to get smeary*, fig. *to grow dim*, of the eyes Is. 32, 3.

שָׁעָה Chald. (def. שַׁעְתָּא, שַׁעֲתָא) f. prop. *a look* or *glance* of the eye, *a twinkling* (cf. רֶגַע), then *a moment* or *instant* of time; hence בַּהּ־שַׁעְתָּא *in the same moment* i. e. at once Dan. 3, 6; כְּשַׁעְתָּא חֲדָא *about one moment*, i. e. for a short time Dan. 4, 16; r. שְׁעָא.

שְׁעוֹרָה, see שְׂעֹרָה.

שָׁעַט (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܫܥܛ *to stamp* or *tramp*, of the hoofs of animals; hence

שְׁעָטָה (c. שַׁעֲטַת) f. *stamping*, only in מִקּוֹל שַׁעֲטַת פַּרְסוֹת אַבִּירָיו *because of the sound of the tramping of the hoofs of his chargers* Jer. 47, 3.

שַׁעַטְנֵז m. prob. *linsey-woolsey* (ἐριόλινον, in Sept. κίβδηλος *adulterated*) a kind of *stuff* for garments, forbidden to the Israelites, לֹא תִלְבַּשׁ שַׁעַטְנֵז צֶמֶר וּפִשְׁתִּים יַחְדָּו *thou shalt not wear* שַׁעַטְנֵז (E. Vers. a garment of divers sorts), *wool and linen together* Deut. 22, 11. ~~ The word is said to be Coptic; but perh. akin to אֶטְוֹן (*yarn*) w. old format. ending ־ִי— (see p. 175) and preform. שַׁ (see p. 608); cf. שַׁעֲטָנֵז.

שָׂעִיר, שָׂעָר (r. שָׂעַר; c. שְׂעִיר, pl. שְׂעִירִים) adj. m., שְׂעִירָה (pl. שְׂעִירוֹת) f. 1) *hairy, shaggy* Gen. 27, 11, Dan. 8, 21. 2) as subst. *a he-goat, a buck* so called for its shaggy hair (cf. L. *hir*-cus akin to *hir*-tus, G. *haar*, E. *hair*) Lev. 4, 24, fully שְׂעִיר עִזִּים *a buck of the goats* Gen. 37, 31, fem.

שְׂעִרַת עִזִּים *a dam of the goats* Lev. 4, 28; pl. שְׂעִירִים *he-goats*, then *satyrs*, Sept. δαιμόνια Is. 13, 21. 3) pl. שְׂעִירִים *showers* (cf. r. שָׂעַר 2), only Deut. 32, 2.

שֵׂעִיר 1) pr. n. m. (hairy, r. שָׂעַר) Gen. 36, 20. 2) pr. n. (shaggy, i. e. covered w. trees and forests) of a mountainous region, which stretched from the Dead Sea to the Elanitic gulf, called הַר שֵׂעִיר (perh. shaggy mountain) Deut. 1, 2, first inhabited by the Horites Gen. 14, 6, later by the Edomites Deut. 2, 4, 2 Ch. 20, 10. 3) pr. n. (well wooded) of a mountain in the north of Judah Josh. 15, 10.

שְׂעִירָה f. 1) *a she-goat*, in full שְׂעִרַת עִזִּים Lev. 5, 6; see שָׂעִיר. 2) pr. n. (w. ה— loc. הַשְּׂעִירָתָה) of a tract, prob. woody, in the mountains of Ephraim Judg. 3, 26.

שָׂעַל I (obs.) akin to שָׂעַר I, *to pierce into*, *to hollow* or *scoop out*; hence שַׁעַל, מִשְׁעֶל, perh. שׁוּעָל, שַׁעֲלַבִּים.

שָׂעַל II (obs.) mimet. akin to שָׂחַל I (which see), *to growl* or *howl*; hence prob. שׁוּעָל.

שַׁעַל (w. suf. שַׁעְלוֹ; r. שָׂעַל I) m. i. q. Aram. שַׁעְלָא, *hollow* of the hand Is. 40, 12.

שַׁעַל (only pl. שְׁעָלִים, c. שַׁעֲלֵי; r. שָׂעַל I) m. *a handful*, the contents of the שַׁעַל 1 K. 20, 10, Ez. 13, 19.

שֻׁעָל, see שׁוּעָל.

שַׁעַלְבִּים pr. n. (fox-holes) of a city in Dan Judg. 1, 35; gentil. שַׁעַלְבֹנִי *Shaalbonite*, as if from שַׁעַלְבוֹן 2 Sam. 23, 32. — Prob. from r. שָׂעַל I w. old format. ending ב—, see on letter ב, p. 74.

שַׁעַלְבִּין pr. n. of a city in Dan Josh. 19, 42, same as שַׁעַלְבִּים.

שַׁעֲלִים pr. n. (prob. jackals or foxes, r. שָׂעַל II) of a district in Benjamin 1 Sam. 9, 4.

שָׁעַם (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَعَّ, *to go swiftly*, of a dromedary; perh. hence מִשְׁעָם.

שָׁעַן (Qal obs.) akin to שָׁכַן, *to lie down, to rest.* — **Niph.** נִשְׁעַן (fut. יִשָּׁעֵן) 1) *to rest oneself* Gen. 18, 4; esp. *to lean oneself* (w. עַל) *on*, a spear 2 Sam. 1, 6, another's hand 2 K. 5, 18; fig. *to rely on*, w. עַל Is. 10, 20, w. אֶל Prov. 3, 5, w. בְּ Is. 50, 10. 2) *to be at ease* Job 24, 23. 3) *to lie near to*, w. לְ, of an adjacent country Num. 21, 15.

שָׁעַע (imper. pl. שְׁעוּ) i. q. שָׁעָה II, Aram. שְׁעַע, ܫܥܥ, *to stroke*, esp. *to besmear*, then *to be smeary*, of the eyes, fig. *to be dim-sighted* or *blind* Is. 29, 9. — **Hiph.** (imper. הָשַׁע, but for חָשַׁע Ps. 39, 14 see שָׁעָה I) *to besmear*, fig. *to blind* the eyes Is. 6, 10. — **Pilp.** (Gram. § 55, 4) שִׁעֲשַׁע שַׁעֲשֻׁעַ יוֹנֵק עַל־חֹר פָּתֶן *the sucking child shall freely pass the hand over the asp's hole* (cf. חָדָה יָדוֹ) Is. 11, 8; fig. *to caress, treat lovingly* Ps. 94, 19; תּוֹרָתְךָ שִׁעֲשָׁעָתִי *I am fond of thy law* Ps. 119, 70. — **Polp.** שֹׁעֲשַׁע *to be caressed, fondled* Is. 66, 12. — **Hithpalp.** הִשְׁתַּעֲשַׁע *to indulge oneself* Is. 29, 9; *to please oneself* or *delight in*, w. בְּ Ps. 119, 16. 47.

שָׁעַף (obs.) perh. akin to זָעַף, *to be morose*; hence

שַׁעַף pr. n. m. (perh. moroseness, r. שָׁעַף) 1 Ch. 2, 47.

שָׁעַם (obs.) prob. akin to סָעַם, Arab. شَغَبَ, *to divide*, fig. *to be distracting*, of thoughts (cf. μεριμνάω, perh. akin to μερίς); hence

שַׁעֲפִים (only pl. שְׁעָפִים, c. שַׁעֲפֵי, w. suf. שַׁעֲפַי) m. *thoughts*, בִּשְׁעָפִים מֵחִזְיוֹנוֹת לָיְלָה *in thoughts* (perh. *distractions*) *from night-visions* Job 4, 13, שַׁעֲפַי יָשִׂירוּנִי *my opinions* (perh. *troubled thoughts*) *make me answer* Job 20, 2.

שָׁעַר I prob. akin to שָׁחַר I, עוּר I, תָּעַר, Arab. غَرَّ, 1) *to cleave* or *open up*, hence שָׁעַר. 2) fig. *to discriminate* or *think*, only in כִּי כְמוֹ־שָׁעַר בְּנַפְשׁוֹ כֵּן־הוּא *for just as he thinks in himself, so is he* i. e. he is hollow or insincere Prov. 23, 7.

שָׁעַר II (obs.) i. q. שָׂעַר, סָעַר, *to shudder;* hence שַׁעַר, שַׁעֲרוּרִי, שַׁעֲרוּרִיָּה.

שָׁעַר III (only part. שׁוֹעֵר, pl. שׁוֹעֲרִים 2 Ch. 23, 19) denom. of שַׁעַר, *to be a doorkeeper*, hence part. שׁוֹעֵר *porter, gate-keeper*, collect. *gate-keepers* 2 K. 7, 10.

שָׁעַר (fut. יִשְׁעַר) prob. mimet. akin to שָׁעַר II, סָעַר, 1) *to shudder* or *tremble, to be agitated* Ez. 27, 35, w. עַל of cause Ez. 32, 10; *to fear* Deut. 32, 17; *to bristle, stand up*, of the hair; hence שַׂעֲרָה. 2) *to rage, be tempestuous*, of the heavens Jer. 2, 12; *to scatter* a brushwood fire Ps. 58, 10. — **Niph.** *to be tempestuous* Ps. 50, 3. — **Pi.** *to blow away* Job 27, 21. — **Hith.** (fut. יִשְׁתָּעַר) *to rush on, to storm*, fig. *to assail*, w. עַל Dan. 11, 40.

שַׁעַר I (r. שָׁעַר I; w. ה loc. שַׁעֲרָה, dual שַׁעֲרַיִם, pl. שְׁעָרִים, c. שַׁעֲרֵי, w. suf. שְׁעָרֶיךָ) f. seldom m. i. q. Aram. תְּרַע, שׁ֫עַר, prop. *cleft* or *opening*, then *gate* (cf. L. *porta* from *aperio*), of a camp Ex. 32, 26, of a city Josh. 2, 7, of a palace Est. 2, 19; it differs from דַּלְתוֹת שַׁעַר תְּעָרוֹ e. g. Judg. 16, 3 *the doors of the gate of the city*, and from פֶּתַח שַׁעַר e. g. Josh. 8, 29 פֶּתַח תְּעָרוֹ *the entrance of the gate of the city*. The gates were the places of business Ruth 4, 11, hence בַּשַּׁעַר in *the gate* i. e. at the court-house Deut. 25, 7; כָּל־שַׁעַר עַמִּי *all the gate of my people* i. e. all my people met in assembly or council Ruth 3, 11 (cf. Matt. 16, 18 πύλαι ᾅδου); שַׁעֲרֵי מָוֶת שַׁעֲרֵי שְׁאוֹל, *the gates of death, of Sheol* i. e. various modes of exit from life Is. 38, 10, Ps. 9, 14 (cf. ἀΐδαο πύλαι Hom.). — The pl. seems at times to be used for *cities* בְּאַחַד שְׁעָרֶיךָ *in one of thy cities* Deut. 17, 2, also for *passes* into a country Jer. 15, 7; שַׁעֲרֵי הַנְּהָרוֹת *gates of the streams, the river-sluices* Nah. 2, 7. — The following were the names of the gates of Jerusalem: שַׁעַר הָעֵין (fountain-gate) Neh. 2, 14; שַׁעַר (הָאַשְׁפּוֹת) הָאַשְׁפֹּת (dung-gate) Neh. 2, 13; 3, 13; שַׁעַר הַגַּיְא (valley-gate) 2 Ch. 26, 9; שַׁעַר (הַפִּנּוֹת) הַפִּנָּה (corner-gate) 2 K. 14, 13, Zech. 14, 10, written also שׁ֫עַר הַפִּנָּה 2 Ch. 25, 23; שַׁעַר אֶפְרַיִם (Ephraim-gate) 2 K. 14, 13; שַׁעַר הַיָּשָׁן (the old-gate) Neh. 3, 6, perh. i. q. שַׁעַר הָרִאשׁוֹן (the first-gate) Zech. 14, 10; שַׁעַר הַדָּגִים (the fish-gate) Zeph. 1, 10; שַׁעַר הַצֹּאן (the sheep-gate) Neh. 3, 1; שַׁעַר הַסּוּסִים (the horse-gate) Jer. 31, 40; שַׁעַר הַמַּיִם (the water-gate) Neh. 3, 26; שַׁעַר הַמִּפְקָד (the muster-gate) Neh. 3, 31; שַׁעַר הַחַרְסוּת (the pottery-gate) Jer. 19, 2.

שָׁעַר II (only pl. שְׁעָרִים, r. שָׁעַר I, 2) m. prop. *estimate*, hence *a measure*, only Gen. 26, 12.

שְׂעָר (only pl. שְׂעָרִים) adj. m. *horrid, shocking*, of bad figs Jer. 29, 17; r. שָׂעַר II.

שָׂעֹר Gen. 27, 11, see שָׂעִיר.

שַׂעַר (r. שָׂעַר) m. 1) *a shuddering* or *horror* Job 18, 20. 2) *a tempest* Is. 28, 2. 3) in Is. 7, 20 *hair*, c. of שֵׂעָר which see.

שֵׂעָר (c. שַׂעַר, once שְׂעַר Is. 7, 20, w. suf. שְׂעָרוֹ; r. שָׂעַר) m. i. q. Arab. شَعْرٌ *hair* as collect. (cf. שַׂעֲרָה *a single hair*) Judg. 16, 22; אַדֶּרֶת שֵׂעָר *a mantle of hair* Gen. 25, 25, hence אִישׁ בַּעַל שֵׂעָר *a man the owner of hair*, i. e. a man clad in a hair mantle 2 K. 1, 8.

שְׂעַר Chald. m. *hair* Dan. 3, 27.

שַׂעֲרָה (r. שָׂעַר) f. i. q. סַעַר, *a tempest* Job 9, 17.

שַׂעֲרָה (c. שַׂעֲרַת, w. suf. שַׂעֲרָתוֹ, pl. c. שַׂעֲרוֹת) f. 1) i. q. Arab. شَعْرَةٌ, *a hair*, קִלַּע בָּאֶבֶן אֶל-שַׂעֲרָה *slinging with the stone to a hair* i. e. with the greatest exactness Judg. 20, 16; רַבּוּ מִשַּׂעֲרוֹת רֹאשִׁי שֹׂנְאַי חִנָּם *more numerous than the hairs of my head are my haters without cause* Ps. 69, 5. 2) collect. i. q. שֵׂעָר, *the hair* 1 Sam. 14, 45, Job 4, 15.

שְׂעֹרָה, שְׂעֹרָת (pl. שְׂעֹרִים, שְׂעֹרִין) f. prop. *hairy corn* (cf. κριθή akin to κρύος, L. *hordeum* from *horreo*, E. *barley* for *beardly*), then i. q. Arab. شَعِيرٌ *barley* Job 31, 40; pl. *barley grains* as threshed (cf. חִטָּה wheat in the straw, חִטִּים wheat in the grain) 2 Sam. 17, 28; קֶמַח שְׂעֹרִים *barley-meal* Num. 5, 15; r. שָׂעַר.

שַׂעֲרוּר adj. m., שַׂעֲרוּרָה f. *horrible*, as subst. *a horrible thing* Jer. 5, 30; r. שָׂעַר II, cf. Gram. § 84, 32.

שַׂעֲרוּרִי adj. m., שַׂעֲרוּרִיָּה f. *horrible* Hos. 6, 10 Q'ri, and שַׂעֲרוּרִית Jer. 18, 13; r. שָׂעַר II.

שְׂעַרְיָה pr. n. m. (perh. gate of יָהּ) 1 Ch. 8, 38.

שַׁעֲרַיִם pr. n. (two gates) of a city in Judah Josh. 15, 36.

שְׂעֹרִים pr. n. m. (barley) 1 Ch. 24, 8.

שַׂעֲרִירִי adj. m., only fem. שַׂעֲרִירִיָּה *horrible* Hos. 6, 10 K'thibh; r. שָׂעַר II.

שַׂעֲרֻרִת Jer. 18, 13, see שַׂעֲרוּרִי.

שַׁעַשְׁגַּז pr. n. m. of a eunuch in the court of Xerxes Est. 2, 14. — Said to be Pers. perh. سَاسَگْ 'servant of beauty'; but perh. akin to עָשַׁשׁ *to press* or *crush* (the testicles), w. old format. ending זַ— (see p. 175) and preform. שַׁ (see p. 608); cf. שַׁעֲטַנְז.

שַׁעֲשַׁע (only pl. שַׁעֲשָׁעִים, r. שָׁעַע) m. *caressings, fondlings*, then *delight, pleasure* Ps. 119, 24, Prov. 8, 30.

שָׂפָה I (obs.) *to hold* or *contain;* hence prob. אַשְׁפָּה a quiver.

שָׂפָה II (Qal obs.) akin to רָשַׁף, Aram. שְׁפָא, סְפָא, *to rub off.* — **Niph.** *to be rubbed off*, part. נִשְׂפֶּה *denuded* of verdure, of a *bare* or *bald* mountain Is. 13, 2. — **Pu.** שֻׁפָּה *to be laid bare*, only in שֻׁפּוּ עַצְמֹתָיו לֹא רֹאוּ (שְׁפִי K'thibh) *his bones are laid bare that were not seen* i. e. formerly, when he flourished Job 33, 21. Hence

שָׂפָה (only pl. c. שְׂפוֹת; r. שָׂפָה II) f. prop. a rubbing or scraping off, then *a cheese*, only in שְׂפוֹת בָּקָר *cheeses of kine* 2 Sam. 17, 29. The name prob. refers to the Arabs' practice of rubbing or grating the cheese before eating it.

שָׂפָה (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to שָׂאַב, סָבָא, *to sip* or *drink up.* — Prob. akin to σίφων, L. *sipho*, G. *saufen*, E. *sup, sip*, W. *sippian*, Irish

sumaim, L. *sorbeo* (w. *r* inserted), ῥοφέω, all prob. suggestive of the sound made by the lips in imbibing. Hence

שָׂפָה (du. שְׂפָתַיִם, c. שִׂפְתֵי, w. suf. שְׂפָתָיו, also pl. c. שִׂפְתוֹת from obs. sing. שֶׂפֶת; r. שָׂפָה) f. 1) i. q. Aram. שִׂפְתָא, שִׂפְתָן, Arab. شَفَةٌ, *lip* Ps. 120, 2; dual *the lips* Is. 37, 29; fig. *talk* or *speech*, שְׂפַת כְּנַעַן *the dialect of Canaan* Is. 33, 19, שְׂפַת שֶׁקֶר *lip of falsehood*, i.e. lying Prov. 10, 18, שְׂפַת אֱמֶת *lip of truth* i. e. veracity Prov. 12, 19. אִישׁ שִׂפָתַיִם *a man of lips* i. e. a mere talker Job 11, 2; שִׂפְתֵי דַלְקוּם *burning lips*, i. e. ardent professions Prov. 26, 23. 2) *edge* or *border*, of a vessel 1 K. 7, 26, of a garment Ex. 28, 32; *shore* of the sea Gen. 22, 17; *bank* of a river Ex. 2, 3.

שְׁפוֹ pr. n. m. (baldness, r. שָׂפָה II) Gen. 36, 23, for which שְׁפִי 1 Ch. 1, 40.

שְׁפוֹט (pl. שְׁפוּטִים Ez. 23, 10; r. שָׁפַט) m. *judgment* 2 Ch. 20, 9.

שְׁפוּפָם pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. שְׁפִיפוֹן a serpent) Num. 26, 39, but מְפִים (perh. for שְׁפוּפִים) in Gen. 46, 21.

שְׁפוּפָן pr. n. m. (perh. i. q. שְׁפוּפָם) 1 Ch. 8, 5.

שְׁפוֹת Neh. 3, 13 for אַשְׁפּוֹת, see חֲשְׁפוֹת.

שָׁפַח (obs.) i. q. סָפַח II, *to join* or *attach*, *to associate;* hence שִׁפְחָה, מִשְׁפָּחָה.

שָׁפַח (Qal obsol) i. q. סָפַח I, prob. akin to Arab. سَفَحَ, *to pour out.* — **Pi.** שִׁפַּח *to make to fall out* (the hair), *to make bald*, only Is. 3, 17. Hence מִשְׁפָּחָה.

שִׁפְחָה (c. שִׁפְחַת, w. suf. שִׁפְחָתִי, pl. שִׁפְחוֹת, w. suf. שִׁפְחוֹתָיו; r. שָׁפַח) f. prop. attachment or dependence, hence concr. *a female servant*, *a handmaid* Gen. 16, 1.

שָׁפַט (fut. יִשְׁפֹּט, 3 pl. once יִשְׁפְּטוּ Ex. 18, 26) prob. akin to שָׁפַת, *to set up*, *to establish* or *decide*, hence 1) *to judge* Gen. 19, 9, w. acc. of person Deut. 16, 18, or of cause Ex. 18, 22; w. וּבֵין — בֵּין Gen. 16, 5, בֵּין — לְ Ez. 34, 20 *to judge between — and* i. e. to act as umpire יִשְׁפֹּט בֵּינֵינוּ אֱלֹהֵי אֲבִיהֶם *let the God of their father judge between us!* Gen. 31, 53; part. שֹׁפֵט, שׁוֹפֵט *a judge* Ex. 2, 14, esp. of God Gen. 18, 25. 2) *to pronounce judgment*, hence α) *to vindicate* Is. 1, 17; β) *to condemn* (κατακρίνω) 1 Sam. 3, 13. 3) *to rule* or *govern* 1 Sam. 8, 20; part. שֹׁפֵט, שׁוֹפֵט *ruler*, *governor* Ps. 2, 10, Is. 16, 5, akin to Carthaginian *suffetes* (chief magistrates), and the term (*sufet*) occurs also in Phenician inscriptions. — **Niph.** 1) *to be judged* Ps. 9, 20. 2) *to appeal to a judge*, hence *to contend*, *to go to law* (see Gram. § 51, 2, *b*) Is. 43, 26, w. עִם Joel 4, 2 or אֵת Ez. 17, 20 or לְ Jer 25, 31 of adversary, w. acc. 1 Sam. 12, 7 or עַל Jer. 2, 35 of cause. — **Po.** שׁוֹפֵט (Gram. § 55, 1) *to oppose at law*, only part. מְשׁוֹפֵט in Job 9, 15 לְמִשְׁפְּטִי אֶתְחַנָּן *to my opponent would I make supplication* (cf. Mat. 5, 25). Hence

שָׁפֵט Chald. (only pl. שָׁפְטִין) m. *a judge* or *magistrate* Ezr. 7, 25. This seems to be a Hebraism, as the verb שְׁפַט is not found in Chaldee.

שָׁפָט pr. n. m. (judge or magistrate, r. שָׁפַט) Num. 13, 5.

שֶׁפֶט (only pl. שְׁפָטִים; r. שָׁפַט) m. *judgment*, esp. *condemnation*, then *punishment* Ex. 6, 6; עָשָׂה שְׁפָטִים בְּ *to execute judgments on* Num. 33, 4.

שְׁפַטְיָה, שְׁפַטְיָהוּ pr. n. m. (יָהּ is judge, r. שָׁפַט) 2 Sam. 3, 4, 2 Ch. 21, 2.

שִׁפְטָן pr. n. m. (judicial or magisterial, r. שָׁפַט) Num. 34, 24.

שִׁפְי (in p. שֶׁפִי; pl. שִׁפְיִם, שְׁפִיִּים; r. שָׁפָה) m. *a rubbing away*, hence 1) *a wasting* or *leanness* through illness, only in שִׁפְי עַצְמוֹתָיו *bareness of his bones* Job 33, 21 in K'thibh, where the Q'ri has שִׁפּוּי, see verb שָׁפָה II. 2) *a clearing*, a place devoid of trees, hence *a bare plain*, *a down* Is. 49, 9 or *bare hill* Is. 41, 18, שִׁפְיִם בַּמִּדְבָּר *bare hills in the wilderness* Jer. 12, 12; וַיֵּלֶךְ שָׁפִי *and he went to a hill*, a place where all could see him Num. 23, 3. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. baldness) 1 Ch. 1, 40, also שְׁפוֹ Gen. 36, 23.

שְׁפִים pr. n. m. (perh. serpents, r. שָׁפָם) 1 Ch. 7, 12.

שְׁפִיפֹן (r. שָׁפָם) m. *a serpent* Gen. 49, 17; perh. i. q. Arab. سِفٌّ *a serpent* speckled with black and white spots; according to Jerome the *cerastes*, a small very dangerous serpent with two horns, lurking in sand and near paths.

שָׁפִיר pr. n. (perh. beautiful, r. שָׁפַר) of a place in Judah Mic. 1, 11.

שַׁפִּיר Chald. adj. m. *fair*, *beautiful* Dan. 4, 9; r. שְׁפַר.

שָׁפַךְ (fut. יִשְׁפֹּךְ) prob. akin to סָפַח I, Aram. r. שְׁפַךְ, סְפַךְ, Arab. سَفَكَ, *to pour out* Ex. 4, 9; esp. w. דָּם *to shed blood* i. e. to kill, men Gen. 9, 6 or beasts Deut. 12, 16; שָׁפַךְ נֶפֶשׁ Ps. 42, 5, לֵב שְׁ׳ Lam. 2, 19 *to pour out the soul*, *the heart*, i. e. to give full vent to one's feelings; part. שָׁפוּךְ *shed*, of blood Ps. 79, 10; fig. *poured forth*, of God's wrath Ez. 20, 33. 3) *to throw* or *cast out*, of dust Lev. 14, 41; *to throw* or *cast up*, a mound 2 Sam. 20, 15. — **Niph.** 1) *to be poured out* or *shed*, of blood Deut. 19, 10; כַּמַּיִם נִשְׁפַּכְתִּי *like water am I poured out*, i. e. my energy is gone Ps. 22, 15. 2) *to be thrown out*, of ashes 1 K. 13, 3. 3) fig. *to be squandered* or *freely spent*, of money Ez. 16, 36. — **Pu.** *to be shed*, of blood Num. 35, 33; fig. *to be spilt*, hence *to slip*, of the feet Ps. 73, 2 Q'ri. — **Hith.** הִשְׁתַּפֵּךְ *to pour itself out* Lam. 2, 12; fig. Job 30, 16 עָלַי תִּשְׁתַּפֵּךְ נַפְשִׁי *upon me my soul pours itself out* i. e. I break forth in abundant complaints, cf. Prov. 14, 10. Hence

שֶׁפֶךְ (r. שָׁפַךְ) m. *a place for pouring* or *casting out*, of ashes, hence *deposit* or *heap*, only in שֶׁפֶךְ הַדֶּשֶׁן *the heap of fat-ashes* Lev. 4, 12.

שְׁפָכָה (r. שָׁפַךְ) f. *the urethra* or *penis*, *the privy member* of a male, only Deut. 23, 2.

שָׁפַל (fut. יִשְׁפַּל, inf. שְׁפַל Ecc. 12, 4) prob. akin to פָּלַל, נָפַל, אָפַל II, Arab. سَفَلَ, *to fall* or *sink down*, *to be low*, *to be laid low*, of trees Is. 10, 33, a mountain Is. 40, 4, a city Is. 32, 19; fig. *to be humbled*, of proud men Is. 2, 9; *to be weak* or *faint*, of a sound Ecc. 12, 4. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁפִּיל 1) *to lay low*, *to fell*, a tree Ez. 17, 24; *to level*, a city Is. 26, 5; fig. *to humiliate* Job 40, 11. 2) intrans. *to get low*, *to descend* Is. 57, 9; תַּשְׁפִּילוּ שֵׁבוּ *get ye down! sit!* i. e. sit ye low Jer. 13, 18; *to condescend*, part. w. ־ parag. (see Gram. § 90, 3, *a*) הַמַּשְׁפִּילִי *who condescends* Ps. 113, 6. — Akin

to Syr. ܫܦܶܠ, ܫܦܶܐ, Arab. سَفَلَ, perh. also to ταπεινός.

שְׁפַל Chald. (Pe. obs.) i. q. Heb. שָׁפַל, *to be low.* — **Aph.** הַשְׁפַל (fut. יְהַשְׁפַּל) Dan. 7, 24, part. מַשְׁפַּל) *to lay low, to humble* Dan. 5, 19; לָא הַשְׁפַלְתְּ *thou didst not humble thy heart* לִבְבָךְ Dan. 5, 22.

שְׁפַל Chald. adj. m. *low* or *humble* Dan. 4, 14.

שָׁפָל (c. שְׁפַל, pl. שְׁפָלִים) adj. m., **שְׁפָלָה** (c. שִׁפְלַת) f. *low*, of a tree, vine Ez. 17, 6; *depressed*, of a spot in the skin Lev. 13, 20; fig. *humble* Is. 57, 15, שְׁפַל רוּחַ *lowly in spirit* Prov. 29, 23, הַשְׁפָלָה (prob. for fem. חַשְׁפָלָה) *the low* i. e. what is low Ez. 21, 31; *base* Mal. 2, 9; r. שָׁפֵל.

שִׁפְלָה (w. suf. שִׁפְלֵנוּ; r. שָׁפֵל) m. *lowness, low estate* Ecc. 10, 6; שִׁבְשִׁפְלֵנוּ זָכַר לָנוּ *who was mindful of us in our low estate* Ps. 136, 23.

שְׁפֵלָה (r. שָׁפֵל) f. *lowness*, fig. *state of depression*, only Is. 32, 19.

שְׁפֵלָה (r. שָׁפֵל) f. *low-country* or *lowlands* as opp. to mountains, w. art. הַשְׁפֵלָה *the lowlands*, the plain along the Mediterranean from Joppa southward to Gaza Josh. 11, 16; ἡ Σέφηλα 1 Maccab. 12, 38.

שִׁפְלוּת (r. שָׁפַל) f. *a sinking down*, שִׁפְלוּת יָדַיִם *the hanging down of the hands* i. e. slothfulness, only Ecc. 10, 18.

שָׁפַם (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁפָה II (cf. שָׁלָם = שָׁלָה II), *to be bare* or *bald;* hence

שָׁפָם pr. n. m. (perh. bald, r. שָׁפַם) 1 Ch. 5, 12.

שְׁפָם pr. n. (perh. bareness, r. שָׁפַם) of a place near Riblah in the north-east of Palestine Num. 34, 10, 11; hence perh. gentil. n. שִׁפְמִי *Shiphmite* 1 Ch. 27, 27.

שָׂפָם (w. suf. שָׂפְמוֹ) m. prop. pertaining to the lip, then *beard* or *mustachio* Lev. 13, 45, 2 Sam. 19, 25. — Prob. akin to שָׂפָה (*lip*) w. adj. ending ם—, cf. סָלָם from r. סָלָה = סָלַל II.

שְׁפָמוֹת pr. n. (perh. bare places, r. שָׁפַם) of a place in the south of Judah 1 Sam. 30, 28.

שָׁפַן (obs.) akin to צָפַן, סָפַן, צָפַן, *to cover* or *hide;* prob. hence

שָׁפָן m. (pl. שְׁפַנִּים, cf. גְּמָל; r. שָׁפַן II) m. i. q. Arab. ثُفَّى, a sort of *marmot, hyrax Syriacus* Lev. 11, 5, Prov. 30, 26, but Jewish tradition makes it a sort of *rabbit, a cony.* 2) pr. n. m. Jer. 36, 10.

שָׁפֻן (only pass. part. pl. c. שְׁפוּנֵי) akin to צָפַן, סָפַן, *to cover, hide,* only in שְׁפוּנֵי טְמוּנֵי חוֹל *hidden things of the treasures of the sand,* perh. glass Deut. 33, 19.

שָׁפַע (obs.) i. q. Aram. שְׁפַע, ܫܦܰܥ, akin to וּזַב, *to overflow, to abound;* hence

שֶׁפַע (r. שָׁפַע) m. *abundance*, only Deut. 33, 19.

שִׁפְעָה (r. שָׁפַע) f. *overflow*, hence *multitude*, of waters Job 22, 11, of men 2 K. 9, 17, of camels Is. 60, 6, of horses Ez. 26, 10.

שִׁפְעִי pr. n. m. (affluent, r. שָׁפַע) 1 Ch. 4, 37.

שָׁפַף (obs.) perh. akin to שׁוּף I, *to wound,* or mimet. akin to צָפַע, צָפַף I, *to hiss;* hence שְׁפִיפוֹן.

שָׁפַק I (fut. יִשְׁפֹּק) i. q. Arab. سَفَقَ, סָפַק I, *to strike* or *clap,*

עָלֵימוֹ כַּפֵּימוֹ *he shall clap his hands at him* Job 27, 23. — **Hiph.** *to strike hands* in covenanting, w. בְּ Is. 2, 6.

שָׂפַק II (fut. יִשְׂפֹּק) i. q. סָפַק II, Syr. ܣܦܩ, prob. akin to שָׁפַךְ, *to overflow, to abound*, fig. *to suffice for*, w. לְ 1 K. 20, 10.

שֶׂפֶק (r. שָׂפַק I) m. *a blow* or *stroke*, only Job 36, 18.

שָׂפַר (obs.) perh. akin to פָּרַר II, פּוּר II, *to be capacious, to hold;* hence prob. אֶשְׁפָּר.

שָׂפַר perh. akin to שָׂרַף I, *to burn* or *blaze*, hence 1) i. q. Arab. سَفَرَ, *to be clear, bright* or *fair* of the dawn, fig. *to be pleasing* or *agreeable to*, w. עַל Ps. 16, 6. 2) fig. *to be loud* or *shrill* of a horn or trumpet; hence שׁוֹפָר.

שְׂפַר Chald. (fut. יִשְׂפַּר) i. q. Syr. ܣܦܪ *to be clear, bright* or *fair*, fig. *to be pleasing* or *agreeable to*, w. עַל, קֳדָם Dan. 3, 32; 4, 24.

שִׂפָּר, see שׁוֹפָר.

שֶׂפֶר (r. שָׂפַר) m. 1) *brightness*, fig. *agreeableness, charm*, אִמְרֵי־שֶׂפֶר *agreeable words* Gen. 49, 21. 2) pr. n. of a mountain in Arabia Num. 33, 23.

שִׂפְרָה (r. שָׂפַר) f. 1) *brightness*, בְּרוּחוֹ שְׂמַיִם שִׂפְרָה Job 26, 13 *by his spirit the heavens are brightness* i. e. are made bright. 2) pr. n. f. Ex. 1, 15.

שַׂפְרִיר (r. שָׂפַר) m. *splendour, adornment*, of a throne Jer. 43, 10 Q'ri, שַׂפְרוּר K'thibh.

שִׂפַרְפַּר Chald. (def. שִׂפַרְפְּרָא) m. i. q. Syr. ܦܰܪ̈ܦܪܳܐ, *the dawn* Dan. 6, 20; r. שָׂפַר.

שָׂפַת (fut. יִשְׂפֹּת) prob. akin to שׁוּת, *to set* or *place* 2 K. 4, 38, w. לְ Ps. 22, 16; *to appropriate to*, w. לְ Is. 26, 12.

שָׂפָת obs. sing. for pl. c. שִׂפְתוֹת *lips*, see שָׂפָה.

שִׂפְתַיִם (r. שָׂפָת; only dual, from obs. sing. שָׂפְתָ, cf. קְטַנְּתִים from קָטָן) m. 1) prob. *two-pronged hooks* or *pegs*, to suspend the victims on Ez. 40, 43. 2) *double-enclosure, folds* or *pens*, שָׁכַב בֵּין שְׂפָתַיִם *to lie between the folds* i. e. to lead a quiet pastoral life Ps. 68, 14, cf. בֵּין מִשְׁפְּתָיִם Gen. 49, 14, Judg. 5, 16.

שְׂצָא Chald., see רְצָא.

שָׂצַת (obs.) akin to שָׂטַם, *to overflow;* hence

שֶׂצֶת (r. שָׂצַת) m. *overflow*, שֶׂצֶת קֶצֶף *an outburst of anger* Is. 54, 8, cf. שָׂטַם אַף Prov. 27, 4.

שָׂק Chald. (pl. w. suf. שָׂקוֹהִי) m. i. q. Heb. שׁוֹק, *the leg*, from the knee down Dan. 2, 33.

שַׂק (w. suf. שַׂקִּי, pl. שַׂקִּים, w. suf. שַׂקֵּיהֶם; r. שָׂקַק) m. 1) *sacking, sackcloth*, a coarse stuff worn in mourning Est. 4, 2. 2) *a sack* for grain Gen. 42, 25. — Cf. σάκκος, σάγος, L. *saccus, sagum*, G. and E. *sack*, W. *sāch*, Gael. *sac*.

שָׂקַד I (fut. יִשְׂקֹד) prob. akin to שָׂקַט, 1) *to lie in wait, to lurk*, w. עַל Jer. 5, 6. 2) *to be wakeful* Ps. 102, 8; *to keep watch* Ps. 127, 1, w. עַל of post Prov. 8, 34; fig. *to care for*, w. עַל Jer. 1, 12; part. שֹׂקְדֵי אָוֶן *watchers for mischief* Is. 29, 20.

שָׁקַד II (Qal obs.) denom. of שָׁקֵד *almond tree*, only in — **Pu.** שֻׁקַּד *to be shaped like an almond*, part. מְשֻׁקָּד *almond-shaped* Ex. 25, 33.

שָׁקַד (Qal obs.) akin to זָקַק, אָגַד, עָקַד, *to bind.* — **Niph.** *to be bound, made fast*, only Lam. 1, 14, where some texts read נִשְׁקַד.

שָׁקֵד (pl. שְׁקֵדִים, r. שָׁקַד I) m. 1) *the almond-tree* Jer. 1, 11, prob. so called for its early blossom, as being the first of the trees to wake from the sleep of winter. 2) *the almond* fruit Gen. 43, 11, Num. 17, 23.

שָׁקַהּ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׁבַר I (cf. פָּצַר=פָּצַר, פָּקַח=פָּתַח, L. *quis* = τίς) *to drink.* — **Niph.** נִשְׁקָה *to be drunk up, absorbed*, וְנִשְׁקָה כִּיאוֹר מְצֹרַיִם *and it all* (כֻּלָּהּ) *shall be absorbed like the river of Egypt* i. e. as the annual Nile-flood was drunk up by the soil Am. 8, 8. — **Pu.** *to be made to drink*, hence *to be moistened*, of the marrow Job 21, 24. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁקָה (fut. יַשְׁקֶה, apoc. יַשְׁקְ, part. מַשְׁקֶה Hab. 2, 15) *to let drink, give to drink* Gen. 21, 19, w. acc., מִן, בְּ of what is drunk Gen. 19, 32, Cant. 8, 2, Ps. 80, 6, also w. בְּ of vessel Est. 1, 7; *to water* cattle Gen. 24, 14; *to irrigate* the ground Gen. 2, 6; הִשְׁקִיתָ בְרַגְלְךָ *thou didst irrigate with thy foot*, i. e. by turning a water-wheel with the foot, Deut. 11, 10.

שִׁקּוּ (only pl. w. suf. שִׁקּוַי, r. שָׁקָה) m. *drink*, only in שִׁקּוַי בִּבְכִי מָסָכְתִּי *my drinks have I mixed up with weeping*, i. e. my tears have mingled in my drink Ps. 102, 10.

שִׁקּוּי (pl. w. suf. שִׁקּוּיַי; r. שָׁקָה) m. 1) *drink* Hos. 2, 7. 2) *moisture* Prov. 3, 8.

שֶׁקֶץ, שִׁקּוּץ (pl. שִׁקּוּצִים, שִׁקֻּצִים, r. שָׁקַץ) m. *an abomination*, said of unclean garments Nah. 3, 6, of idol-offerings Zech. 9, 7; esp. *an idol* 1 K. 11, 5.

שָׁקַט (fut. יִשְׁקֹט) prob. akin to שָׂחַק, Syr. ܣܚܩ, *to lie quiet, to be at rest*, of persons Jer. 30, 10, of a land Josh. 11, 23; *to be inactive* Is. 62, 1, *to give quiet*, of God Ps. 83, 2. — **Hiph.** 1) *to make quiet* or *tranquil* Prov. 15, 18, Job 34, 29; לְהַשְׁקִיט לוֹ מִימֵי רָע *to grant quiet to him from the days of evil* Ps. 94, 13. 2) *to be quiet* or *restful* Is. 7, 4; inf. הַשְׁקֵט as subst. *rest* or *quiet* Is. 30, 15. Hence

שֶׁקֶט (r. שָׁקַט) m. *quiet*, only 1 Ch. 22, 9.

שָׁקַל (fut. יִשְׁקֹל, w. ו cons. וָאֶשְׁקְלָה Ezr. 8, 25 but K'thibh, וָאֶשְׁקְלָה Jer. 32, 9 as if from אֶשְׁקַל) i. q. Aram. תְּקַל, ܬܩܰܠ, Arab. ثَقَلَ, prop. *to lift* or *poise*, hence *to weigh* 2 Sam. 14, 26; part. שֹׁקֵל *a weigher* i. e. a receiver of tribute Is. 33, 18; fig. *to examine* or *try* (cf. נָסָה) Job 31, 6. — **Niph.** *to be weighed* Ezr. 8, 33; fig. *to be pondered, estimated* Job 6, 2. — Prob. akin to קָלַל I w. preform. שׁ (see p. 608); cf. L. *pondus* from *pendo*, E. *heft* akin to *heave*. Hence

שֶׁקֶל (in p. שֶׁקֶל; pl. שְׁקָלִים, c. שִׁקְלֵי) m. prop. *a weight*, then a definite weight, *a shekel*, perh. = 320 barley-corns, as the Rabbins teach, or nearly ¾ ounce, judging from extant Maccabæan shekels; used in weighing metals, etc. Ex. 38, 24, Ez. 4, 10. Esp. used of silver money or coin, weighed and perh. stamped for currency, שֶׁקֶל־כֶּסֶף *silver-shekel* Gen. 23, 15. 16, also without כֶּסֶף as in 2 K. 7, 1, Am. 8, 5, at times שֶׁקֶל is omitted as in אֶלֶף כֶּסֶף *thou-*

sand (*shekels*) *of silver* Gen. 20, 16, see Gram. § 120, 4, Rem. 2. The שֶׁקֶל as a coin was worth about 2s. 6d., if we may judge from the weight of some specimens, which date from Maccabæan times. — Hence σίγλος, σίκλος.

שָׁקַם (obs.) perh. akin to גָּמַז, *to be firm* or *hard;* perh. hence

שִׁקְמָה (only pl. שִׁקְמִים, w. suf. שִׁקְמוֹתָם Ps. 78, 47) f. *sycamore-tree* 1 K. 10, 27, resembling the mulberry-tree and yielding figlike fruit, which only the poorest used, as it was difficult to digest Am. 7, 14. — Hence συκόμορος, συκάμινος.

שָׁקַע (fut. יִשְׁקַע) *to sink down*, of a fire Num. 11, 2; *to subside*, of water, fig. of depopulation Am. 9, 5, *to be submerged* Jer. 51, 64. — **Hiph.** *to cause to subside* Ez. 32, 14; *to press* or *fasten down* Job 40, 25.

שִׁקַּעֲרוּרוֹת (only pl.) f. *hollows* or *depressions* in plaster Lev. 14, 37, Sept. κοιλάδες. — Prob. akin to r. קָעַר (*to sink*) w. preform. שׁ (see p. 608) and reduplication as in שַׁעֲרוּר; cf. Gram. § 84, 32.

שָׁקַף (obs.) perh. akin to כָּפַס, *to bind* or *fasten*, *to support;* hence מַשְׁקוֹף, שְׁקֻפִים, שְׁקֻפָּה.

שָׁקַף (Qal obs.) perh. akin to כָּפַף I (which see), *to bend* or *stoop* in order to observe (cf. παρακύπτω, προκύπτω), hence *to look.* — **Niph.** נִשְׁקַף *to look forth* Cant. 6, 10; *to look down*, w. מִן Ps. 85, 12; *to look out* בְּעַד הַחַלּוֹן *at the window* Judg. 5, 28; *to be visible* or *conspicuous*, of a mountain Num. 21, 20; fig. רָעָה נִשְׁקְפָה מִצָּפוֹן *calamity appears from the north* Jer. 6, 1. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁקִיף *to look* Gen. 26, 8, 2 Sam. 24, 20. — Cf. σκέπ-τομαι, σκοπή, E. *scope.*

שֶׁקֶף (r. שָׁקַף) m. *a support*, esp. *a beam* (cf. כָּפִיס), only 1 K. 7, 5.

שְׁקֻפִים (only plur., r. שָׁקַף) m. *supports*, *bars*, חַלּוֹנֵי שְׁקֻפִים אֲטֻמִים *windows of closed* (i. e. fixed) *bars* i. e. lattice work 1 K. 6, 4.

שָׁקַץ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to קוּץ I (see on preform. שׁ, p. 608), *to loathe.* — **Pi.** שִׁקֵּץ 1) *to loathe* Lev. 11, 11, Deut. 7, 26; *to reject* or *disregard*, לֹא שִׁקַּץ עֲנוּת עָנִי *he hath not contemned, the lowliness of the humble* Ps. 22, 25. 2) *to make loathsome*, w. בְּ Lev. 11, 43. Hence

שֶׁקֶץ m. prop. *a loathing*, hence *an abomination* or *abominable thing*, esp. relating to idolatry Lev. 11, 10; שֶׁקֶץ טָמֵא *unclean abomination* Lev. 7, 21 where some texts read שֶׁרֶץ *reptiles* instead of שֶׁקֶץ.

שִׁקּוּץ, see שִׁקּוּץ.

שָׁקַק (fut. יִשֹּׁק) prob. akin to שׁוּק II, *to run*, *to move nimbly*, as locusts Joel 2, 9; *to roam* for prey, of a bear Prov. 28, 15; fig. *to seek after* or *crave* Ps. 107, 9, Is. 29, 8. — **Hithpalp.** הִשְׁתַּקְשֵׁק *to run* or *bound along*, of chariots Nah. 2, 5. Hence מַשָּׁק.

שָׂקַק (obs.) prob. akin to זָקַק III, *to knit together*, *to weave;* hence prob. שַׂק.

שָׂכַר (fut. יִשְׂכֹּר) prob. akin to שָׂכַל II, Arab. سَكَلَ, *to plait* or *weave*, hence fig. *to fabricate* or *lie* (cf. E. *to plat*, whence *to plot*) *to be false*, w. לְ Gen. 21, 23. — **Pi.** 1) *to*

lie 1 Sam. 15, 29, w. בְּ of pers. Lev. 19, 11. 2) *to be false* Is. 63, 8, w. בְּ of thing Ps. 44, 18; 89, 34.

שָׁקַר (Qal obs.) perh. akin to שָׁקָה I, *to glance*, only in — **Pi.** *to cause to glance*, said of voluptuous females, only in מְשַׁקְּרוֹת עֵינַיִם *causing the eyes to flash* Is. 3, 16.

שֶׁקֶר (pl. שְׁקָרִים, w. suf. שִׁקְרֵיהֶם Jer. 23, 32; r. שָׁקַר) m. 1) *a lie* or *falsehood* Ps. 52, 5; לַשֶּׁקֶר, בַּשֶּׁקֶר as adv. *falsely* Lev. 5, 24, Jer. 5, 31. 2) *deceit* or *fraud* Jer. 6, 13; לֶחֶם שֶׁקֶר *bread of fraud*, i. e. got by cheating Prov. 20, 17. 3) *a deception* Ps. 33, 17; as adv. *in vain* Ps. 38, 20, so too לַשֶּׁקֶר 1 Sam. 25, 21.

שְׁקֵת (pl. c. שִׁקְּתוֹת Gen. 30, 38, as if from sing. שִׁקֶּת; r. שָׁקָה) f. *a drinking-trough* Gen. 24, 20.

שֵׂר (only pl. שָׂרוֹת, w. ֵ — firm; r. שׂוּר IV) m. *walls*, only in שָׂרוֹתֶיהָ *her walls* Jer. 5, 10.

שֹׁר (w. suf. שָׁרֵךְ Ez. 16, 4, שָׁרְרֵךְ Cant. 7, 3, cf. הָרְרֵי from הַר; r. שָׂרַר) m. prop. *tie* or *band*, hence 1) *sinew*, *muscle*, collect. *sinews* Prov. 3, 8. 2) i. q. Syr. ܫܪܪܐ, Arab. سُرَّة, *navel-cord* Ez. 16, 4; *belly* Cant. 7, 3.

שַׂר (w. suf. שָׂרֵכֶם, pl. שָׂרִים, c. שָׂרֵי; r. שָׂרַר) m. 1) *master*, *head* or *chief* 1 Sam. 22, 2; שַׂר הָאֹפִים *head of the bakers*, *chief baker* Gen. 40, 2; שַׂר הָעִיר *the chief* or *mayor of the city* Judg. 9, 30; *a military commander*, *a captain* 2 K. 1, 9. 2) *a noble* or *prince* 1 Sam. 29, 3; שָׂרֵי קֹדֶשׁ *princes of the sanctuary* i. e. priests Is. 43, 27; שַׂר שָׂרִים *prince of princes* i. e. *the Supreme Prince* Dan. 8, 25 (cf. κύριος κυρίων Apoc. 17, 14).

שְׁרָא, שְׁרֵא (Dan. 2, 22) Chald. i. q. Syr. ܫܪܐ (part. pl. שָׁרְיָן, inf. מִשְׁרָא). 1) *to be loose*, *unbound* Dan. 3, 25. 2) trans. *to untie* or *solve* Dan. 5, 16; *to unpack* baggage, as travellers do at night, then *to sojourn* or *dwell* (cf. κατάλυμα Luke 2, 7), וּנְהִירָא עִמֵּהּ שְׁרֵא *and the light dwells with him* Dan. 2, 22 (cf. 1 John. 1, 5). — **Pa.** 1) *to untie* or *solve* Dan. 5, 12. 2) *to open up*, fig. *to begin* Ezr. 5, 2. — **Ithpa.** *to be unbound*, fig. *te be relaxed* Dan. 5, 6.

שַׂרְאֶצֶר pr. n. m. (said to be Persian, but perh. prince of treasury, as if שַׂר אֶצֶר) Is. 37, 38.

שָׂרַב (obs.) i. q. Aram. שְׂרַב, ܫܪܒ, akin to שָׂרַף I, חָרַב, *to be hot*.

שָׂרָב m. 1) *heat* Is. 49, 10. 2) i. q. Arab. سَرَاب *the mirage*, וְהָיָה הַשָּׂרָב לַאֲגָם *and the mirage* (the mere semblance of water) *shall become a pool* (of real water) Is. 35, 7; r. שָׂרַב.

שַׂרְבָיָה pr. n. m. (heat of יָהּ) Ezr. 8, 18.

שַׂרְבִיט (for שַׁבְּרִיט i. q. שֶׁבֶט w. ר inserted) m. *sceptre* Est. 4, 11.

שָׂרַג (Qal obs.) i. q. Aram. סְרַג, ܣܪܓ, akin to שָׂרַךְ, אָרַג, סוּג, שׂוֹךְ, *to bind together*, *to weave*. — **Pu.** (fut. pl. in pause יְשֹׂרָגוּ) *to be knit together*, of strong muscles Job 40, 17. — **Hith.** (fut. pl. יִשְׂתָּרְגוּ) *to be twisted* or *woven together*, of sins Lam. 1, 14.

שָׂרַד I (obs.) i. q. Arab. سَرَدَ, akin to שָׂרַט, *to pierce* or *puncture*, hence שָׂרָד; *to stitch together*, hence שָׂרָד.

שָׂרַד II i. q. Arab. شَرَدَ, *to flee*, *escape* Josh. 10, 20; hence שָׂרִיד. — Prob. mimet. akin to חָרַד, Syr. ܫܪܪ.

שָׂרָד (r. שָׂרַד I) m. i. q. Arab. سَرْدٌ, *a coat of mail*, then *mail-cloth*, name of a stuff used for the curtains of the Tabernacle Ex. 31, 10; cf. Chald. סָרְדִין curtains so called perh. from סָרְדָא (sieve), as resembling a sieve in texture.

שָׂרֵד (r. שָׂרַד I) m. i. q. Arab. سَرِيدٌ, *an awl*, *a stylus* or *graver*, only Is. 44, 13.

שָׂרַד I (fut. w. suf. יְשָׂרְדֵהוּ) i. q. Chald. שְׁרָא, *to set free*, *to send forth* or *discharge*, of thunder Job 37, 3. — Pi. שִׂרַּד *to set free* Jer. 15, 11 Q'ri.

שָׂרַד II (obs.) akin to זָרַר II, שָׂרַר, סָרַד (which see), *to combine* or *interweave;* hence שְׂרִיגִים, שְׂרָגִים, שְׂרִידָה.

שָׂרָה (only pl. שָׂרוֹת w. — firm; r. שׂוּר II) 1) f. *bands* or *caravans* אֳנִיּוֹת תַּרְשִׁישׁ שָׂרוֹתַיִךְ *the ships of Tarshish are thy caravans* i. e. thy merchants come by ship and not over-land Ez. 27, 25. 2) i. q. שׂוּרוֹת *walls* Jer. 5, 10.

שָׂרָה prob. akin to שׂוּר III, 1) *to strive with*, w. עִם or אֶת Gen. 32, 29, Hos. 12, 4. 2) *to rule*, hence מִשְׂרָה.

שָׂרָה (fem. of שַׂר; r. שָׂרַר) f. 1) *lady* Judg. 5, 29; *princess* Is. 49, 23. 2) pr. n. f. (princess) *Sarah*, the wife of Abraham Gen. 18, 6; see שָׂרַי.

שַׂרָה (only pl. שַׂרוֹת; r. שָׂרַר) f. *chains*, esp. *bracelets*, only Is. 3, 19. — Cf. σειρά, L. *series*, G. *seil*, Ir. *siolan*.

שָׂרוּג pr. n. m. (branch or tendril, r. שָׂרַג) Gen. 11, 20.

שָׂרוּחֶן pr. n. (perh. redundance) of a place in Simeon Josh. 19, 6; perh. from obs. r. שָׂרַח akin to סָרַח w. format. ending וּן—, see p. 390.

שְׂרוֹךְ (r. שָׂרַךְ) m. i. q. Arab. شِرَاكٌ, *a thong* or *strap* for fastening, שְׂרוֹךְ נַעַל *shoe-latchet* Is. 5, 27; as emblem of what is of small value Gen. 14, 23.

שָׁרוֹן pr. n. (prob. for יְשָׁרוֹן a plain, always with art. as הַשָּׁרוֹן, r. יָשַׁר) *Sharon*, the Mediterranean sea-board, from Carmel to Joppa, celebrated for its fertility Josh. 12, 18, Is. 33, 9; חֲבַצֶּלֶת הַשָּׁרוֹן *the Sharon lily* Cant. 2, 1; gentil. שָׁרוֹנִי *a Sharonite* 1 Ch. 27, 29.

שְׂרוּקָה (r. שָׂרַק) f. *a hissing*, only pl. שְׂרוּקוֹת in K'thibh of Jer. 18, 16.

שְׂרוּקָיָה, see שָׂרֹק.

שְׂרוּת (r. שָׂרָה I) f. i. q. Chald. שְׂרוּ, *beginning*, only Jer. 15, 11 in K'thibh.

שֵׂרַח pr. n. f. (abundance, r. סָרַח = שָׂרַח I) Gen. 46, 17.

שָׂרַט (fut. יִשְׂרֹט) prob. akin to שָׂרַד I, Arab. شَرَطَ, *to cut*, *to lacerate* the flesh in token of mourning Lev. 21, 5. — Niph. *to cut oneself*, *to be lacerated* Zech. 12, 3. Hence

שֶׂרֶט m. *a cut* or *gash*, only Lev. 19, 28.

שְׂרָטַי 1 Ch. 27, 29, in Q'ri, see שִׁטְרַי.

שָׂרֶטֶת f. i. q. שֶׂרֶט, *a cut* or *incision* Lev. 21, 5; r. שָׂרַט.

שָׂרַי pr. n. m. (prob. free, r. שָׂרָה I) Ezr. 10, 40.

שָׂרַי pr. n. f. (prob. contentious, r. שָׂרָה I) *Sarai*, the wife of Abraham

Gen. 11, 29, afterwards exchanged for שָׂרָה *Sarah* (princess) Gen. 17, 15.

שָׂרִיג (only pl. שָׂרִיגִים w. — firm, w. suf. שָׂרִיגֶיהָ; r. שָׂרַג) m. akin to Chald. זַרְזִין, Arab. زَرْجُونٌ, *shoots* or *branches*, of the vine Gen. 40, 10, Joel 1, 7.

שָׂרִיד (pl. שְׂרִידִים, c. שְׂרִידֵי; r. שָׂרַד II) m. 1) *a fugitive* or *escaped one* Jer. 31, 2; collect. *survivors* Judg. 5, 13. 2) *remainder*, of things Job 20, 21. 3) pr. n. (survivor) of a town in Zebulon Josh. 19, 10.

שִׂרְיָה (r. שָׂרָה II) f. *a coat of mail, cuirass* Job 41, 18.

שְׂרַיָּהוּ, **שְׂרָיָה** pr. n. m. (perh. warrior of יָהּ) 2 Sam. 8, 17, Jer. 36, 26; see also שְׁרָיָא 2 Sam. 20, 25, שְׁרָשָׁא 1 K. 4, 4, שַׁוְשָׁא 1 Ch. 18, 16, all of which pr. names are used of שְׂרָיָה mentioned 2 Sam. 8, 17.

שִׁרְיוֹן (r. שָׂרָה II) m. 1) (pl. שִׁרְיֹנִים Neh. 4, 10, שִׁרְיֹנוֹת 2 Ch. 26, 14) i. q. Syr. ܫܪܝܢܐ, *a coat of mail, a cuirass* 1 Sam. 17, 5. 2) pr. n. of Mount Hermon among the Zidonians Deut. 3, 9, Ps. 29, 6. The name means coat of mail or breast plate, prob. for some fancied resemblance (see שְׂנִיר, cf. θώραξ pr. n. of a mountain near Magnesia).

שִׂרְיֹן Deut. 3, 9 in some texts, see שִׁרְיוֹן.

שִׂרְיָן (r. שָׂרָה II) m. *coat of mail, corselet* 1 K. 22, 34, Is. 59, 17.

שָׂרִיק adj. m., שְׂרִיקָה (only pl. שְׂרִיקוֹת) f. *hackled, combed*, of flax Is. 19, 9; r. שָׂרַק I.

שְׂרִיקָה (only pl. שְׂרִיקוֹת; r. שָׂרַק) f. 1) *whistling, piping*, שְׂרִיקוֹת עֲדָרִים *pipings of the herds* i. e. of the shepherds Judg. 5, 16. 2) *hissing* in scorn Jer. 18, 16 Q'ri, but K'thibh שְׂרוּקוֹת.

שָׂרִיר (only pl. c. שְׂרִירֵי; r. שָׂרַר) m. akin to שֹׁר *muscle* or *sinew*, only in אוֹנוֹ בִּשְׂרִירֵי בִטְנוֹ *his force is in the muscles of his belly* Job 40, 16.

שְׂרִירוּת, **שְׁרִירוּת** (r. שָׂרַר) f. i. q. Aram. ܫܪܝܪܘܬܐ, *firmness*, but only in a bad sense *obstinacy*, w. לֵב *stubbornness of heart* Deut. 29, 18.

שִׂרְית 1 Ch. 12, 38 for שְׁאֵרִית.

שָׂרַךְ (Qal obs.) akin to שָׂרַג, i. q. Arab. شَرَكَ, *to entangle.* — **Pi.** *to involve* or *complicate*, בִּכְרָה קַלָּה מְשָׂרֶכֶת דְּרָכֶיהָ *a swift dromedary tangling her ways*, i. e. running in all directions in her sexual heat Jer. 2, 23.

שָׂרַם (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂרַב (which see), *to be hot, parched* or *dry;* hence

שְׂרֵמָה (only pl. שְׂרֵמוֹת) f. *dry places*, esp. *untilled fields*, only in K'thibh of Jer. 31, 40, where the Q'ri has שְׁדֵמוֹת as in 2 K. 23, 4, see שְׂדֵמָה.

שַׂרְסְכִים pr. n. m. (perh. chief of eunuchs, fr. שַׂר and r. סָכָה I) Jer. 39, 3.

שָׂרַע (obs.) akin to Aram. שְׂרַע, ܫܪܥ, *to slide* or *slip;* hence מִשְׂרָע.

שָׂרַע i. q. Arab. شَرَعَ, *to stretch out*, part. שָׂרוּעַ *stretched out, long* or *lanky*, of men Lev. 21, 18, of cattle Lev. 22, 23. — **Hith.** הִשְׂתָּרַע *to stretch oneself out* Is. 28, 20.

שַׂרְעַף (only pl. שַׂרְעַפִּים, i. q. שַׂעֲפִים w. ר inserted; r. שָׂעַף) m. *thoughts, cares* Ps. 94, 19; 139, 23.

שָׂרַף I (fut. יִשְׂרֹף) prob. akin to שָׂפַר, שָׂרַב, שָׂשַׁם, שָׂזַם, שָׂדַם, *to burn* Is. 44, 16; שָׂרַף שְׂרֵפָה לְ *to burn a burning for* i. e. to burn spices at a funeral in honour of the deceased 2 Ch. 16, 14; שָׂרַף לִשְׂרֵפָה *to burn for a burning*, of brick-making, i. e. to bake thoroughly Gen. 11, 3. — **Niph.** *to be burnt* Lev. 4, 12. — **Pu.** *to be burnt up* Lev. 10, 16. Hence שְׂרֵפָה, מִשְׂרָפָה and perh שָׂרָף I.

שָׂרַף II (obs.) i. q. Arab. شَرَفَ, *to be lofty*, fig. *to be eminent, exalted;* hence prob. שָׂרָף II.

שָׂרָף I (pl. שְׂרָפִים Num. 21, 6, r. שָׂרַף I, but see below) m. prob. *inflamer*, hence *poisoner*, a kind of *serpent* Num. 21, 8; נְחַשׁ שָׂרָף *venomous serpent* Deut. 8, 15; שָׂרָף מְעוֹפֵף *a flying serpent, a dragon* Is. 14. 29, prob. referring to the *draco volans* (Linn.), a kind of flying lizard found in Africa and Asia, resembling a serpent but not venomous. — Perh. from an obs. mimet. r. רָפַף (akin to רָמַס II *to creep*) w. preform. שׂ (cf. L. *serpo* = *repo*, see p. 608); hence שָׂרָף is perh. akin to Sans. *sarpas*, L. *serpens*, ἑρπετόν, W. *sarph*, E. *serpent*.

שָׂרָף II (only pl. שְׂרָפִים; r. שָׂרַם II) m. 1) akin to Arab. شَرِيفٌ *exalted one, a noble*, esp. an order of angelic beings, *a Seraph* Is. 6, 2; cf. שַׂר as applied to angelic natures in Dan. 10, 13. 2) pr. n. m. (noble) 1 Ch. 4, 22.

מִשְׂרֵפָה (c. מִשְׂרֶפֶת; r. שָׂרַף I) f. *a burning* Gen. 11, 3, Lev. 10, 6, esp. of spices at a funeral 2 Ch. 16, 14; *conflagration* Deut. 29, 22, הַר שְׂרֵפָה *mount of conflagration* Jer. 51, 25, i. e. destined for burning or perhaps volcanic (cf. Apoc. 8, 8).

שָׂרַץ (fut. יִשְׂרֹץ), perh. mimet. of the sound of a scratching or crawling motion, hence 1) *to creep, to crawl about*, of reptiles and other small animals Gen. 7, 21. 2) *to move* or *stir with*, of a land covered w. frogs Ex. 7, 28, of the sea swarming with fish Gen. 1, 20. 3) *to swarm*, of animals Gen. 8, 17, also of mankind Ex. 1, 7.

שֶׂרֶץ (r. שָׂרַץ) m. i. q. Syr. ܫܪܨܐ 1) collect. *reptiles* Gen. 7, 21; שֶׂרֶץ חָמוֹשׁ הַהֹלֵךְ עַל-אַרְבַּע *winged reptiles going on all fours*, i. e. prob. bats Lev. 11, 20. 2) *smaller aquatic animals* Gen. 1, 20, fully שֶׂרֶץ הַמַּיִם Lev. 11, 10.

שָׂרַק (fut. יִשְׂרֹק) mimet. akin to Chald. שְׂרַק (cf. σῦριγξ), שׁוּר I (which see), *to whistle*, w. לְ Is. 5, 26; *to hiss*, in scorn 1 K. 9, 8; *to hiss at*, w. עַל Zeph. 2, 15; יִשְׂרֹק עָלָיו מִמְּקוֹמוֹ *he shall hiss at him* (and drive him) *from his place* (cf. Gram. § 141) Job 27, 23; hence שְׂרֵקָה, שְׂרִיקָה.

שָׂרַק I (obs.) akin to Talm. סָרַק, *to comb* esp. flax, *to hackle;* hence שָׂרִיק.

שָׂרַק II (obs.) akin to Arab. شَرَقَ, *to be ruddy* or *reddish*, of horses, and of the dark grape; hence מַשְׂרֵקָה and

שֹׂרֵק (only pl. שֹׂרְקִים, w. suf. שֹׂרוּקֶיהָ) 1) adj. m. *reddish, fox-coloured*, of horses Zech. 1, 8. 2) subst. *a red-grape vine* Is. 16, 8.

שֹׂרֵק, שׂוֹרֵק Jer. 2, 21 (r. שָׂרַק II) m. 1) i. q. Arab. سريق, سرنق, *red-grape vine*, a superior kind Is. 5, 2, now called *serki* in Morocco. 2) pr. n. of a valley, *Sorek*, prob. so called for its choice vines bearing purple grapes, situated between Gaza and Ashkelon Judg. 16, 4.

שְׂרֵקָה (r. שָׂרַק) f. *a hissing*, שׂוּם לִשְׂרֵקָה *to set for a hissing* i. e. an object of derision Jer. 19, 8, cf. 29, 18.

שֹׂרֵקָה f. i. q. שֹׂרֵק *red-grape vine* Gen. 49, 11.

שָׂרַר prob. akin to שָׂאַר I, שָׂרָה II, שׂוּר II, *to bind* or *twist together*, hence *to make firm* or *hard*; fig. *to be hard on, to afflict*, perh. in שָׂרוּחָךְ לְטוֹב *I afflict thee for good* Jer. 15, 11 K'thibh, but see the Q'ri שְׂרִיתִךָ under שָׂרָה I; part. שֹׂרֵר *an adversary* Ps. 5, 9; hence שׂר, שָׂרִיר, שָׂרָה, שַׂרְשָׂרָה, שְׂרִירוּת.

שָׂרַר (fut. יָשֹׂר) akin to שׂוּר III, שָׂרָה, *to rule, to exercise lordship* Is. 32, 1, Est. 1, 22, בִּי שָׂרִים יָשֹׂרוּ *by me princes rule* Prov. 8, 16. — **Hith.** הִשְׂתָּרֵר *to make oneself ruler, to domineer*, w. עַל *over* Num. 16, 13. Hence שַׂר, שָׂרָה.

שָׂרָר pr. n. m. (firm, r. שָׂרַר) 2 Sam. 23, 33, but שָׂכָר in 1 Ch. 11, 35.

שְׂרִירוּת, see שְׁרִירוּת.

שָׂרַשׁ I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂרַר (w. format. ending שׁ—, cf. רָמַשׁ, see p. 608), *to bind, to fasten together*; hence שֹׂרֶשׁ, שֹׁרֶשׁ, שַׂרְשָׂה, שַׂרְשֶׁרֶת.

שָׂרַשׁ II (Qal obs.) denom. from שֹׂרֶשׁ (*root*), akin to סָרַס. — **Pi.** שִׁרֵּשׁ 1) *to strike root in* (w. בְּ) i. e. *to pervade* and fully possess Job 31, 12. 2) *to root out* (see Gram. § 52, 2, *c*), fig. *to destroy utterly* Ps. 52, 7. — **Pu.** שֹׁרַשׁ *to be rooted out* Job 31, 8. — **Po'el** (Gram. § 55, 1) שֹׁרֵשׁ *to strike root deeply* Is. 40, 24. — **Po'al** שֹׁרַשׁ *to be deeply rooted* Jer. 12, 2. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁרִישׁ *to cause to take root*, וַתַּשְׁרֵשׁ שָׁרָשֶׁיהָ *and it struck out* (or *spread*) *its roots* Ps. 80, 10; fig. *to get firmly established*, as a tree well-rooted Is. 27, 6.

שֶׂרֶשׁ pr. n. m. (root, r. שָׂרַשׁ I) 1 Ch. 7, 16.

שֹׂרֶשׁ (r. שָׂרַשׁ; w. suf. שָׂרְשִׁי, pl. שָׂרָשִׁים, c. שָׂרְשֵׁי, w. suf. שָׂרָשָׁיו) m. prop. a binding or fastening, hence 1) i. q. Syr. ܫܪܫܐ, Arab. شُرُسٌ, *a root* Job 30, 4; שָׁלַח שָׂרָשִׁים or שׁ֫ *to send* or *strike out roots* Jer. 17, 8, Hos. 14, 6; סָסַח שׁ֫ *to increase roots*, i. e. to strike deeper and wider 2 K. 19, 30. 2) *the lowest part, bottom*, hence *base* of a mountain Job 28, 9, *sole* of the foot Job 13, 27, *bed* of the sea Job 36, 30. 3) *basis* or *ground*, שֹׁרֶשׁ דָּבָר *ground of the matter* i. e. the cause of the controversy or the reason of Job's affliction Job 19, 28. 4) *race* or *stock* of animals Is. 14, 29, 5) *abode* of a people Judg. 5, 14. 6) *sprout* or *shoot* Is. 53, 2; שֹׁרֶשׁ יִשַׁי *sprout of Jesse*, i. e. descendant of Jesse, fig. of Messiah Is. 11, 10 (cf. ῥίζα Δαβίδ Apoc. 5, 5). — Perh. akin to ῥίζα, L. *rad*-ix, W. *gwraidh*, F. *racine*, G. *wurz*, E. *wort, root*.

שֹׁרֶשׁ Chald. (only pl. w. suf. שָׁרְשׁוֹהִי) m. i. q. Heb. *root* Dan. 4, 12.

שַׂרְשָׂה (only pl. c. שַׂרְשׂוֹת; r. שָׂרַשׁ I) f. akin to שַׂרְשֶׁרֶת, *a small chain*, only Ex. 28, 22.

שִׁרְשׁוּת (*sh'rōshū'*) Chald. f. *an uprooting*, fig. *expulsion*, only in K'thibh of Ezr. 7, 26.

שִׁרְשִׁי Ezr. 7, 26 Q'ri, i. q. שִׁרְשׁוּת.

שַׂרְשְׂרָה (only pl. שַׂרְשְׂרוֹת, redupl. from r. שָׂרַר) f. i. q. Aram. שַׁלְשֶׁלֶת, ܫܠܫܠܬܐ, Arab. سِلْسِلَةٌ, *a chain* Ex. 28, 14.

שָׂרַת (Qal obs.) prob. akin to שָׂרַשׁ I (cf. בְּרוֹשׁ = בְּרוֹת), שָׂרַר, *to bind*

(cf. עָבַד), hence *to do a bounden duty, to serve.* — **Pi.** שֵׁרֵת (part. f. מְשָׁרֶתֶת 1 K. 1, 15 for מְשָׁרַתְתָּ, inf. שָׁרֵת, fut. w. ו cons. וַיְשָׁרֵת) *to attend* or *wait on, to serve,* w. acc. Gen. 39, 4, w. לְ Num. 4, 9; it prob. differs from עָבַד as implying more dignity in the service, e. g. וְשֵׁרַת אֶת־אֶחָיו — וַעֲבֹדָה לֹא יַעֲבֹד *and he shall attend his brethren — but he shall not do servile work* Num. 8, 26, cf. 1 K. 10, 5; esp. *to minister to* the Lord, w. acc. 1 Sam. 2, 11; once of idolatry Ez. 20, 32; absol. *to minister* Ex. 28, 43; part. m. מְשָׁרֵת *a minister* or *attendant* Ex. 24, 13, Prov. 29, 12.

שֵׁרֵת (r. שָׁרַת) m. *service* Num. 4, 12.

שָׁרַת (obs.) akin to חָרַת, שָׁרַד I, *to scoop;* hence perh. מַשְׁרָת.

שֵׁשׁ I card. num. f., שִׁשָּׁה (c. שִׁשֶּׁת) m. *six* Gen. 31, 41; i. q. Arab. سِتّ, Aram. שְׁת, ܫܬ. — Cf. Sans. *shash,* Gr. ἕξ, L. *sex,* G. *sechs,* E. *six,* Gael. *se,* W. *hwech, chwech.*

שֵׁשׁ II (r. שׁוּשׁ) m. 1) i. q. Syr. ܫܫܐ, *white marble* Est. 1, 6, Cant. 5, 15. 2) *white cotton* or *linen* (Sept. βύσσος) Ex. 26, 1; the cloth bandages on Egyptian mummies have been proved to be made of linen. This word is said to be the Egyptian ϢENC.

שָׁשָׂא (Qal obs.) prob. akin to הָדָה, Chald. הְדָה, *to go slowly,* only in — **Pi.** שִׁשֵּׂא *to cause to walk, to lead on,* only in שִׁבַבְתִּיךְ וְשִׁשֵּׂאתִיךְ וְהַעֲלִיתִיךְ *I will make thee turn again and will lead thee* (Sept. καθοδηγήσω σε) *and bring thee up,* only in Ez. 39, 2.

שֵׁשְׁבַּצַּר pr. n. m. (said to be Pers. چشبن آذر fire-worshipper) of Zerubbabel among the Persians Ezr. 1, 8. — Perh. Semitic, akin to r. שָׁבַץ w. preform. שׁ (see p. 608) and old ending ר— (see p. 576), hence perh. 'gem-setter'.

שִׁשָּׂה (Qal obs.) denom. of שֵׁשׁ *six,* only in — **Pi.** *to make into six, divide into six parts,* only in וְשִׁשִּׁיתֶם הָאֵיפָה *and ye shall divide the ephah into six parts* Ez. 45, 13.

שִׁשָּׁה, see שֵׁשׁ.

שָׁשָׁה Is. 10, 13, see Po'el of שָׂסָה.

שָׂשׂוֹן (c. שְׂשׂוֹן; r. שׂוּשׂ) m. *joy* Ps. 119, 111; often with שִׂמְחָה, Is. 35, 10 שָׂשׂוֹן וְשִׂמְחָה יַשִּׂיגוּ *they shall obtain joy and gladness;* שֶׁמֶן שָׂשׂוֹן *oil of joy,* i. e. oil used on joyous occasions Ps. 45, 8.

שָׁשַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. pale, r. שׁוּשׁ) Ezr. 10, 40.

שֵׁשַׁי pr. n. m. (perh. clad in white, r. שׁוּשׁ) Num. 13, 22.

שֵׁשׁ m. i. q. שֵׁשׁ, *cotton* or *linen* (Sept. βύσσινα) Ez. 16, 13 K'thibh.

שִׁשִּׁי ord. num. m., שִׁשִּׁית f. *sixth* Gen. 1, 31; fem. as subst. *sixth part* Ez. 4, 11.

שִׁשִּׁים com. gend. *sixty* 2 K. 25, 19.

שָׁשַׁךְ (obs.) perh. akin to שָׁקַךְ I, *to sink,* fig. *to be abased;* perh. hence

שֵׁשַׁךְ pr. n. (perh. abasement) of the city of Babylon Jer. 25, 26.

שָׁשָׁם Ps. 122, 4 for אֲשֶׁר־שָׁם, see Gram. § 123, 1.

שֵׁשָׁן pr. n. m. (prob. lily, see שׁוּשַׁן) 1 Ch. 2, 31.

שֹׁשַׁנִּים Ps. 45, 1; 80, 1; see שׁוּשַׁן.

שֵׁשׁ עָשָׂר f., שִׁשָּׁה עָשָׂר m. *sixteen* 2 K. 13, 10.

שֶׁשֶׁק pr. n. m. (perh. alertness, r. שָׁקַק) 1 Ch. 8, 14.

שָׁשַׁר (obs.) prob. akin to Arab. أَشْقَرُ, *to be red;* hence

שָׁשֵׁר (only in p. שָׁשָׁר; r. שָׁשַׁר) m. *red-colour, vermilion* Jer. 22, 14, Ez. 23, 14.

שָׁת (only pl. שָׁתוֹת; r. שׁוּת) f. *column, pillar*, fig. *a noble, a statesman* Ps. 11, 3, Is. 19, 10; cf. Arab. عَمِيدٌ pillar, fig. prince.

שֵׁת 1) pl. w. suf. שְׁתוֹתֵיהֶם 2 Sam. 10, 4; r. שָׁתָה III) m. i. q. Syr. ܐܸܬܹܐ, Arab. إِسْتٌ, *the buttocks* Is. 20, 4. 2) for שְׁאֵת (r. שָׁאָה) f. *noise, tumult*, בְּנֵי שֵׁת *sons of noise* i. e. tumultuous warriors or foes Num. 24, 17; cf. בְּנֵי שָׁאוֹן Jer. 48, 45. 3) pr. n. m. (prob. substitute, r. שׁוּת) *Seth*, the third son of Adam Gen. 4, 25.

שֵׁת, שֵׁת Chald. i. q. Heb. שֵׁשׁ, *six* Dan. 3, 1, Ezr. 6, 15; pl. שְׁתִּין *sixty* Ezr. 6, 3.

שְׁתָא Chald., see שְׁתָה.

שָׁתָה I (fut. יִשְׁתֶּה, apoc. יֶשְׁתְּ, 3 pl. יִשְׁתּוּן Ps. 78, 44; inf. c. שְׁתוֹת, שְׁתוֹ, w. pref. לִשְׁתּוֹת, abs. שָׁתֹה, שָׁתוֹ, שָׁתוֹת Is. 22, 13) akin to שָׁקָה (ת = ק, cf. L. *sitio* = *sicco*), *to drink* Ecc. 2, 24, w. acc. of the drink Ex. 7, 21; *to drink of*, w. מִן Gen. 9, 21, בְּ Prov. 9, 5, w. בְּ of vessel Am. 6, 6; fig. to enjoy or indulge in Job 15, 16, also undergo or suffer Prov. 26, 6, — **Niph.** *to be drunk*, מַשְׁקֶה אֲשֶׁר יִשָּׁתֶה *drink that may be drunk* Lev. 11, 34. — **Hiph.** is taken from שָׁקָה which see. Hence שְׁתִי 1, שְׁתִיָּה, מִשְׁתֶּה.

שָׁתָה II (obs.) prob. akin to עָשָׁת, *to weave;* hence שְׁתִי 2.

שָׁתָה III (obs.) akin to שׁוּת, שָׁתַת, *to set, place;* hence שֵׁת 1.

שְׁתָא, שְׁתָה Chald. (3 pl. perf. w. א prosthetic אִשְׁתִּירוּ Dan. 5, 3, part. שָׁתֵה, pl שָׁתִין) *to drink* Dan. 5, 1, w. בְּ of vessel Dan. 5, 2.

שָׁתוֹ Is. 22, 13 for שָׁתֹה inf. abs. Qal of r. שָׁתָה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 2.

שֵׁתוֹ Job 41, 17 for שָׁאֲתוֹ, see שָׁאַת; cf. Gram. § 23, 3.

שְׁתוֹת Is. 22, 13 for שָׁתֹה inf. abs. Qal of r. שָׁתָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 2.

שְׁתִי m. 1) r. שָׁתָה I, *a drinking, carousal*, only Ecc. 10, 17. 2) r. שָׁתָה II, *the warp* (Sept. στήμων) Lev. 13, 48.

שְׁתִיָּה (r. שָׁתָה I) f. i. q. שְׁתִי 1, *a drinking*, only Est. 1, 8.

שָׁתִיל (r. שָׁתַל) m. *a plant* or *shoot*, only in שְׁתִלֵי זֵיתִים *shoots of olive-trees*, fig. of children Ps. 128, 3.

שְׁתַּיִם f. *two*, see שְׁנַיִם.

שְׁתִּין Chald. i. q. Heb. שְׁשִׁים, *sixty* Dan. 3, 1.

שָׁתַל (1 p. fut. w. suf. אֲשַׁתְּלֵנּוּ Ez. 17, 23) akin to שׁוּת, שָׁתָה III, i. q. Aram. שְׁתַל, ܫܬܠ, Arab. غرس, *to set, to plant* (poet. for נָטַע) Ez. 17, 22; part. pass. שָׁתוּל *planted* or *set* Ps. 1, 3, pl. Ps. 92, 14,

שָׁתַם prob. akin to שָׂתַם, סָתַם, חָתַם, *to close*, part. שָׁתוּם, only in Num. 24, 3 הַגֶּבֶר שְׁתֻם הָעָיִן prob. *the man closed of eye* i. e. with closed eyes, opp. to גְּלוּי עֵינַיִם v. 4; but perh. (as in Sept., Targum and Syr.) it means *opened of eye*, for פָּתַם in Chald. is *to perforate*.

שָׂתַם akin to סָתַם, חָתַם, *to stop, hinder* or *exclude*, only Lam. 3, 8.

שָׁתַן (Qal obs.) akin to שִׁין (which see) i. q. Syr. ܫܶܢ (w. pref. שׁ, see p. 608), *to pour out*, esp. *to pass urine*. — **Hiph.** הִשְׁתִּין *to cause to pour forth*, esp. *to pass urine, to*

make water, only part. מַשְׁתִּין only in the phrase מַשְׁתִּין בְּקִיר *making water against a wall*, prob. said of the male sex 1 K. 14, 10. Some take it to mean *a boy*, or perh. *a dog*.

שָׁחַק (fut. יִשְׁחַק) i. q. Syr. ܫܚܩ, akin to שָׁקַט, *to settle down, to lie still, to be hushed*, of a stormy sea Ps. 107, 30, Jon. 1, 11; fig. also of strife Prov. 26, 20.

שָׁחַר (Qal obs.) i. q. Arab. شَقَّ, *to burst* or *split*. — **Niph.** *to break forth*, only in וַיִּשָּׁחֲרוּ לָהֶם עֲפָלִים *and hemorrhoids brake out for* (i. e. *upon*) *them* 1 Sam. 5, 9.

שַׁחַר pr. n. m. (Pers. ستار a star) Est. 1, 14.

שַׁחַר בּוּזַנַי pr. n. m. (Pers. ستار بُزُنَى shining star) Ezr. 5, 3.

שָׁחַת akin to שׁוּת, שָׁתָה III, *to set, place*, בַּצֹּאן לִשְׁאוֹל שָׁתוּ *like sheep they set* (*them*) *in the grave* i. e. slaughter them as if they were sheep Ps. 49, 15; שָׁתוּ בַשָּׁמַיִם פִּיהֶם *they set their mouth against the heavens* i. e. they blaspheme God Ps. 73, 9. — **Niph.** נָשַׁת *to be set* i. e. *parched*, perh. in Is. 41, 17 לְשׁוֹנָם בַּצָּמָא נָשָׁתָּה *their tongue is parched w. thirst*, but see r. נָשַׁת.

ת

ת *Tāw*, the 22nd Heb. letter, but serving also as a numeral for 400 (Gram. § 5, Rem. 3). Its name תָּו (which see) prob. means *mark* or *sign*, esp. *a cross* (for marking or signature), which is clearly pictured in the oldest forms X, + (see the Table of Ancient Alphabets); hence the T of the Greeks (Ταῦ) and Romans. As ת its sound is aspirated, like *th* in *thin* or Gr. θ, but as ת (w. dagh. lene) hard, like *t* or Gr. τ; see Gram. § 6, 3.

ת *interchanges* — 1 w. other dentals or linguals, e. g. כָּתַר = כָּדַר, עָטַר = תָּעָה = טָעָה = לָעָה (see on ל, p. 312); — 2 w. the palatals כ (see on כ, p. 284 and Gram. § 33, 3, Note) and ק, e. g. פָּתַח = Eth. *fakara*, פָּקַח; — 3 w. sibilants, e. g. חָתַר = חָרַז = חָרַשׁ = תָּחַר, סָתַךְ = תָּמַךְ, סָלַל = תָּלַל I, שׁוּחַ = תּוּחַ, שָׁאָה = תָּהָה II, צָבַר = תָּבַר (cf. βυθός = βυσσός, ἀγαθός = Dor. ἀγασός); — 4 w. the breathings א and ה (see Gram. § 23), e. g. תָּוָה = אָוָה III, תָּמַר = אָמַר II (cf. θαμά = ἅμα), בָּרָא = I בָּרָה = בָּרַת, פָּרָה = פָּרַת (see Gram. § 80, Rem. 2, *b*), cf. גָּלָה for גָּלַת (see Gram. § 75, 4).

ת is often formative; — 1) as initial, in preformatives of the fut. tense (see Gram. § 47, 2), also prefixed to some verbs in Tiph'el to give them a causative or intensive force (= ת in Hiph. and שׁ in Shaph.), e. g. תִּרְגֵּל from רָגַל, תִּרְגֵּם from רָגַם (see Gram. § 55, 5, cf. Arab. conj. V تَفَعَّلَ), cf. תָּאַב I akin to אָבָה, hence also in sundry nouns e. g. תַּגְמוּל (r. גָּמַל I, see Gram. § 84, 27); — 2) as final, in verbs as afformative in perf. tense (see Gram. § 44, 1), also in infinitives and nouns

as the fem. ending, e. g. גַּבַּת, גְּשֶׁת, מוֹאֲבִית, חֲטָאת (Gram. § 66, 1), also as וֹת—in inf. constr. of verbs ל״ה (Gram. § 75, 1) and in plur. of fem. nouns (Gram. § 87, 2).

תָּא (pl. תָּאִים, c. תָּאֵי, w. suf. תָּאָיו, also pl. תָּאוֹת Ez. 40, 12; r. תָּאָה II) m. i. q. Aram. תְּאָא, *a room, chamber* 1 K. 14, 28.

תָּאַב I akin to תָּאֵב, אָוָּה, אָבָה, I, i. q. Chald. תְּאֵב, *to long for*, w. לְ, only Ps. 119, 40. 174.

תָּאַב II (Qal obs.) akin to תָּעַב, *to abhor*. — **Pi.** תִּאֵב *to abominate, detest*, only in מְתָאֵב אָנכִי אֶת־גְּאוֹן יַעֲקֹב *I utterly abhor the majesty of Jacob* Am. 6, 8 (cf. עָגַאתִי in next clause).

תַּאֲבָה (r. אָבָה or תָּאַב I) f. *desire* or *longing*, only Ps. 119, 20.

תָּאָה I (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁאָה III, שָׁעָה I, *to look at, to glance;* hence תְּאוֹ.

תָּאָה II (Qal obs.) akin to אָוָה III, חָוָה, *to mark out, to draw a line.* — **Pi.** (fut. יְתָאֶה) *to mark out* the borders of a district, מֵהֹר הָהָר תְּתָאוּ לָכֶם לְבוֹא חֲמָת *from Mount Hor shall ye draw a line to the entrance of Hamath* Num. 34, 8.

תְּאַהֲבוּ Prov. 1, 22 for תֶּאֱהֲבוּ, fut. Qal of r. אָהַב.

תְּאוֹ (r. תָּאָה I) m. i. q. תּוֹא *an antelope* or *gazelle*, only Deut. 14, 5; so called prob. from its bright eyes or glancing looks, just as its Gr. name δορκάς comes from δέρκομαι.

תַּאֲוָה I (r. אָוָה I) f. 1) *desire* or *longing* Ps. 10. 3, 17; הִתְאַוָּה תַּאֲוָה *to long a longing* i. e. to have strong desire Num. 11, 4; בַּאֲכַל תַּאֲוָה *food of longing* i. e. dainty or tempting Job 33, 20. 2) *charm* or *delight* Gen. 49, 26, but see תַּאֲוָה II; תַּאֲוַת אָדָם חַסְדּוֹ *a man's attraction is his kindliness* Prov. 19, 22.

תַּאֲוָה II (r. אָוָה III or תָּאָה II) f. *a mark* or *boundary*, perh. in Gen. 49, 26; where most prefer the sense *charm* or *delight*.

תָּאוֹם (only pl. תְּאוֹמִים, once תּוֹמִם Gen. 25, 24, c. תְּאוֹמֵי Cant. 4, 5; r. תָּאַם) m. *twins* Gen. 38, 27. — Hence Θωμᾶς i. e. Δίδυμος.

תָּאוֹן (only pl. תְּאֻנִים; r. אוּן 2) m. *toil* or *effort*, only Ez. 24, 12.

תְּאָבְלֵהוּ Job 20, 26 prob. fut. Qal of אָבַל, see p. 35.

תַּאֲלָה (w. suf. תַּאֲלָתְךָ; r. אָלָה II) f. *a curse*, only Lam. 3, 65.

תָּאַם akin to אָמַם, עָמַם, Arab. تَمَّ, Aram. תְּאֹם, תָּאֳמָא, *to be joined, to be twin*, fig. *to fit together, to match*, of two boards Ex. 26, 24. — **Hiph.** *to bear twins*, only part. f. pl. מַתְאֲרִמוֹת Cant. 4, 2. — Perh. akin to Sans. *dvi*, δύω, δί-δυμος, G. *zwei, zwilling*, E. *two, twain, twin.*

תָּאֳמִים, see תְּאוֹמִים.

תַּאַם (only pl. c. תַּאֲמֵי; r. תָּאַם) m. *twins*, only Cant. 7, 4.

תָּאַן (obs.) prob. akin to תָּנָן II, תָּנָה I, *to reach* or *spread out, to expand;* hence תְּאֵנָה.

תַּאֲנָה (w. suf. תַּאֲנָתָהּ, r. אָנָה II) f. *copulation*, of the wild ass, only Jer. 2, 24.

תְּאֵנָה (pl. תְּאֵנִים, w. — firm, w. suf. תְּאֵנֵיכֶם; r. תָּאַן) f. 1) *a fig-tree* Judg. 9, 10, prob. named from its broad leaves. 2) *a fig*, אֵין תְּאֵנִים

בַּתְּאֵנָה *there are no figs on the fig-tree* Jer. 8, 13.

תְּאֵנָה (for תַּאֲנָה; r. אָנָה II) f. *occasion*, only Judg. 14, 4.

תַּאֲנִיָּה (r. אָנָה I) f. *sorrow, wailing* Is. 29, 2, Lam. 2, 5.

תְּאֻנִּים Ez. 24, 12, see תְּאוּנִים.

תַּאֲנַת שִׁלֹה pr. n. (perh. fig-tree of Shiloh, r. תְּאֵן) of a place on the borders of Ephraim Josh. 16, 6.

תָּאַר akin to תּוּר I, דּוּר II, *to go round, to compass* or *extend*, of a boundary w. מִן *whence*, w. acc. or ה loc. *whither* Josh. 15, 9, 11. — **Pi.** תָּאֵר *to mark out, delineate*, יְתָאֲרֵהוּ בַּשֶּׂרֶד *he marks it out with the graving tool* Is. 44, 13. — **Pu.** *to be extended*, of a boundary line, only part. מְתֹאָר Josh. 19, 13. Hence

תֹּאַר (w. suf. תָּאֳרוֹ for תָּאְרוֹ, תָּאְרָם) m. prop. *outline*, then *form, figure*, יְפַת תֹּאַר (fem. יְפַת תֹּ) *beautiful of form*, of a handsome figure Gen. 39, 6; רַע תֹּאַר *ill of form, deformed* Gen. 41, 19; esp. *good form, comeliness*, Jer. 11, 16, hence parallel to מַרְאֶה in Is. 53, 2; אִישׁ תֹּאַר *a man of figure*, i. e. well-built or handsome 1 Sam. 16, 18, cf. L. *formosus*.

תָּאֳרוֹ Is. 52, 14 for תָּאְרוֹ, see תֹּאַר.

תַּאְרַע pr. n. m. (perh. assembly, Chald. r. אֲרַע to meet) 1 Ch. 8, 35, but תַּחְרֵעַ in 1 Ch. 9, 41; but see r. אָרַע.

תַּאַשּׁוּר (r. אָשַׁר II) m. prob. *the sherbin cedar* Is. 41, 19.

תַּאֲתָה Mic. 4, 8 for תַּאֲתֶה, r. אָתָה; see Gram. § 68, 1, Rem.

תֵּבָא Prov. 1, 10 Chald. form for תָּאבֶה, fut. Qal of r. אָבָה, see Gram. § 68, 2, Rem. and § 75, Rem. 17.

תְּבֹאֶינָה Ps. 45, 16 fut. 3 pl. f. Qal of r. בּוֹא.

תְּבֹאָתָה Deut. 33, 16, also תְּבֹאתִי in K'thibh of 1 Sam. 25, 34, prob. mistakes for תָּבֹא (or תְּבֹאָה) and תָּבֹאִי in fut. Qal of בּוֹא.

תְּבוֹאָתֵךְ Job 22, 21 prob. an error for תְּבוּאָתֵךְ *thy revenue*, as in the ancient versions.

תָּבֹאת 1 Sam. 25, 34 in Q'ri, prob. for תָּבֹאִי = תָּבֹאִי, fut. Qal of בּוֹא.

תֵּבָה (c. תֵּבַת w. — firm) f. *a basket* or *chest, a vessel* or *ark*, used only of Noah's ark Gen. 6, 14, and of the vessel of papyrus in which the infant Moses was exposed Ex. 2, 3. — The word is said to be Egyptian, in Coptic ΘΕΒΙ, ΘΗΒΙ, Arab. تِبْتٌ, Chald. תֵּיבוּתָא, and akin to θίβη, θήβη, κιβωτός, perh. also to אֵבֶה, being perh. made at first of reed or papyrus (cf. תֵּבֵל akin to r. אָבַל).

תְּבוּאָה (c. תְּבוּאַת, pl. תְּבוּאוֹת; r. בּוֹא) f. prop. *incoming*, hence 1) *produce* or *increase*, of a land Josh. 5, 12, of vineyard Deut. 22, 9, of threshing-floor Num. 18, 30; fig. רֵאשִׁית תְּבוּאָתוֹ *the first-fruits of his* (scil. God's) *produce* Jer. 2, 3 (cf. Mat. 13, 38). 2) *profit* or *gain* Is. 23, 3, prob. Job 22, 21 where תְּבוּאָתֵךְ is for תְּבוּאָתֵךְ; *benefit* of wisdom Prov. 3, 14. 3) fig. *result* or *consequence* Prov. 18, 20.

תָּבוּן (r. בִּין) m. *insight*, then *idea* or *conception*, only Hos. 13, 2.

תְּבוּנָה (pl. תְּבוּנוֹת; r. בִּין) f. 1) *understanding, intelligence* Prov. 2, 6; pl. אִישׁ תְּבוּנוֹת *man of ideas* i. e. of large intelligence Prov. 11, 12, cf. Is. 40, 14. 2) *a reason*, pl. *reasonings* Job 32, 11. 3) *skill* in arts Ex. 36, 1.

תְּבוּסָה (r. בּוּס) f. *a treading down*, fig. *destruction*, only 2 Ch. 22, 7.

תָּבוֹר pr. n. (prob. height i. q. טַבּוּר; perh. quarry, r. Chald. תְּבַר) 1) of a mountain in Galilee Ps. 89, 13, fully הַר תָּבוֹר Judg. 4, 6, now *Jebel Tor*. 2) of an oak-grove in Benjamin אֵלוֹן תָּבוֹר 1 Sam. 10, 3. 3) of a Levitical city in Zebulon 1 Ch. 6, 62.

תִּבְקְךָ fut. apoc. Qal of r. בָּקַק.

תָּבַל (obs.) akin to נָבַל, אָבַל I, בָּלַל, שָׁבַל, *to flow*, fig. *to produce* or *yield;* also *to flow together* or *mingle*, *to be confounded;* hence

תֵּבֵל (c. תֵּבֵל; r. נָבַל I or תָּבַל) f. only poet. 1) *the earth* as productive and inhabited, *the habitable land* or *globe* (Sept. ἡ οἰκουμένη) Is. 14, 17; תֵּבֵל אֶרֶץ *the habitable part of the earth* Prov. 8, 31. 2) *the world* in general Ps. 77, 19, אֶרֶץ וְתֵבֵל *the earth and the world* Ps. 90, 2; fig. the inhabitants of the world Ps. 9, 9. 3) hyperb. *a nation*, of Babylon Is. 13, 11, of Israel Is. 24, 4; cf. *orbis Romanus*. Syr. ܬܒܠ.

תֹּבֶל (r. בָּלַל, cf. תָּבֵל) m. *confusion*, *profanation* Lev. 18, 23.

תָּבֵל, see תּוּבַל.

תַּבְלִית (r. בָּלָה) f. *a wasting away*, *destruction*, only Is. 10, 25, where some texts have תַּכְלִית w. the same meaning.

תִּבְלֻל (r. בָּלַל 1) m. prob. *a running* or *watering*, esp. *blearness* in the eyes, only Lev. 21, 20, where most prefer *spot* or *blemish*, Vulg. *albugo* (λεύκωμα), a cataract in the eye.

תָּבֵן (obs.) perh. akin to אָבַן I, *to be hard* or *dry*, of straw; perh. hence

תֶּבֶן (r. תָּבֵן) m. i. q. Aram. תִּבְנָא, ܬܶܒܢܳܐ, Arab. تِبْنٌ, *straw* Jer. 23, 28, as fodder Gen. 24, 25, as used in brick making Ex. 5, 7. — Perh. from an obs. r. תָּבַן akin to Arab. تَبَنَ *to bruise* or *cut up*, hence תֶּבֶן may well mean *short straw, chaff*.

תִּבְנִי pr. n. m. (perh. strawy, r. תֶּבֶן, cf. our 'man of straw') 1 K. 16, 21.

תַּבְנִית (r. בָּנָה) f. 1) *a building* Ps. 144, 12. 2) *model* for a building Ex. 25, 9. 3) *form* or *likeness* Deut. 4, 16; תַּבְנִית יָד *appearance of a hand* i. e. something like a hand Ez. 10, 8.

תַּבְעֵרָה pr. n. (a burning, r. בָּעַר 2) of a place Num. 11, 3.

תִּבְצֹן pr. n. (brightness, r. בָּצַץ) of a place near Shechem Judg. 9, 50.

תָּבַר (obs.) prob. akin to טָבַר, צָבַר, *to heap up;* hence prob. תָּבוֹר.

תְּבַר Chald. i. q. Heb. שָׁבַר, *to break;* part. pass. תְּבִיר *broken*, then *fragile* or *brittle* Dan. 2, 42.

תַּגְבְּהֶנָּה Ez. 16, 50 for תִּגְבַּהְנָה, fut. Qal of גָּבַהּ, see Gram. § 47, Rem. 3.

תַּגְרִיוֵן Job 19, 2 for תּוֹגְיוּ fut. Hiph. of יָגָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

תָּגָל Is. 47, 3 (for תִּגָּלֶה) fut. apoc. Niph. of גָּלָה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 8.

תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר pr. n. m. (perh. mighty lord of the Tigris, see חִדֶּקֶל and פִּלֶאסֶר) of a king of Assyria 2 K. 15, 29; written also תִּ֫גְלַת פִּלֶסֶר 2 K. 16, 7, תִּ֫גְלַת פִּלְנֶאסֶר 1 Ch. 5, 6, תִּ֫גְלַת פִּלְנֶסֶר 1 Ch. 5, 26.

תַּגְמוּל (r. גָּמַל I) m. *a benefit*, only in תַּגְמוּלוֹתָי *his benefits* Ps. 116, 12; see Gram. § 91, 2, Rem. 2.

תְּגָרָה (r. גָּרָה I) f. *strife* or *contention*, fig. *stroke* or *blow* of the hand, only Ps. 39, 11.

תּוֹגַרְמָה, תֹּגַרְמָה (1 Ch. 1, 6) pr. n. (perh. bony i. e. rugged, cf. גֶּרֶם) of a country situated in the north Gen. 10, 3, prob. *Armenia*, as the Armenians derive their race from Torgom.

תְּדָהָר (r. דָּהַר 2) m. prop. durableness, hence prob. *the hard* or *holm oak*, only Is. 41, 19; 60, 13.

תְּדִירָא Chald. (akin to Heb. r. הוּר II) f. *a circuit* or *period*, then *perpetuity*, only in בְּתְדִירָא as adv. *continually* Dan. 6, 17.

תְּדַמְּיוּנִי Is. 40, 25 for תְּדַמְּיֻנִי fut. Pi. of r. דָּמָה II, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 13.

תַּדְמֹר pr. n. (prob. for תַּמְרֹר abounding in palmtrees, akin to תָּמָר, see r. חָמַר) *Tadmor*, a city built by Solomon on a fertile spot between Damascus and the Euphrates, afterwards known as the famous Παλμυρά, *Palmyra* i. e. palm-city 1 K. 9, 18; its ruins are still fine.

תִּדְעָל pr. n. m. (terribleness, r. דָּעַל) Gen. 14, 1.

תָּדַד (obs.) akin to שָׁאָה II, i. q. Chald. תְּהָא, *to be waste* or *desolate;* hence

תֹּהוּ (prob. for תָּהֹוּ; r. תָּהָה) m. akin to שׁוֹאָה 2, *wasteness, wildness*, said of the earth in a state of chaos Gen. 1, 2; *a desert* Deut. 32, 10; *a desolation*, קִרְיַת תֹּהוּ *city of desolation* i. e. desolated city Is. 24, 10; fig. *emptiness, vanity* Is. 49, 4, concr. *a vain* or *worthless thing* Is. 41, 29; as adv. *in vain* Is. 45, 19.

תְּהוֹם (pl. תְּהוֹמוֹת; r. הוּם) com. gend. prop. *a roaring*, hence 1) *the deep* or *ocean* (Sept. ἡ ἄβυσσος) Gen. 8, 2, תְּהוֹם רַבָּה *the great deep* Gen. 7, 11. 2) *flood*, Ps. 42, 8 *flood calleth unto flood* i. e. one invites another forward; pl. *waves* or *billows* Ex. 15, 5, Is. 63, 13. 3) pl. *water-depths, abysses* Deut. 8, 7, Ps. 71, 20.

תְּהִי, in pause תֶּהִי, fut. apoc. Qal of תָּהָה, Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

תְּהִימֵנָה Mic. 2, 12 for תְּהִימֶינָה fut. Hiph. of הוּם.

תָּהַל (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁהָה III, Arab. وَهَلَ, *to err;* prob. hence

תְּהָלָה (r. תָּהַל) f. *error, folly*, only Job 4, 18.

תְּהִלָּה (pl. תְּהִלּוֹת; r. הָלַל) f. 1) *praise* 2 Ch. 20, 22. 2) *hymn of praise* Ps. 147, 1. 3) *a praise*, object or theme of praise Is. 62, 7.

תַּהֲלוּכָה (only pl. תַּהֲלֻכוֹת; r. הָלַךְ) f. *a procession*, only Neh. 12, 31.

תְּהַלֶּתֵיךְ Ps. 9, 15 for תְּהִלָּתֵךְ or perh. תְּהִלֹּתֵיךְ.

תַּהְפֻּכָה (only pl. תַּהְפֻּכוֹת; r. הָפַךְ) f. 1) *perverseness* Deut. 32, 20. 2) *deceit* Prov. 2, 12, לְשׁוֹן תַּהְפֻּכוֹת *tongue of deceits* Prov. 10, 31.

תְּהַתְּלוּ Job 13, 9, see Hiph. of תָּלַל II.

תָּו (w. suf. תָּוִי; r. תָּוָה I) m. *a mark* esp. in the form of a cross Ez. 9, 4; esp. *signature* Job 31, 35. — Hence the name of the letter ת, which, in its earliest form, represents a cross (see Table of Ancient Alphabets).

תֹּאַ m. i. q. תְּאוֹ (which see), *an antelope* or *gazelle*, only Is. 51, 20.

תּוּב Chald. (fut. יְתוּב) i. q. Heb. שׁוּב, *to return* Dan. 4, 31. — Aph. הֲתִיב (fut. יְהָתִיב, יָתִיב) *to send back* or *return* an answer Dan. 3,

16 w. 2 acc. cf. Ezr. 5,11; Dan. 2, 14 *to return counsel and wisdom* i. e. to answer deliberately and wisely.

תּוּבַל, תֻּבַל pr. n. (perh. production, r. יָבַל) *Tubal*, the Τιβαρηνοί, a people in Asia Minor, west of Meshech Is. 66, 19, Gen. 10, 2.

תּוּבַל קַיִן pr. n. m. (perh. the producer of sharp weapons, see קַיִן) Gen. 4, 22.

תּוּבְנָה (r. בִּין) f. *understanding*, only Job 26, 12 K'thibh.

תּוּגָה (r. יָגָה I) f. *grief* Prov. 14, 13; fig. for a cause of grief Prov. 10, 1.

תּוֹגַרְמָה, see תֹּגַרְמָה.

תּוֹדָה (c. תּוֹדַת, pl. תּוֹדוֹת; r. יָדָה I) f. 1) *confession* Josh. 7, 19. 2) *thanksgiving* Ps. 26, 7. 3) fig. *a choir* of singers Neh. 12, 31.

תָּוָה I (Qal obs.) akin to תָּאָה II, *to mark, delineate.* — **Pi.** יִתְּוֶנָּה עַל־דַּלְתוֹת הַשַּׁעַר *to scrawl, and he* (David) *scribbled on the doors of the gate* 1 Sam. 21, 14. — **Hiph.** *to make a mark*, וְהִתְוִיתָ תָּו עַל־מִצְחוֹת הָאֲנָשִׁים *and thou shalt mark a mark on the foreheads of the men* Ez. 9, 4. Hence תָּו which see.

תָּוָה II (Qal obs.) i. q. Syr. ܬܘܐ, *to sorrow, to repent.* — **Hiph.** *to make sorrowful*, וּקְדוֹשׁ יִשְׂרָאֵל הִתְווּ *and the Holy One of Israel they grieved* Ps. 78, 41; but it may perh. be *they circumscribed* or *limited*, as Hiph. of תָּוָה I.

תְּוַהּ Chald. akin to Heb. תָּמַהּ, *to be astonished* Dan. 3, 24. — Perh. akin to Heb. תָּאָה I (which see), θεάομαι.

תּוֹחַ (obs.) i. q. Arab. طَحَّ, طَوَّحَ, akin to שׁוּחַ, תּוּךְ, *so sink down, to be low*; hence תַּחַת and

תּוֹחַ pr. n. m. (low, r. תּוּחַ) 1 Ch. 6, 19, for which נַחַת in 1 Ch. 6, 11, תֹּחוּ in 1 Sam. 1, 1.

תּוֹחֶלֶת (w. suf. תּוֹחַלְתִּי; r. יָחַל) f. *expectation, hope* Job 41, 1.

תּוֹךְ (obs.) prob. akin to תּוּחַ, שׁוּחַ, *to sink into, to be amidst* something; prob. hence תִּרְכֹּן and

תָּוֶךְ (c. תּוֹךְ, w. suf. תּוֹכִי; r. תּוֹךְ) m. *the middle* or *midst*, בְּתָוֶךְ *in the middle* Gen. 15, 10; עַמּוּדֵי הַתָּוֶךְ *the middle pillars* Judg. 16, 29; בְּתוֹךְ הַבַּיִת *in the middle of the house*, i. e. within the house 1 K. 6, 19; also *between, among* בְּתוֹךְ הַמַּיִם *between the waters* Gen. 1, 6, בְּתוֹכְכֶם *among you* Gen. 35, 2; מִתּוֹךְ *out of, from* Ex. 33, 11; אֶל־תּוֹךְ *into the midst of* Num. 17, 12.

תּוֹךְ Ps. 72, 14, see תֹּךְ.

תּוֹכָחָה (r. יָכַח) f. *chastisement* Hos. 5, 9; pl. תּוֹכָחוֹת Ps. 149, 7.

תּוֹכַחַת (w. suf. תּוֹכַחְתִּי, pl. תּוֹכָחוֹת, c. תּוֹכְחוֹת; r. יָכַח) f. 1) *a pleading* or *defence* Job 13, 6. 2) *argument* or *proof* Job 23, 4, Ps. 38, 15. 3) *remonstrance, appeal* Hab. 2, 1. 4) *admonition* or *reproof* Prov. 1, 23; תּוֹכְחוֹת מוּסָר *admonitory instructions* Prov. 6, 23. 5) *correction* or *chastisement* Ps. 73, 14, Ez. 25, 17.

תּוֹכְנִים 2 Ch. 9, 21, see תְּכֻנִים.

תּוֹלָד pr. n. (birth, r. יָלַד) of a place in Simeon 1 Ch. 4, 29, called also אֶלְתּוֹלַד Josh. 15, 30.

תּוֹלֶדֶת (only pl. תּוֹלְדוֹת, תּוֹלֹדֹת; r. יָלַד) f. prop. birth, then *race* or *family*, as connected by birth Num. 1, 20; סֵפֶר תּוֹלְדֹת *book of births*, i. e. family register Gen.

5, 1; *family lineage* or *history* Gen. 6, 9; in a fig. or wider sense, *lineage* or *story of origin*, as of the heavens and the earth Gen. 2, 4.

תּוֹלוֹן, see תִּילוֹן.

תּוֹלָל (only pl. תּוֹלָלִים; r. תָּלַל III) m. prob. *spoilers* or *oppressors*, only in תּוֹלָלֵינוּ *our robbers* Ps. 137, 3, so the Targûm, Sept. ἀπαγαγόντες ἡμᾶς, Vulg. *abducentes nos;* but perh. the word may come from r. יָלַל and so mean *those that cause us to wail* or *howl.*

תּוֹלָע (pl. תּוֹלָעִים; r. יָלַע II) m. 1) *a worm*, prob. named from its rolling or wriggling (see on r. יָלַע II) Ex. 16, 20; esp. *the coccus worm* or *insect, coccus ilicis*, hence 2) *crimson colour*, then *crimson stuff* or *cloth* Is. 1, 18, Lam. 4, 5; cf. E. *vermilion* from L. *vermes* = E. *worm.* 3) pr. n. m. Gen. 46, 13; patron. תּוֹלָעִי *Tolaite* Num. 26, 23.

תּוֹלַעַת, תּוֹלָעַת (c. תּוֹלַעַת, no pl.; r. יָלַע II) f. i. q. תּוֹלָע (which see) *a worm, insect* or *maggot*, as killing plants Jon. 4, 7, cf. Deut. 28, 39, as bred in putrefaction Is. 14, 11; fig. of an abased man Ps. 22, 7; תּוֹלַעַת שָׁנִי *crimson-worm* Ex. 25, 4, שְׁנִי תּוֹלַעַת *worm-crimson* Lev. 14, 4.

תּוֹם Prov. 10, 9, see תֹּם.

תּוּם (Qal obs.) perh. akin to תָּמַם, but found only perh. in inf. **Hiph.** in Is. 33, 1 כַּהֲתִימְךָ *when thou ceasest;* but see Hiph. of. תָּמַם.

תּוֹמִיךְ Ps. 16, 5, for תֹּמֵךְ, from r. תָּמַךְ; see Gram. § 50, Rem. 1.

תּוֹמִים Gen. 25, 24 *twins*, see תְּאוֹם.

תּוֹמָן Gen. 36, 15 K'thibh for תֵּימָן.

תּוֹעֵבָה (c. תּוֹעֲבַת, pl. תּוֹעֵבוֹת, c. תּוֹעֲבוֹת; r. תָּעַב) f. *an abomination* or *abhorrence* Ex. 8, 22, Prov. 26, 25; esp. idolatry Deut. 7, 25; an idol Is. 44, 19.

תּוֹעָה (r. תָּעָה) f. 1) *error, impiety* Is. 32, 6. 2) *mischief* Neh. 4, 2.

תּוֹעָפָה (only pl. תּוֹעָפוֹת, c. תּוֹעֲפוֹת; r. עָפָה) f. prob. *fatigues* or *labours*, fig. *forces* or *energies* Num. 23, 22; כֶּסֶף תּוֹעָפוֹת *silver of toilings*, i. e. mined w. vast labour Job 22, 25; fig. *treasures* as got by toils, תּוֹעֲפוֹת הָרִים *treasures of mountains*, i. e. mines or precious ores Ps. 95, 4. — Perh. תּוֹעָפָה is akin to תְּקֻפָּה (ע=ק, as Chald. אַרְע=אַרְק), and so means *strength* or *might*, a sense suitable in each of the passages.

תּוּף I (obs.) prob. i. q. Talm. תּוּף, *to spit out;* prob. hence תֹּף 1.

תּוּף II (obs.) prob. akin to Chald. תְּפִי (hearth), *to bake, to burn;* hence prob. תֹּפֶת 2, תָּפַח and תַּפּוּחִים. — Cf. Sans. *tap* (to burn), τύφω, θύω, L. *tepeo*, W. *twymo.*

תּוֹצָאוֹת (only pl. c. תּוֹצְאוֹת; r. יָצָא) f. 1) *goings out*, fig. *escapes* Ps. 68, 21. 2) *outlets*, hence *gates* Ez. 48, 30, *fountains* Prov. 4, 23; fig. *issues* or *ends* Josh. 15, 4.

תֹּר, תּוֹר (w. suf. תּוֹרְךָ, pl. תּוֹרִים) m. 1) r. תּוּר II, *a turtle-dove* Gen. 15, 9; as a term of endearment Ps. 74, 19. 2) r. תּוּר III, *order* or *turn* Est. 2, 12; *mode* or *style* 1 Ch. 17, 17, cf. תּוֹרָה in parall. 2 Sam. 7, 19; pl. תּוֹרִים *rows of beads*, as part of female head-dress Cant. 1, 10.

תּוֹר Chald. m. i. q. Heb. שׁוֹר, *ox*, only pl. תּוֹרִין *oxen, cattle* Dan. 4, 22, Ezr. 6, 9.

תּוּר I (perh. fut. יָתוּר Job 39, 8 for יָתֹר, but see יָתוֹר) akin to תּוּר II, שׁוּר II, *to go round about,*

hence *to traffic*, part. אַנְשֵׁי חַמֻּדִים *men of the traffickers*, i. e. merchants 2 Ch. 9, 14; *to explore* Num. 13, 16, Deut. 1, 33; fig. *to investigate* Ecc. 7, 25, *to make observations respecting* (צַל), *by means of* (בְּ) Ecc. 1, 13; *to go in the track of*, w. אַחֲרֵי Num. 15, 39. — **Hiph.** (fut. יָתִיר) *to cause to spy out* Judg. 1, 23; *to lead about* or *show the way*, *to guide* Prov. 12, 26; w. double acc. in 2 Sam. 22, 33 וַיַּתֵּר תְּמִים דַּרְכּוֹ *and he* (God) *shows the perfect his way* (see Gram. § 72, Rem. 9), but comp. the better reading וַיִּתֵּן in Ps. 18, 33.

תּוּר II (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to Arab. غَرَّ, *to sound tremulously*, esp. *to coo*; hence תּוֹר 1. — Cf. τρύζω, τρυ-γών, L. *strideo*, *turtur*, E. *twire*, *trill*, *turtle*.

תּוּר III (obs.) prob. akin to דּוּר III and עָדַר, *to order* or *arrange*; hence תּוֹר 2.

תּוֹרָה (c. תּוֹרַת, pl. תּוֹרוֹת; r. יָרָה) f. prop. a pointing out, then 1) *instruction*, *precept* Job 22, 22; תּוֹרַת יְהוָה *the teaching* or *doctrine of* יְהוָה i. e. God's revelation Ps. 19, 8. 2) *a law* Ex. 12, 49; תּוֹרַת הָעוֹלָה *the law of the burnt-offering* Lev. 6, 2; esp. in collect. sense of the body or code of laws given to Israel, Deut. 4, 8 *and what great nation is there, that has statutes and righteous judgments* כְּכֹל הַתּוֹרָה הַזֹּאת *like all this law that I am setting before you this day*, hence סֵפֶר הַתּוֹרָה *the law-book* Deut. 28, 61, fully סֵפֶר תּוֹרַת מֹשֶׁה Josh. 8, 31, ס׳ ת׳ אֱלֹהִים Josh. 24, 26, ס׳ ת׳ יְהוָה 2 Ch. 17, 9. 3) *a manner* or *custom*, 2 Sam. 7, 19 זֹאת תּוֹרַת הָאָדָם *this the manner of man!* an exclamation of adoring gratitude for God's condescension.

תּוּשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to נָתַשׁ, תָּזַז, *to push* or *thrust*, esp. *to butt*; hence תְּיַשׁ.

תּוֹשָׁב (w. suf. תּוֹשָׁבְךָ, pl. תּוֹשָׁבִים, c. תּוֹשְׁבֵי w. ֶ firm; r. יָשַׁב) m. *a settler*, מִתּוֹשְׁבֵי גִלְעָד one *of the settlers in Gilead* 1 K. 17, 1; esp. *a foreigner* or *an alien resident* Lev. 25, 47; fig. of the righteous Ps. 39, 13.

תּוּשִׁיָּה, **תּוּשִׁיָּה** (r. יָשָׁה) f. prop. what has substance or solidity, hence 1) *strength* or *succour*, וְתוּשִׁיָּה נִהְיָה מִמֶּנִּי *and has help* (Sept. βοήθεια) *been driven from me* i. e. am I utterly helpless? Job 6, 13; וְתוּשִׁיָּה יִרְאֶה שְׁמֶךָ *and in succour shall one see thy name* Mic. 6, 9. 2) *purpose* Job 26, 3, *enterprise* Job 5, 12. 3) *wisdom* or *counsel*, *understanding* Job 12, 16, Prov. 3, 21; Job 11, 6 *let him declare to thee the secrets of wisdom, that there are double-folds* לְתוּשִׁיָּה *to wisdom* i. e. that God's wisdom is complicated or mysterious; חִגְדִּיל תּוּשִׁיָּה *to show great understanding* Is. 28, 29.

תּוֹתָח (r. יָתַח) m. *a bludgeon* or *club* (Sept. σφῦρα), only Job 41, 21.

תָּזַז (Qal obs.) perh. akin to תּוּשׁ, נָתַשׁ, *to push* or *throw down*. — **Hiph.** הֵחֵז (in pause הֶחֱז) *to cast down*, Is. 18, 5 חַסִּיר חַיְתָז *he removes, he casts down* i. e. utterly rejects.

תְּזָלִי Jer. 2, 36 for תֵּאָזְלִי fut. Qal of אָזַל, Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

תַּזְנוּת (plur. w. suf. תַּזְנוּתַיִךְ Ez. 16, 15; r. זָנָה) f. *fornication*, fig. *idolatry* Ez. 16, 26.

תַּזְרֵנִי 2 Sam. 22, 40 for תְּאַזְּרֵנִי (as in Ps. 18, 40), fut. Pi. of אָזַר; cf. Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

תַּחְבּוּלָה (only pl. תַּחְבּוּלוֹת, תַּחְבֻּלוֹת; r. חָבַל I) f. denom. from חֹבֵל sailor or pilot, hence 1) *steering*,

guidance Job 37, 12. 2) *prudence* Prov. 1, 5; in a bad sense, *cunning* Prov. 12, 5.

תְּחוֹ 1 Sam. 1, 1, see תּוֹחַ.

תְּחוֹת Chald. (i. q. Heb. תַּחַת) prep. *under, beneath* Jer. 10, 11; always in pl. w. suf. as in תְּחוֹתֵהּ *under it* Dan. 4, 9.

תְּחַז 2 Sam. 20, 9 for תֹּאחֵז, fut. Qal of אָחַז; cf. Gram. § 68, 2.

תְּחַר fut. apoc. Qal of חָרָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *e*.

תַּחְכְּמֹנִי m. patron. (from obs. pr. n. תַּחְכְּמֹן wisdom) *Tachkemonite* 2 Sam. 23, 8, in 1 Ch. 11, 11 חַכְמֹנִי.

תַּחַל Lev. 21, 9 for תֶּחֱלֶ֫ fut. Niph. of חָלַל II; cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

תְּחִלָּה (c. תְּחִלַּת; r. חָלַל III) f. prop. opening up, then *beginning* or *commencement* Ruth 1, 22; בַּתְּחִלָּה *in the beginning* i. e. at first, formerly Is. 1, 26.

תַּחֲלוּאָה (only pl. תַּחֲלוּאִים; r. חָלָא II) m. *sicknesses* Ps. 103, 3; תַּחֲלוּאֵי־רָעָב *pinings of famine* Jer. 14, 18.

תַּחְמָס (r. חָמַס) m. *male ostrich*, an unclean bird Lev. 11, 16; so called prob. for its pitiless neglect of its young; cf. Arab. ظَلِيم (cruel), as epithet of male ostrich.

תַּחַן pr. n. m. (encampment; r. חָנָה I) Num. 26, 25, where also the patron. תַּחֲנִי *Tahanite*.

תְּחִנָּה (c. תְּחִנַּת, pl. תְּחִנּוֹת 2 Ch. 6, 39) f. 1) r. חָנַן I, *favour* or *kindness* Josh. 11, 20. 2) r. חָנַן II, *groan* or *cry*, *strong entreaty* or *supplication* Ps. 6, 10. 3) pr. n. m. 1 Ch. 4, 12.

תַּחֲנוּן (only pl. תַּחֲנוּנִים, once תַּחֲנוּנוֹת Ps. 86, 6; r. חָנַן II) m. *supplications* Ps. 28, 2.

תַּחֲנוֹת (only plur.; r. חָנָה I) f. *camps*, then *encampment* (cf. L. *castra*), only 2 K. 6, 8.

תַּחְפַּנְחֵס, **תְּחַפְנֵחֵס** pr. n. of a city in Egypt, Sept. Τάφνη, *Daphne*, near Pelusium Jer. 43, 7, Ez. 30, 18. The name is prob. Copt. ⲦⲀⲪⲈ-ⲈⲚⲈⲤ (head of the land), its position being on the north-eastern extremity of Egypt.

תַּחְפְּנֵיס pr. n. f. (perh. head of the land) of an Egyptian queen 1 K. 11, 19.

תַּחְפַּנְס Jer. 2, 16 in K'thibh for תַּחְפַּנְחֵס.

תַּחְרָא m. *coat of mail, breastplate*, made of linen Ex. 28, 32. — Prob. from an obs. r. תָּרָא = תָּרַהּ *to protect*.

תַּחֲרָה Tiph. (= Hiph., Shaph.) of r. חָרָה (which see), cf. Gram. § 55, 5.

תַּחְרֵעַ pr. n. m. (perh. cunning, r. חָרַע) 1 Ch. 9, 41, written also תַּאְרֵעַ 1 Ch. 8, 35.

תָּחַשׁ (obs.) perh. akin to חוּשׁ (w. format. שׁ, see p. 608), *to sink* or *dive;* perh. hence

תַּחַשׁ (pl. תְּחָשִׁים) m. 1) prob. *the seal* (cf. Arab. تُخَسٌ dolphin), hence עוֹר תַּחַשׁ *seal-skin* Num. 4, 6, pl. עֹרוֹת תְּחָשִׁים *seal-skins* Ex. 25, 5; מִכְסֵה הַתַּחַשׁ *the covering of seal* i. e. seal-skin covering Num. 4, 25; as among the modern Arabs, it was used for shoes, וָאֲנַעֲלֵךְ תָּחַשׁ *and I shod thee with seal-skin* Ez. 16, 10. 2) pr. n. m. (seal) Gen. 22, 24.

תַּחַשׁ Job 31, 5 for תָּחַשׁ fut. Qal of חוּשׁ, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

תַּחַת (r. תּוּחַ, cf. נָחַת from r. נוּחַ; often in pl. c. תַּחְתֵּי, w. suf. תַּחְתָּיו) f. prop. *depression*, hence 1) *underpart*, Hab. 3, 16 תַּחְתַּי אֶרְגַּז *I tremble in my under-parts* i. e. knees or legs; *place* or *position* Zech. 6, 12; α) as adv. *in one's place* Ex. 16, 29;

β) as prep. (see Gram. § 103, 3) *in place of, instead of* Ps. 45, 17; *in return for*, as equivalent Gen. 30, 15; with rel. אֲשֶׁר *whereas* Deut. 28, 62, *because* 2 K. 22, 17. 2) *subjacency*, hence α) as adv. *beneath* Gen. 49, 25; β) as prep. (mostly as a pl. noun w. suf. as in תַּחְתֶּיךָ, rarely as a sing. as in תַּחְתָּם, see Gram. § 103, 3) *under* Dan. 9, 12; w. pref. as adv. מִתָּחַת *below* Ex. 20, 4, *from under* Ez. 47, 1; מִתָּחַת לְ *under* anything Gen. 1, 7; also לְמִתָּחַת לְ 1 K. 7, 32; אֶל־תַּחַת, אֶל־תַּחַת לְ *under*, w. verb of motion Jer. 3, 6, Ez. 10, 2. 3) pr. n. (prob. place) of a station of the Israelites in the wilderness Num. 33, 26. 4) pr. n. m. (perh. substitute) 1 Ch. 6, 9.

תַּחַת Chald. (i. q. Heb.) prep. *under*, taking suf. like a pl. noun e. g. Dan. 4, 11 מִן תַּחְתּוֹהִי *from under it;* see תְּחוֹת.

תַּחְתּוֹן adj. m., תַּחְתּוֹנָה (pl. תַּחְתּוֹנוֹת) f. *the lower* Josh. 18, 13.

תַּחְתִּי (pl. תַּחְתִּים, from תַּחַת) 1) adj. m., תַּחְתִּית, תַּחְתִּיָּה (pl. תַּחְתִּיּוֹת) f. *lower* of two Job 41, 16; *lowest*, of three stories Gen. 6, 16; *deep*, of שְׁאוֹל Ps. 86, 13. 2) fem. תַּחְתִּית as subst., תַּחְתִּית הָהָר *the base of the mountain* Ex. 19, 17; תַּחְתִּיּוֹת־אֶרֶץ *lower parts of the earth*, i. e. deep pits, chasms, as fig. of the grave Is. 44, 23; also fig. of the womb Ps. 139, 15; אֶרֶץ־תַּחְתִּיּוֹת *land of deep pits* or *chasms* Ez. 26, 20, בּוֹר תַּחְתִּיּוֹת *pit of lowest parts*, i. e. very deep Ps. 88, 7.

תַּחְתֶּנָה Gen. 2, 21 prob. for תַּחְתֶּיהָ *in its stead*, see Gram. § 103, 1, Rem. 3.

תֵּט fut. apoc. Qal for תֵּטֶה from r. נָטָה, cf. Gram. § 76, 2, *b*.

תֵּיכֹן (from תָּוֶךְ) adj. m., תֵּיכֹנָה (pl. תֵּיכֹנוֹת) f. *the middle* Ex. 26, 28; תָּוֶךְ הַתֵּיכֹנָה *the mid city* i. e. the midst of the city 2 K. 20, 4.

תִּילֹן pr. n. m. (perh. for נְתִילוֹן presented, r. Chald. נְתַל=נְתַן) 1 Ch. 4, 20 Q'ri, חוּלוֹן K'thibh.

תֵּימָא, תֵּיבָא Job 6, 19 (prob. warm, r. יָמָא) 1) pr. n. m. of a son of Ishmael Gen. 25, 15. 2) pr. n. of a people and region in Arabia Deserta, on the borders of the Syrian desert Is. 21, 14.

תֵּימָן, תֵּיבָן Job 9, 9 (r. יָמַן) 1) com. gend. *the right-hand quarter*, as point of the compass, w. ה loc. נֶגְבָּה תֵּימָנָה *to the south towards the right-hand* Ex. 26, 18; esp. *the south*, as on the right of one facing the east Josh. 12, 3; poet. *south wind* Cant. 4, 16. 2) pr. n. m. (belonging to the right-hand, cf. בֶּן־יָמִין) Gen. 36, 11. 3) pr. n. of a people and region east of Idumea Jer. 49, 7; patron. תֵּימָנִי or הַתֵּימָנִי *Temanite* Gen. 36, 34, Job 42, 1.

תֵּימָנָה, see תֵּימָן.

תֵּימָנִי pr. n. m. (southerner, from תֵּימָן) 1 Ch. 4, 6.

תִּימֹרוֹת Cant. 3, 6, see תָּמָר.

תֵּיעָשֶׂה Ex. 25, 31 for תֵּעָשֶׂה fut. Niph. of עָשָׂה.

תֵּיצִי gentil. *Tizite*, from an unknown place תֵּיץ 1 Ch. 11, 45.

תִּירוֹשׁ, תִּירֹשׁ (r. יָרַשׁ) m. perh. a possession (perh. of the brain, hence intoxicating), *must*, esp. *new wine*, Hos. 4, 11 זְנוּת וְיַיִן וְתִירוֹשׁ יִקַּח לֵב *whoredom and wine and new wine take away the heart*, cf. Deut. 33, 28, 2 K. 18, 32; poet. *grape-juice*, only Is. 65, 8.—Perh. from obs. r. יָרַשׁ *to crush*, akin to רָשַׁשׁ I, Arab. وَرَسَ and وَرَّسَ; cf. ܥܨܝܪ, also Syr. ܬܝܪܘܫ.

תִּירְיָא pr. n. m. (fear, r. יָרֵא) 1 Ch. 4, 16.

תִּירָס pr. n. (perh. crushing, r. רָכַס I) of a northern people Gen. 10, 2, prob. the *Thracians*.

תַּיִשׁ (pl. תְּיָשִׁים; r. תּוּשׁ) m. i. q. Aram. תְּיָשׁ, ܬܝܫܐ, Arab. تَيْس, *a he-goat* Gen. 30, 35.

תֹּךְ, תּוֹךְ Ps. 72, 14 (r. תָּכַךְ) m. *a crushing*, fig. *oppression* Ps. 10, 7.

תָּכַךְ (Qal obs.) prob. akin to Syr. ܬܟ, שָׁכַךְ, *to settle down, abide.* — **Pu.** תֻּכַּךְ *to be made to settle down*, only in וְחֹם תֻּכּוּ לְרַגְלֶךָ Deut. 33, 3 *and they were encamped at thy feet*, i. e. at the base of Sinai.

תְּכַהּ Job 17, 7 apoc. fut. Qal of כָּהָה for תִּכְהֶה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b*.

תְּכוּ Deut. 33, 3, see תָּכַךְ.

תְּכוּנָה f. 1) r. כּוּן, *place, spot* Job 23, 3. 2) r. תָּכַן, *arrangement* Ez. 43, 11; *finery* Nah. 2, 10.

תְּכוֹנֵן Num. 21, 27 for תִּתְכּוֹנֵן, see r. כּוּן.

תֻּכִּיִּים, תֻּכִּיִּים 2 Ch. 9, 21 (only pl.) m. *peacocks*, 1 K. 10, 22 *once in three years the Tarshish fleet arrived bearing* זָהָב וְכֶסֶף שֶׁנְהַבִּים וְקֹפִים וְתֻכִּיִּים *gold and silver, ivory and apes and peacocks.* — This word is prob. the Indian or Tamul *togâi* (peacocks), cf. Gram. § 1, 4, Rem. a.

תָּכַךְ (obs.) i. q. Chald. תְּכַךְ, Arab. تَكَّ, mimet. akin to דָּכַךְ, *to tread on* or *crush*, fig. *to oppress;* hence תֹּךְ and

תְּכָכִים (only plur.; r. תָּכַךְ) m. *crushings*, fig. *oppressions*, only in רָשׁ וְאִישׁ תְּכָכִים נִפְגָּשׁוּ *a poor man and a man of oppressions* (i. e. a rich oppressor, Sept. δανειστής) *meet together* Prov. 29, 13, cf. עָשִׁיר וְרָשׁ נִפְגָּשׁוּ Prov. 22, 2.

תָּכַל (obs.) akin to שָׁחַל II, *to shell* or *scale off;* hence תְּכֵלֶת.

תְּכֻלָּה (r. כָּלָה II) f. *completeness* or *perfection*, only in לְכָל־תְּכֻלָּה רָאִיתִי קֵץ *to all perfection* (i. e. every perfect thing) *have I seen an end* i. e. discovered a limit or shortcoming Ps. 119, 96.

תַּכְלִית (r. כָּלָה II) f. 1) *completeness* Job 11, 7. 2) *end* or *limit, utmost part* Neh. 3, 21, לְכָל־תַּכְלִית הוּא חֹקֵר *to every utmost point does he search* Job 28, 3; עַד־תַּכְלִית אוֹר *on to the limit of light* w. *darkness*, i. e. where they seem to be lost in one another Job 26, 10.

תְּכֵלֶת (r. תָּכַל) f. *shell-fish* or *muscle*, according to Linn. *helix ianthina*, from which a cerulean or violet dye was obtained, hence as name of a colour, *violet, dark-blue* Ex. 26, 1, Sept. ὑάκινθος, ὑακίνθινος, Vulg. *hyacinthina.*

תָּכַן akin to תָּקַן, *to set right, to adjust*, esp. *to poise* or *weigh*, fig. *to test* Prov. 16, 2. — **Niph.** fig. *to be adjusted, to be right*, of conduct 1 Sam. 2, 3, Ez. 18, 25. — **Pi.** תִּכֵּן *to adjust* Ps. 75, 4; esp. by weight, *to weigh out* Job 28, 25; fig. *to test* Is. 40, 13; in general, *to measure* Is. 40, 12. — **Pu.** *to be weighed out*, only part. מְתֻכָּן 2 K. 12, 12.

תֶּכֶן (r. תָּכַן) m. 1) *a measuring out*, esp. *a task* Ex. 5, 18; *a measure* Ez. 45, 11. 2) pr. n. of a place in Simeon 1 Ch. 4, 32.

תַּכְנִית (r. תָּכַן) f. *pattern* Ez. 43, 10; *perfection* Ez. 28, 12.

תְּכַס Neh. 3, 37 fut. apoc. Pi. (r. כָּסָה) for תְּכַסֶּה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 11.

תַּחְבֻּשָׁה Prov. 26, 26 for תִּתְחַבֻּשָׁה, Hith. of. חָבָשׁ; see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*.

תַּכְרִיךְ (r. כָּרַךְ) m. prop. a wrapping around, hence *robe, royal mantle*, only Est. 8, 15.

תֵּל (w. suf. תִּלָּהּ; r. תָּלַל I) m. i. q. Arab. تَلٌّ, *a hill* Josh. 11, 13; *mound* Jer. 30, 18. — It occurs in sundry pr. n. e. g. תֵּל אָבִיב pr. n. (green-corn-hill) of a place on the river Chabor in Mesopotamia Ez. 3, 15; תֵּל חַרְשָׁא (forest-hill) of a place in Babylonia Ezr. 2, 59; תֵּל מֶלַח pr. n. (salt-heap) of a place in Babylonia Neh. 7, 61. — Cf. τύλος, τύλη.

תָּלָא akin to תָּלָה, *to hang up, suspend* 2 Sam. 21, 12 Q'ri; part. pass. תָּלוּא *hung up*, fig. *in suspense* or *risk*, of one's life Deut. 28, 66; w. לְ, fig. *inclined* or *prone to*, עַמִּי תְלוּאִים לְמְשׁוּבָתִי *my people are bent to turning from me* (cf. Gram. § 121, 5) Hos. 11, 7.

תְּלָאָה (r. לָאָה) f. *weariness, exhaustion* Ex. 18, 8.

תַּלְאוּבָה (only pl.; r. לָאַב) f. *scorchings* or *parchings*, only in אֶרֶץ תַּלְאוּבֹת *parched land* Hos. 13, 5.

תִּלְגַּת פִּלְנְאֶסֶר, תִּלְגַּת פִּלְאֶסֶר Is. 37, 12 pr. n. (prob. hill of Assyria, תֵּל אַשּׁוּר) of a region in Assyria 2 K. 19, 12.

תַּלְבֹּשֶׁת (r. לָבַשׁ) f. *a garment*, only Is. 59, 17.

תַּלַג Chald. m. i. q. Arab. ثَلْجٌ, Heb. שֶׁלֶג (which see), *snow* Dan. 7, 9.

תִּלְגַּת פִּלְנֶאסֶר 1 Ch. 5, 6 or תִּ פִּלְנֶסֶר 1 Ch. 5, 26 pr. n. m. same as תִּגְלַת פִּלְאֶסֶר which see.

תִּלְדָה, תִּלְדוֹת, see תּוֹלֶדֶת.

תָּלָה i. q. תָּלָא, Aram. תְּלָא, תְּלַע, 1) intrans. *to hang*, w. עַל, fig. *to depend on* Is. 22, 24. 2) trans. *to hang up*, part. pass. תָּלוּי *hung up, suspended* Cant. 4, 4; תָּלָה עַל־עֵץ *to hang on the tree* i. e. to crucify Josh. 8, 29, קְלָלַת אֱלֹהִים תָּלוּי Deut. 21, 23 *God's curse is a hanged one* i. e. the executed malefactor is under His displeasure (cf. Gal. 3, 13). — **Niph.** *to be hanged* or *crucified* Est. 2, 23. — **Pi.** *to hang up*, perh. *to impale* Ez. 27, 10. — Akin to תָּלַל, טוּל (which see), תָּלַל I.

תֵּלַהּ Gen. 47, 13 fut. apoc. Qal (r. לָהָה) for תִּלָּהֶה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b*.

תְּלוּנָה (only pl. תְּלֻנוֹת; r. לוּן II) f. *murmurings* Ex. 16, 7, Num. 14, 27.

תָּלַח (obs.) akin to שָׁלַח, *to send forth;* hence

תֶּלַח pr. n. m. (perh. dart, r. תָּלַח; cf. שֶׁלַח) 1 Ch. 7, 25.

תָּלִי (r. תָּלָה; w. suf. תָּלְיִךְ; cf. דָּלִי from r. דָּלָה) m. prop. what dangles, hence *a quiver*, only Gen. 27, 3.

תְּלִיתַי Chald. (def. תְּלִיתָאָה, from תְּלָת three) ord. num. *third* Dan. 2, 39.

תָּלַל I akin to סָלַל, זָלַל I, 1) *to raise* or *heap up*, part. pass. תָּלוּל *heaped up*, perh. *terraced*, of a vine-clad mount Ez. 17, 22 (cf. תְּלִיל Chald. *elevated*); hence תֵּל. 2) *to be hanging* or *dangling, to wave to and fro;* hence תַּלְתַּלִּים.

תָּלַל II (Qal obs.) prob. akin to טוּל, Arab. تَلَّ, *to be cast* or *thrown down*, fig. *to fail* or *be frustrated* (cf. σφάλλω, L. *fallo*, whence E. *false*). — **Hiph.** הֵתֵל (תֶּתֶל Gen. 31, 7, 2 pers. הֲתַתַּלְתָּ (= הֲתִתַּלְתָּ, Gram. § 67, Rem. 11) Judg. 16, 10; inf. הָתֵל Ex.

8, 25; fut. pl. יְהָתֵלּוּ (= יְתֵלּוּ) Jer. 9, 4, 2 pers. תְּהָתֵלּוּ (= תְּתֵלּוּ, Gram. § 53, 3, Rem. 7) Job 13, 9) *to dupe* or *deceive, to cheat,* w. בְּ of pers. Gen. 31, 7, Judg. 16, 10. — **Hoph.** *to be deceived,* only in Is. 44, 20 לֵב הוּתַל הִשְׁדַּהוּ *the heart has been deceived, it has turned him aside.* — Cf. δόλος, L. *dolus,* W. *twyll,* O. E. *dwole.*

תָּלַל III (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁלַל, *to plunder;* prob. hence תּוֹלָל.

תָּלַם (obs.) akin to תָּלַל I, Arab. ثَلَمَ, *to cut in, to furrow;* hence

תֶּלֶם (pl. w. suf. תְּלָמֶיהָ) c. תַּלְמֵי Hos. 10, 4) m. i. q. Chald. תֶּלֶם, Arab. ثَلْمٌ, *ridge* or *furrow* Job 39, 10, Ps. 65, 11.

תַּלְמַי pr. n. m. (prob. furrowy, r. תֶּלֶם) 2 Sam. 3, 3.

תַּלְמִיד (r. לָמַד) m. i. q. Syr. ܬܠܡܝܕܐ, Arab. تِلْمِيذٌ, *a learner* or *disciple,* only 1 Ch. 25, 8.

תָּלֹן Judg. 19, 20 for תָּלֶן 2 Sam. 17, 16 fut. juss. Hiph. (r. לוּן I), see Gram. § 29, 4, *c,* Rem.

תָּלֶן 2 Sam. 17, 16, see תָּלֹן.

תְּלַנּוֹת or **תְּלֻנּוֹת**, see תְּלוּנָה.

תָּלַע I (Qal obs.) denom. of תּוֹלַע, *to dye crimson;* only in — **Pu.** *to be clothed in crimson,* only part. pl. in Nah. 2, 4 אַנְשֵׁי־חַיִל מְתֻלָּעִים.

תָּלַע II (obs.) i. q. לָחַץ, *to bite;* hence מְתֻלָּעָה.

תָּלַף (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. طَلَفَ, *to destroy;* perh. hence

תַּלְפִּיָּה (only pl. תַּלְפִּיּוֹת) f. *deadly weapons, swords,* only in כְּמִגְדַּל דָּוִיד תַּלְפִּיֹּתֶךָ בָּנוּי לְתַלְפִּיּוֹת צַוָּארֵךְ בָּנוּי לְתַלְפִּיּוֹת Cant. 4, 4 *like the tower of David is thy neck, built for weapons of war* i. e. for an armoury.

תְּלַשָּׁר, see תִּלְאַשָּׁר.

תְּלָת Chald. card. num. fem., תְּלָתָה, תְּלָתָא m. i. q. Heb. שָׁלֹשׁ, *three* Ezr. 6, 4; also ord. *third* Ezr. 6, 15; pl. תְּלָתִין *thirty* Dan. 5, 7.

תַּלַּת Chald. (def. תַּלְתָּא) ord. num. m. *the third* Dan. 5, 16, fully שַׁלִּיט תַּלְתָּא *the third ruler* Dan. 6, 8.

תַּלְתַּי Chald. ord. num. m. *third* Dan. 5, 7, another form for תְּלִיתַי.

תְּלָתִין Chald. card. num. com. gend. i. q. Heb. שְׁלֹשִׁים, *thirty* Dan. 6, 8.

תַּלְתַּלִּים (only plur.; r. תָּלַל I, 2) prob. *pendulous* or *waving boughs,* esp. of the palm (Vulg. *elatæ palmarum,* Sept. ἐλάται), fig. *waving locks* Cant. 5, 11.

תָּם (r. תָּמַם) adj. m., תַּמָּה f. *complete* (cf. L. *integer*), but only in moral sense, 1) *thorough, sincere, upright* Job 1, 1. 2) *simple, unambitious* Prov. 29, 10; Gen. 25, 27 יַעֲקֹב אִישׁ תָּם יֹשֵׁב אֹהָלִים *but Jacob was a plain man, dwelling in tents.* 3) fem. as subst. *perfection,* then concr. תַּמָּתִי *my perfect one,* term of endearment for a woman Cant. 5, 2.

תָּם Chald. adv. i. q. Heb. שָׁם, always w. ה— loc. תַּמָּה *there* Ezr. 5, 17; מִן־תַּמָּה *thence* Ezr. 6, 6.

תֹּם, once תּוֹם Prov. 10, 9 (before Maq. ־תֹם, w. suf. תֻּמִּי, pl. תֻּמִּים; r. תָּמַם) m. 1) *completeness,* כְּתֻמָּם בָּאוּ עָלֶיךָ *according to their completeness do they come on thee* i. e. in full measure Is. 47, 9. 2) *soundness, prosperity* Job 21, 23. 3) *uprightness* Ps. 7, 9. 4) *simplicity* 1 K. 22, 34. 5) only pl. תֻּמִּים *perfections* i. e. ab-

solute truth, name of one of the sacred lots of the Hebrews (cf. אוּרִים) worn in the breast-plate of the high priest Deut. 33, 8, Sept. ἀλήθεια.

תַּמָּא, see תִּרְמָא.

תָּמַהּ (fut. יִתְמַהּ) i. q. Aram. תְּמַהּ, תְּוַהּ, Syr. ܬܰܡܶܗ, *to be amazed* Is. 29, 9; w. עַל *at* Is. 13, 8, Ecc. 5, 7; fig. of the pillars of heaven, *to be awe-struck* or *shaken* Job 26, 11. — **Hith.** הִתַּמֵּהּ (see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*), *to astound oneself*, only in imper. הִתַּמְהוּ *astound yourselves, be astounded!* Hab. 1, 5. — Cf. θαῦμα, L. *timor*.

תְּמַהּ Chald. (obs.) akin to תְּוַהּ, *to be amazed;* hence

תְּמַהּ Chald. (pl. תְּמַהִּין, def. תְּמַהָּא) m. *astonishment*, then *a wonder* or *marvel* Dan. 3, 32.

תַּמָּה (w. suf. תַּמָּתִי) f., see תָּם 3.

תָּמָּה (r. תָּמַם) f. i. q. תֹּם, *integrity, uprightness* Job 2, 3.

תַּמָּהוֹן (c. תַּמְהוֹן; r. תָּמַהּ) m. *amazement* Zech. 12, 4, Deut. 28, 28.

תַּמּוּז pr. n. (only w. art. הַתַּמּוּז) of a Syrian male deity, Vulg. *Adonis* (אֲדוֹן), worshipped by the idolatrous Hebrew women, only in Ez. 8, 14 *and lo! there the women were sitting* מְבַכּוֹת אֶת־הַתַּמּוּז *beweeping Tammuz* i. e. shedding tears in memory of his unhappy fate. — Prob. from r. תָּמַם w. old format. ending וּז — (see p. 175), hence הַתַּמּוּז may mean *the perfect one*, as Adonis was the embodiment of manly beauty; or else it may be *the deceased one*, alluding to his tragic end, known as ἀφανισμὸς Ἀδώνιδος.

תְּמוֹל, תְּמֹל (from אֶתְמוֹל, which see) adv. *yesterday* 1 Sam. 20, 27; גַּם תְּמוֹל גַּם שִׁלְשֹׁם *both yesterday and the day-before* i. e. formerly 2 Sam. 3, 17, also תְּמוֹל שִׁלְשֹׁם Ex. 5, 8; מִתְּמוֹל שִׁלְשֹׁם *of old* Josh. 3, 4.

תְּמוּנָה (c. תְּמוּנַת, תְּמֻנַת; r. מוּן) f. *shape* or *form* Deut. 4, 12, Job 4, 16; fig. *look* or *appearance* Num. 12, 8.

תְּמוּרָה (w. suf. תְּמוּרָתוֹ; r. מוּר) f. *exchange, barter* Ruth 4, 7; *price* Job 28, 17; *recompense, wages* Job 15, 31; perh. *borrowing* in Job 20, 18 כְּחַיִל תְּמוּרָתוֹ וְלֹא יַבְלַע *as his borrowed wealth* (he restores it, cf. מֵשִׁיב in 1st clause of the verse), *and he has no joy.*

תְּמוּתָה (r. מוּת) f. *death*, only in the phrase בְּנֵי־תְמוּתָה *sons of death* i. e. those condemned to death (cf. בֶּן־מָוֶת 1 Sam. 20, 31) Ps. 79, 11; 102, 21.

תָּמַח (obs.) prob. akin to שָׂמַח, *to rejoice;* hence

תֶּמַח pr. n. m. (prob. joy) Ezr. 2, 53.

תֶּמַח Neh. 13, 14 fut. apoc. Hiph. (r. מָחָה I), cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

תֶּמְחִי Jer. 18, 23 in pause for תַּמְחֵה 2 p. sing. m. fut. Hiph. of מָחָה I, the י— being for ה—.

תָּמִיד (r. מוּד I) m. 1) *continuance*, עוֹלַת תָּמִיד *burnt-offering of continuance* i. e. continual or daily burnt-offering Num. 28, 6, so also in app. עוֹלָה תָּמִיד Num. 28, 3; but also without עוֹלָה, וְהֵסִירוּ הַתָּמִיד *and they shall put away the constant offering* Dan. 11, 31. 2) as adv. *continually, ever* Ps. 16, 8.

תָּמִים (c. תְּמִים, pl. תְּמִימִים, c. תְּמִימֵי; r. תָּמַם) adj. m., תְּמִימָה (pl. תְּמִימוֹת) f. 1) *complete, perfect*, of God's law Ps. 19, 8; תְּמִים דֵּעִים *perfect in knowledge, the Omniscient* Job 37, 16. 2) *whole* or *entire* (no

part wanting) Lev. 3, 9. 3) *sound* or *unblemished* Ex. 12, 5; *hale* or *well* Prov. 1, 12. 4) in moral sense, *upright*, *honest* or *sincere* Gen. 6, 9, Prov. 11, 20. 5) as subst. α) *integrity*, *uprightness*, Josh. 24, 14 *and serve ye him* (i. e. the Lord) בְּתָמִים *in sincerity and in truth*, also as adv. acc. *uprightly*, *sincerely* Ps. 15, 2; β) *truth* Am. 5, 10.

תַּמִּים (for תְּאַמִּים, plur. from an obs. sing. תָּאָם; r. תָּאַם) m. prop. *twins*, hence *in pairs*, *matched* or *coupled* (of boards), only Ex. 26, 24.

תֻּמִּים, see תֹּם 5.

תָּמַךְ (fut. יִתְמֹךְ) akin to סָמַךְ, 1) *to take* or *lay hold of*, w. acc. Gen. 48, 17 or בְּ Is. 33, 15; *to obtain*, w. acc. Prov. 11, 16. 2) *to hold*, *grasp*, w. acc. Prov. 3, 18; תּוֹמְכֶיהָ שֵׁבֶט *the holder of a sceptre* i. e. the ruler Am. 1, 5 (cf. Hom. σκηπτοῦχος βασιλεύς); fig. *to maintain* or *preserve* Ps. 17, 5; אַתָּה תּוֹמִיךְ גּוֹרָלִי *thou maintainest my lot* Ps. 16, 5, where תּוֹמִיךְ is for תְּתַמֵּךְ, see Gram. § 51, Rem. 1. 3) *to hold up* another's hands, w. בְּ Ex. 17, 12; fig. *to uphold*, w. acc. Is. 41, 10 or בְּ Ps. 63, 9. — **Niph.** נִתְמַךְ *to be laid hold of*, fig. וּבְחַבְלֵי חַטָּאתוֹ יִתָּמֵךְ *and with the cords of his sin he shall be seized* Prov. 5, 22.

תָּמַל, see תָּמוֹל.

תָּמַם (3 pers. תַּם, 3 pl. תָּמּוּ, prob. תַּמְנוּ Lam. 3, 22, Ps. 64, 7, 1 p. pl. תַּמְנוּ for תַּמּוֹנוּ Num. 17, 28; inf. תֹּם, תָּם־, w. suf. תָּמְמִי; fut. יִתֹּם, יִתַּם Ez. 24, 11, once 1 pers. sing. אֵיתַם Ps. 19, 14 for אֶתַּם) i. q. Arab. تَمَّ, perh. akin to אָטַם, *to close up*, hence A) trans. *to complete* or *finish* Ps. 64, 7, 1 Sam. 16, 11; *to cease*, *to give over*, w. inf. and לְ Deut. 2, 16, Josh. 3, 17 תַּמּוּ לַעֲבֹר *they finished to pass over*. B) intrans. 1) *to be completed*, *finished* 1 K. 7, 22. 2) *to have an end*, *to cease* Is. 16, 4; *to fail*, of fruit Ez. 47, 12, of bread Jer. 37, 21; *to perish*, *be destroyed* Deut. 2, 15, Ps. 73, 19. 4) *to be whole*, fig. *to be upright*, Ps. 19, 14 אָז אֵיתַם *then shall I be upright*, where אֵיתַם is for אֶתַּם, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3. — **Niph.** (only fut. יִתַּמּוּ, יִתַּמּ Ps. 102, 28) *to be destroyed* Num. 14, 35; *to be ended*, *to fail* Ps. 102, 28. — **Hiph.** הִתְמִם (inf. הָתֵם, once w. suf. הָתִירְךָ for הָתִמְךָ Is. 33, 1, fut. יַתֵּם) 1) *to complete* or *finish*, hence *to make ready*, meat in cooking Ez. 24, 10, money for an account 2 K. 22, 4; *to execute* a counsel 2 Sam. 20, 18. 2) *to cease* Is. 33, 1. 3) *to make to cease*, w. מִן *from* Ez. 22, 15. 4) *to make perfect*, fig. כִּי הַתֵּם דְּרָכֶיךָ *that thou makest thy ways perfect* Job 22, 3. — **Hith.** הִתַּמֵּם (see Gram. § 54, 2, *b*) *to make oneself upright*, *to act uprightly* 2 Sam. 22, 26.

תַּמְנָ, see תִּרְעָן.

תַּמְנָה pr. n. (portion, r. מָנָה; w. ח — loc. תִּמְנָתָה Judg. 14, 1) of a Canaanitish or Philistine city Gen. 38, 12, 2 Ch. 28, 18, first assigned to Judah Josh. 15, 10, and then to Dan. Josh. 19, 43, now *Tibneh*; gentil. תִּמְנִי *Timnite* Judg. 15, 6.

תִּמְנָה, see תִּמּוּנָה.

תַּמְנוּ Lam. 3, 22 prob. for תַּמּוּ (מ = נ) = תָּמּוּ *they have ceased* (cf. Sept. ἐξέλιπεν), but perh. for תַּמּוֹנוּ (cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 11) *we have ceased* (so Vulg.); prob. תָּמְנוּ in Ps. 64, 7 is *they have finished*; r. תָּמַם.

תַּמְנִי, see תִּרְעָן.

תִּמְנִי, see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנָע 1) pr. n. f. (prob. prudish-

ness, r. תִּמְנָע) of a concubine of Esau's son Gen. 36, 12. 2) pr. n. (תִּמְנָע) of a tribe descended from תִּמְנָע Gen. 36, 40.

תַּמְנָתָה, see תִּמְנָה.

תִּמְנַת־חֶרֶס pr. n. (sun-portion) of a city in the mountains of Ephraim, assigned to Joshua Judg. 2, 9; called also

תִּמְנַת־סֶרַח pr. n. (portion of redundance, of a city Josh. 19, 50; see תִּמְנַת־חֶרֶס.

תֶּמֶס (r. מָסַס) m. *a melting*, as adv., only in כְּמוֹ שַׁבְלוּל תֶּמֶס יֵהָלֵךְ Ps. 58, 9 *as a snail goes dissolvingly along* i. e. makes a slimy track.

תֶּמֶס Ps. 39, 12 fut. apoc. Hiph. (r. מָסָה) for תַּמְסֶה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 16.

תָּמַר (obs.) akin to אָמַר II (cf. תָּרַז = אָרַז) *to be high* or *tall* (cf. תִּימָרָה *column*); or perh. akin to זָמַר = דָּמַר II, *to trill, to make a tremulous noise;* hence

תָּמָר (pl. תְּמָרִים) 1) m. i. q. Arab. تَمْرٌ (date), *palm-tree, date-palm* (*phœnix dactylifera*), an ever-green tree, tall and slender Ps. 92, 13; כַּפּוֹת תְּמָרִים Lev. 23, 40 *branches of palm-trees*, used for ornament at the feast of tabernacles. 2) pr. n. of α) a town in the south-east of Palestine Ez. 47, 19; β) i. q. תַּדְמֹר (which see) 1 K. 9, 18 K'thibh. 3) pr. n. f. of several women, α) daughter-in-law of Judah Gen. 38, 6; β) daughter of David 2 Sam. 13, 1; γ) daughter of Absalom 2 Sam. 14, 27.

תָּמֹר m. i. q. תָּמָר, *a palm-tree* Judg. 4, 5; fig. a palm-trunk or column Jer. 10, 5.

תַּמֵּר Ex. 23, 21 for תָּמֵר fut. Hiph. of מָרַר II, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 8.

תְּמָרָה (only pl. c. תִּמְרוֹת, תְּמֹרוֹת Cant. 3, 6; r. תָּמַר) f. *column, pillar*, תִּמְרוֹת עָשָׁן *columns of smoke* Joel 3, 3.

תְּמָרָה (only pl. תְּמֻרוֹת, תְּמָרִים Ez. 40, 16; r. תָּמַר) f. *palm-trees*, only artificial as architectural ornaments 1 K. 6, 29.

תִּמְרוּ 2 Sam. 19, 14 for תֹּאמְרוּ fut. Qal of אָמַר I, cf. Gram. § 23, 3.

תַּמְרוּק (only pl. c. תַּמְרוּקֵי, w. suf. תַּמְרוּקֵיהֶן, תַּמְרוּקֵיהֶם; r. מָרַק) m. prop. *smoothness*, then *purifying* or *cleansing* Est. 2, 3; see תַּמְרִיק.

תַּמְרוּר (only pl. תַּמְרוּרִים) m. 1) r. מָרַר II, *bitterness*, בְּכִי תַּמְרוּרִים *weeping of bitternesses* i. e. most bitter crying Jer. 31, 15; as adv. הִכְעִיס אֶפְרַיִם תַּמְרוּרִים *Ephraim has most bitterly provoked* Hos. 12, 15. 2) r. תָּמַר, *a pillar* or *post*, esp. *finger-post* or *way-mark* Jer. 31, 21.

תַּמְרִיק (r. מָרַק) m. i. q. תַּמְרוּק, *a cleansing, a remedy*, only in K'thibh of Prov. 20, 30.

תְּנָה, תֵּן imper. Qal of r. נָתַן.

תַּן (only pl. תַּנִּים, once תַּנִּין Lam. 4, 3, cf. Gram. § 87, 1, Rem. *a;* r. תָּנַן I) m. prob. *jackal*, so named for its cry or howl (cf. Arab. تَنَّاسٌ wolf) Job 30, 29, dwelling in waste places Is. 13, 22, whence such places where called מְקוֹם תַּנִּים Ps. 44, 20, מָעוֹן תַּנִּים Jer. 9, 10.

תָּנָא (obs.) prob. i. q. Arab. ثَنَّى, *to dwell, abide;* prob. hence תַּנָּא.

תְּנֵדַע for תֵּדַע Chald. fut. of r. יְדַע.

תְּנָה, תְּנָא Chald. (obs.) i. q. Heb. תָּנָה II, *to repeat;* hence תִּנְיָנוּת, תִּנְיָן.

תָּנָה Ps. 8, 2, see תָּנָה I.

תָּנָה I akin to נָתַן (which see), תָּנַן, 1) *to spread* or *extend*, perh. in Ps. 8, 2 where תָּנָה may be for תָּנָה or הוֹנָה, so that אֲשֶׁר תְּנָה הוֹדְךָ עַל־הַשָּׁמָיִם may perh. mean *thou whose splendour* (prop. *who thy splendour*, see Gram. § 123, 1, Rem. 1) *extends over the heavens*. 2) *to present* or *bestow* rewards, *to hire*, w. בְּ Hos. 8. 10. — **Hiph.** הִתְנָה *to hire*, w. acc. Hos. 8, 9.

תָּנָה II (Qal obs.) i. q. שָׁנָה I, Aram. תְּנָא, *to repeat, to rehearse*. — **Pi.** תִּנָּה *to rehearse aloud*, esp. *to celebrate*, *to praise* w. acc. Judg. 5, 11, w. לְ Judg. 11, 40.

תַּנָּה (only pl. תַּנּוֹת; r. תָּנָא) f. i. q. Arab. ثَنِيَّةٌ, *abode, dwelling*, only Mal. 1, 3 תַּנּוֹת מִדְבָּר *desert-dwellings*, Sept. δώματα ἐρήμου. But תַּנּוֹת may well be fem. of תַּנִּים (see תַּן), and hence mean *she-jackals*.

תְּנוּאָה (w. suf. תְּנוּאָתִי, pl. תְּנוּאוֹת; r. נוּא I) f. *denial* or *repulse*, Job 33, 10 תְּנוּאוֹת עָלַי יִמְצָא *he finds repulses against me*; fig. *estrangement* Num. 14, 34.

תְּנוּבָה (c. תְּנוּבַת, pl. תְּנוּבוֹת; r. נוּב) f. *fruit, produce* Deut. 32, 13.

תָּנוּךְ (prob. r. נוּךְ) m. *end, extreme point*, תְּנוּךְ אֹזֶן הַיְמָנִית *the tip of the right ear* Ex. 29, 20.

תְּנוּמָה (r. נוּם) f. *drowsiness, slumber* Ps. 132, 4; בִּתְנוּמוֹת עֲלֵי מִשְׁכָּב *in slumbers on the bed* i. e. in sleep Job 33, 15.

תְּנוּפָה (c. תְּנוּפַת; r. נוּף) f. *a waving* or *raising*, α) of the hand in smiting, said of God Is. 19, 16; β) of an oblation, hence חֲזֵה הַתְּנוּפָה *the wave-breast* Ex. 29, 27, עֹמֶר הַתְּנוּפָה *the wave-sheaf* Lev. 23, 15, זְהַב הַתְּנוּפָה *the wave-gold* Ex. 38, 24, all which offerings were presented by a solemn waving to and fro; fig. *tumult*, the agitation of a crowd Is. 30, 32 מִלְחֲמוֹת תְּנוּפָה *battles of tumult* i. e. fiercely contested.

תַּנּוּר (perh. r. נוּר I) m. i. q. Aram. תַּנּוּרָא, Arab. تَنُّور *an oven* (Sept. κλίβανος) Gen. 15, 17, esp. for baking bread Lev. 2, 4. Pu. only in pr. n. מִגְדַּל הַתַּנּוּרִים (the tower of the furnaces), near Jerusalem Neh. 3, 11. — Perh. akin to תָּנַן (which see), *to smoke* or *burn*, w. old format. ending ־וּר, as in עַכְבּוּר, see p. 576.

תַּנְחוּם (only pl. תַּנְחוּמִים; r. נָחַם) m. 1) *pity* or *compassions* Ps. 94, 19. 2) *consolations, comfort* Is. 66, 11.

תַּנְחוּמָה (only pl. תַּנְחוּמוֹת; r. נָחַם) f. *consolations, comfort* Job 15, 11.

תַּנְחֻמֶת pr. n. m. (consolation, r. נָחַם) 2 K. 25, 23.

תַּנִּים (r. תָּנַם) m. i. q. תַּנִּין (נ=מ), prob. *a crocodile*, only Ez. 29, 3 and 32, 2.

תִּנְיָן Chald. (def. תִּנְיָנָה; r. תְּנָא) adj. m. *second* Dan. 7, 5.

תַּנִּין (pl. תַּנִּינִים; r. תָּנַן II) m. i. q. Aram. תִּנְיָן, Arab. تِنِّين prop. *long creature*, then 1) *sea monster, large fish, whale* (Sept. κῆτος) Gen. 1, 21. 2) *large serpent* Ps. 91, 13. 3) *crocodile*, as symbol of Egypt Is. 27, 1, Ps. 74, 13; see תַּן.

תִּנְיָנוּת adv. *a second time, again* Dan. 2, 7.

תָּנַךְ (obs.) perh. akin to תָּנַן II w. format. ending ־ךְ — (see p. 284),

to stretch or *extend;* hence perh. תְּנוּךְ.

תָּנַם (obs.) akin to תָּנַן II (מ=נ), *to be long* or *extended;* hence תַּנִּים *crocodile.*

תָּנַן I (obs.) prob. mimet. akin to חָנַן II, *to utter a sound* or *cry, to growl* or *howl;* hence prob. תַּן. — Cf. Sans. *tan* (to sound), στένω, L. *tono, tinnio,* G. *tönen,* E. *din, tune.*

תָּנַן II (obs.) akin to תָּנָה, נָתַן, *to stretch out, extend in length;* hence תַּנִּין, perh. תַּן, תַּנָּה.

תְּנַן Chald. (obs.) i. q. Syr. ܬܢ, *to smoke* (cf. Eth. *tana* vapour); hence perh. אַתּוּן (which see) and תַּנּוּר. — Cf. τιτάν (the sun), Keltic *tān, teine,* G. *zünden,* E. *tind, tinder.*

תִּנְשֶׁמֶת (r. נָשַׁם) f. prop. breather, then 1) *a lizard,* perh. *chameleon,* so called perh. from the puffing motion of its cheeks in breathing Lev. 11, 30. 2) prob. *pelican,* perh. *swan,* so called for its hissing Deut. 14, 16.

תִּסֹּם Ps. 104, 29 for תֹּאסֵם fut. Qal of r. אָסַם, see Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

תָּעַב (Qal obs.) akin to תָּאַב, perh. to עוּם III, *to be weary* or *tired* of a thing. — **Niph.** *to be abhorred* 1 Ch. 21, 6; part. נִתְעָב *abominable* Job 15, 16. — **Pi.** תִּעֵב (fut. יְתַעֵב, part. מְתָעֵב) 1) *to abhor* Deut. 7, 26, Job 9, 31. 2) *to render disgusting,* וַתְּתַעֵבִי אֶת־רָפְיֵךְ *and thou didst make thy beauty disgusting,* of a harlot Ez. 16, 25. 3) *to disgust,* only part. מְתָעֵב Is. 49, 7. — **Hiph.** *to make abominable,* w. עֲלִילָה *conduct* Ps. 14, 1; *to behave abominably* 1 K. 21, 26. Hence תּוֹעֵבָה.

תְּעַגְּנָה Ruth 1, 13 for תֵּעָגַנָּה, 2 pl. fem. fut. Niph. of עָגַן; cf. Gram. § 20, 3, *a.*

תְּעַגֵּנָּה, תֵּעָגֵנָּה (in some texts) Ez. 4, 12, 2 pers. fut. Qal of r. עגג, w. suf. and נ epenthetic.

תָּעָה (fut. יִתְעֶה, apoc. וַיֶּתַע) akin to טָעָה (which see), *to wander* or *stray,* of persons Is. 35, 8, of beasts Ex. 23, 4, of birds Job 38, 41; *to wander about,* w. בְּ Ps. 107, 4; *to spread abroad, to grow luxuriantly,* of branches Is. 16, 8; *to reel,* as a drunkard Is. 28, 7; *to flutter* or *palpitate,* of the heart Is. 21, 4; fig. in a moral sense, *to err* or *go astray* Ps. 58, 4; *to fail* or *miscarry* in one's purpose Prov. 14, 22. — **Niph.** (inf. c. הִתָּעוֹת) *to stagger* Is. 19, 14; *to be mistaken* Job 15, 31. — **Hiph.** (fut. apoc. יַתַּע) 1) *to cause to wander* Ps. 107, 40; part. מֶתֶג מַתְעֶה *a bridle causing to err* Is. 30, 28; fig. *to lead astray* Hos. 4, 12. 2) *to err* or *go astray* Prov. 10, 17.

תִּעְוִי pr. n. m. (a roamer, r. תָּעָה) of a king of Hamath 1 Ch. 18, 9; in 2 Sam. 8, 9 תֹּעִי.

תְּעוּדָה (r. עוּד) f. *a testimony,* hence *an oracle* Is. 8, 16; *a law* Is. 8, 20, *a custom* Ruth 4, 7.

תָּעוּם (w. ה loc. תָּעוּמָה; r. עוּם) m. *darkness,* prob. in תָּעֻמָּה כַּבֹּקֶר תִּהְיֶה *darkness shall be as the morning* Job 11, 17.

תֵּעוֹר Hab. 3, 9 fut. Niph. of r. עוּר II, cf. Gram. § 72, Rem. 9.

תַּעַט 1 Sam. 15, 19 fut. Hiph. apoc. of עָטָה II, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *d.*

תְּעִי, see תְּעִוִי.

תָּעַל (obs.) perh. akin to עָטַל I, *to hollow out;* hence perh. תְּעָלָה 1.

תְּעָלָה (c. תְּעָלַת w. — firm, pl. w. suf. תְּעָלֹתֶיהָ) f. 1) r. תָּעַל, *a trench* 1 K. 18, 32; *an aqueduct* or *conduit* 2K. 18, 17; collect. *water courses* Job 38, 25 מִי־פִלַּג לַשֶּׁטֶף תְּעָלָה *who hath divided out channels for the rain-fall?* 2) r. עָלָה, *a bandage*, prop. what is laid on, an appliance Jer. 30, 13.

תֵּעָלְלוּ Ez. 36, 3 prob. for תֵּעָלּוּ fut. Niph. of r. עָלַל.

תַּעֲלוּל (only pl. תַּעֲלוּלִים; r. עוּל or עָלַל I) m. 1) *a suckling, babe* Is. 3, 4. 2) *vexations,* אֶבְחַר בְּתַעֲלוּלֵיהֶם *I will delight in their troubles* Is. 66, 4.

תַּעֲלֻמָה (pl. תַּעֲלֻמוֹת; r. עָלַם I) f. *hidden thing, a secret,* of the earth Job 28, 11, of the heart Ps. 44, 22, of God's wisdom Job 11, 6.

תַּעֲנוּג (pl. תַּעֲנוּגִים Cant. 7, 7, תַּעֲנֻגוֹת Ecc. 2, 8; r. עָנַג) m. *delight, good cheer* Prov. 19, 10; pl. *pleasures* or *gratifications* i. e. sexual Cant. 7, 7, Ecc. 2, 8.

תַּעֲנִית (r. עָנָה II) f. *humiliation,* esp. *fasting* Ezr. 9, 5.

תַּעְנָךְ, תַּעֲנָךְ Josh. 21, 25 pr. n. (perh. castle, r. עָנַךְ) of a Canaanitish city Josh. 12, 21, assigned to Manasseh Judg. 1, 27.

תָּעַע (Qal obs.) prob. akin to תָּעָה, *to wander* or *make free* (in talking), *to jest.* — **Pilp.** *to sport* or *mock,* only in part. in Gen. 27, 12 וְהָיִיתִי בְעֵינָיו כִּמְתַעְתֵּעַ *and I shall be in his eyes like a jester.* — **Hithpalp.** *to make oneself a mocker, to deride,* w. בְּ; only part. in 2 Ch. 36, 16 מִתְעַתְּעִים בִּנְבִיאָיו *mocking at his prophets.* Hence תַּתְעֻתִּים.

תָּעַת (obs.) perh. akin to Chald. תְּקַף (ע = ק, cf. אַרְע = אַרְק), *to be strong* or *mighty;* hence perh. תּוֹעָפָה.

תַּעֲצֻמוֹת (only pl. תַּעֲצֻמוֹת; r. עָצַם) f. *forces* Ps. 68, 36.

תָּעַר (obs.) prob. akin to שָׁעַר I, Arab. غَرَ, *to cleave* or *open up;* hence תַּעַר 2.

תַּעַר (w. suf. תַּעְרִי) m. 1) prob. r. תַּעַר הַסֹּפֵר עֵטָה I, *a knife* Ps. 52, 4, *the writer's knife,* i. e. pen-knife for pointing the reed or pen Jer. 36, 23; *a razor* Num. 6, 5. 2) r. תָּעַר, *a cleft* or *hollow,* esp. *a sheath,* of a sword (cf. L. *vagina*) 1 Sam. 17, 51.

תַּעֲרֻבָה (only plur.; r. עָרַב I) f. *suretyships,* בְּנֵי תַעֲרֻבוֹת *hostages* 2 K. 14, 14.

תַּעְתֻּעִים (only plur.; r. תָּעַע) m. *mockeries* or *delusions,* i. e. idols Jer. 10, 15.

תֹּף (pl. תֻּפִּים, w. suf. תֻּפֵּךְ; r. תָּפַף) m. 1) *drum, tabret, timbrel* Ex. 15, 20, i. q. Arab. دُفٌّ, whence Span. *aduffa.* 2) prob. *a bezel* or *setting* for a gem, perh. so called for its drum-like shape Ez. 28, 13. — Mimetic akin to τύμπανον, L. *tympanum,* E. *tambour, timbrel,* W. *tabwrdh.*

תִּפְאָרָה, תִּפְאֶרֶת (c. תִּפְאֶרֶת, w. suf. תִּפְאַרְתִּי; r. פָּאַר) f. *beauty,* Ex. 28, 2, בִּגְדֵי תִפְאֶרֶת *beautiful garments* Is. 52, 1; *splendour, magnificence* Is. 60, 19; בֵּית תִּפְאַרְתִּי *my glorious* or *splendid house* Is. 60, 7; fig. *honour* Judg. 4, 9; *boasting* Zech. 12, 7; *a boast,* object of boasting Ps. 89, 18.

תִּפְהוּ 1 Sam. 28, 24 for תִּאְפֶּהוּ fut. Qal of r. אָפָה, cf. Gram. § 68, 2, Rem.

תַּפּוּחַ, תַּפּוּחַ (pl. תַּפּוּחִים, c. תַּפּוּחֵי; r. נָפַח) m. 1) i. q. Arab. تُفَّاحٌ, *apple,*

so called for its fragrant smell Cant. 2, 5; *apple-tree* Joel 1, 12. 2) pr. n. (apple) α) of a city in Judah Josh. 12, 17, still called תַּפּוּחַ *Teffûh;* β) of a city in Ephraim Josh. 16, 8. 3) pr. n. m. (תִּפְחַ) 1 Ch. 2, 43.

תְּפוּצָה (only pl. w. suf. תְּפוּצוֹתֵיכֶם, r. פּוּץ) f. *dispersions*, only Jer. 25, 34, where some texts read תְּפוֹצֹתֵיכֶם *I scatter you*, as a sort of Tiph'el form of r. פּוּץ; cf. Gram. § 55, 5.

תְּפוֹצֹתֵיכֶם Jer. 25, 24 in some texts, see תְּפוּצָה.

תְּפִינִים (only pl. c. תְּפִינֵי; r. תּוּף II) m. *bakings, cookings*, only in Lev. 6, 14 תְּפִינֵי מִנְחַת פְּתִים *cookings of the meat-offerings in pieces*, i. e. offered in baked pieces. — Prob. from r. תּוּף II, comp. שַׂכִּין from r. שָׂכַךְ II or שָׂכַךְ.

תָּפַל I (obs.) i. q. Arab. تَفَلَ, *to spit out*, fig. *to reject* as insipid; hence תִּפְלָה 1, תָּפֵל 1.

תָּפַל II (obs.) akin to טָפַל, *to stick* or *adhere;* hence תָּפֵל 2, תִּפֵּל.

תָּפֵל m. 1) r. תָּפַל I, prop. *spittle*, only fig. *insipid* or *unsavoury food* Job 6, 6; *silliness, a silly thing* Lam. 2, 14. 2) r. תָּפַל II, i. q. Arab. طَفَلٌ, Chald. טָפֵל, *lime*, then *mortar* or *whitewash* Ez. 13, 10.

תִּפַּל pr. n. (lime, r. תָּפַל II) of a place in Edom Deut. 1, 1, now called *Tufila*.

תִּפְלָה (r. תָּפַל I) f. *insipidness*, hence *folly*, then in moral sense, *blame, impiety* Job 1, 22, Jer. 23, 13.

תְּפִלָּה (r. פָּלַל) f. 1) *intercession* Is. 37, 4, Jer. 7, 16; *prayer, supplication* Ps. 65, 3; בֵּית תְּפִלָּה *house of prayer* i. e. the Temple Is. 56, 7 (cf. οἶκος προσευχῆς Matt. 21, 13). 2) *hymn*, in the spirit and tone of prayer Hab. 3, 1; so in Ps. 72, 20 תְּפִלּוֹת דָּוִד *hymns of David* i. e. his psalms (cf. הִתְפַּלֵּל in 1 Sam. 2, 1).

תִּפְלֻצֹת (r. פָּלַץ) f. *terror*, only in תִּפְלַצְתְּךָ *thy terribleness* Jer. 49, 16.

תִּפְסַח pr. n. (passage or ford, r. פָּסַח I) 1) of a large city (Θάψακος) west of chief ford of the Euphrates 1 K. 5, 4. 2) of a city on the Jordan 2 K. 15, 16.

תָּפַף mimet. akin to Sans. *tup* (to beat), τύπτω, *to strike* or *beat* a timbrel Ps. 68, 26. — **Po.** תּוֹפֵף *to beat much* or *often, to taber*, only part. f. pl. Nah. 2, 8 מְתֹפְפוֹת עַל-לִבְבֶהֶן *tabering on their heart.* Hence תֹּף. — Cf. θάμβος, τάφος, L. *stupor*, G. *tappe*, E. *tap, dub, thump.*

תָּפַר (fut. יִתְפֹּר) perh. akin to טָפַל, חָפַל II, *to connect*, esp. *to sew together* Gen. 3, 7. — **Pi.** *to stitch* or *fasten firmly* Ez. 13, 18.

תָּפַשׂ (fut. יִתְפֹּשׂ) perh. akin to תָּפַר, 1) *to lay hold of, catch*, w. acc. Deut. 22, 28, וַתַּחְפָּשֵׂהוּ בְּבִגְדּוֹ *and she caught hold of him by his garment* Gen. 39, 12, w. בְּ of pers. or thing Is. 3, 6, Deut. 9, 17; *to take* or *capture* in war, of persons Josh. 8, 23, of cities 2 K. 14, 7; fig. *to take hold of* שֵׁם אֱלֹהִים *God's name* i. e. *to profane* it by false or impious use Prov. 30, 9. 2) *to hold* in the hand, e. g. a sickle Jer. 50, 16; fig. α) *to handle* Gen. 4, 21, Jer. 2, 8; β) *to have in possession, to hold*, as a fortress Jer. 49, 16; γ) *to overlay*, of gold leaf, תְּפוּשׂ זָהָב *overlaid with gold* Hab. 2, 19. — **Niph.** *to be seized, caught* or *taken* Num. 5, 13; *to be captured*, of persons Ps. 10, 2, of cities Jer. 48, 41. — **Pi.** *to hold fast* Prov. 30, 28.

תֹּפֶת f. 1) *spittle*, r. תּוּף I (cf. בֹּשֶׁת from בּוּשׁ), fig. *one spit at*, only in Job 17, 6 תֹּפֶת לְפָנִים אֶהְיֶה *I am become a spitting in the face* i. e. I am now so despised that men even spit in my presence or in my face; comp. ῥαχά Mat. 5, 22, cf. רֵק. 2) pr. n. (mostly w. art. הַתֹּפֶת, r. תּוּף II) of a place in the valley of the sons of Hinnom, where human victims were burned to Moloch 2 K. 23, 10; בָּמוֹת הַתֹּפֶת *the high places of Tophet* Jer. 7, 31, prob. mounds or altars for the sacrifices. — The name may mean *spitting*, to mark abhorrence of the abominations; but prob. better *incremation* (r. תּוּף II *to burn*), because of the burnings to Moloch.

תָּפְתָּה (r. תּוּף II) f. *burning-place*, only Is. 30, 33.

תַּפְתָּאֵי Chald. (only pl. def.; from obs. sing. תַּפְתָּא, r. פָּתָא = Heb. פָּתַח) m. prop. *expounders* of the law, *lawyers*, *judges* Dan. 3, 2; cf. Arab. فَتَى conj. IV, whence *Mufti* a judge.

תְּצַלְנָה Jer. 19, 3 for תְּצַלֶּינָה fut. Qal of r. צָלַל I, see Gram. § 67, 5, Rem.

תָּקָא (obs.) perh. i. q. Arab. وَقَى, *to fear*; hence perh. אֶלְתְּקֵא, which see.

תַּקַּדַת pr. n. m. (prob. assembler, r. קָדַת) 2 Ch. 34, 22, in K'thibh תּוֹקַדַת (prob. reverence, r. נָקַד); but תִּקְוָה in 2 K. 22, 14.

תִּקְוָה (c. תִּקְוַת, w. suf. תִּקְוָתִי; r. קָוָה) f. 1) i. q. קָו, *a cord* or *line* Josh. 2, 18. 2) *expectation* or *hope* Job 11, 20, Zech. 9, 12; fig. *a hope* i. e. thing hoped for Job 6, 8, also person hoped in Ps. 71, 5. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. hope) 2 K. 22, 14, for which in 2 Ch. 34, 22 תִּקְוָתָה, in K'thibh תּוֹקַדַת.

תְּקוּמָה (r. קוּם) f. *a standing up*, fig. *resistance*, only Lev. 26, 37.

תְּקוֹמְמֶיךָ (only pl. w. suf. תְּקוֹמְמֶיךָ, r. קוּם) m. *an opposer* or *resister*, only Ps. 139, 21.

תְּקוֹעַ pr. n. (trumpet-blast, r. תָּקַע) of a city in Judah 2 Ch. 11, 6, where Amos dwelt Am. 1, 1, still called תְּקוּעַ *Teqûa;* gentil. תְּקוֹעִי *Tekoite* 2 Sam. 23, 26, pl. תְּקוֹעִים Neh. 3, 5; fem. תְּקוֹעִית 2 Sam. 14, 4.

תָּקוֹעַ (r. תָּקַע) m. *a blast*, fig. *trumpet*, *horn* Ez. 7, 14.

תְּקוּפָה (c. תְּקוּפַת, pl. תְּקוּפוֹת; r. קוּף) f. *circuit* or *round*, of the sun Ps. 19, 7, of the year Ex. 34, 22, 2 Ch. 24, 23, also of a certain number of days 1 Sam. 1, 20.

תַּקִּיף (r. תָּקַף) adj. m. *strong*, *mighty*, only Ecc. 6, 10.

תַּקִּיף Chald. (r. תָּקַף) adj. m. *hard* Dan. 2, 40; *strong* or *mighty* Dan. 3, 33.

תְּקַל Chald. i. q. Heb. שָׁקַל, *to weigh;* part. pass. תְּקִל (= תְּקִיל) *weighed* Dan. 5, 25; hence the part. pass. used as 2 p. sing. m. perf. תְּקִילְתָּא or תְּקִלְתָּא *thou art weighed* Dan. 5, 27.

תָּקַן akin to תָּכַן, *to be straight* Ecc. 1, 15. — **Pi.** תִּקֵּן *to make straight* Ecc. 7, 13, fig. *to arrange* or *compile* Ecc. 12, 9.

תְּקַן Chald. (Pe. obs.) *to be straight.* — **Hoph.** הָתְקַן (Heb. form) *to be set straight* or *right*, fig. וְעַל־מַלְכוּתִי הָתְקַנַת *and over my kingdom was I established* Dan. 4, 33.

תָּקַע (fut. יִתְקַע) prob. mimet. akin to דָּבַק (which see), E. *thwack*, Arab. ثَقَبَ (læsit), 1) *to clap hands* (כַּף), in rejoicing Ps. 47, 2; *to strike* (כַּף) *hands*, in pledging Prov. 17, 18, w. לְ Prov. 6, 1; part. pl. תּוֹקְעִים *strikers*, without כַּף hands, i. e. always ready to take a pledge Prov. 11, 15. 2) *to drive in*, a nail Judg. 4, 21; *to nail* 1 Sam. 31, 10; *to pitch* a tent (by *driving in* the pole and the pegs) Gen. 31, 25; *to thrust in*, a sword, w. בְּ Judg. 3, 21; *to cast* or *hurl*, into the sea Ex. 10, 19. 3) *to blow*, w. שׁוֹפָר *a trumpet* Ps. 81, 4, also w. בַּשּׁוֹפָר (see Gram. § 138, 1, Rem. 3) Num. 10, 3, Josh. 6, 4. — **Niph.** 1) *to be struck*, scil. on the hand, Job 17, 3 מִי־הוּא יִתָּקַע לִי *who is he that will be struck for my hand?* i. e. who as my surety will give his hand for mine.. 2) *to be blown*, w. בְּ of trumpet Is. 27, 13. Hence

תֵּקַע m. *a blowing* or *blast* of a trumpet, only Ps. 150, 3.

תֶּקַע Gen. 32, 26 fut. Qal of r. יָקַע I.

תְּקוֹעַ, see תְּקוֹעַ.

תָּקֹף prob. mimet. akin to תָּקַע, Chald. תְּקַף i. q. Arab. ثَقَبَ, *to strike* or *assail* Ecc. 4, 12; תְּתַקְפֵּהוּ לָנֶצַח *thou crushest him for ever* Job 14, 20.

תֹּקֶף, תְּקֶף Chald. *to become strong*, of a tree Dan. 4, 8; *to become powerful*, of a king Dan. 4, 19; fig. *to be resolute*, of the temper Dan. 5, 20. — **Pa.** *to make valid*, לְתַקָּפָה אֱסָר *to ratify a prohibition* Dan. 6, 8. Hence

תֹּקֶף (w. suf. תָּקְפּוֹ; r. תָּקַף) m. *power*, *authority* Est. 9, 29; *force* Dan. 11, 17.

תֻּקֶּף Chald. (def. תֻּקְפָּא Dan. 2, 37; r. תָּקַף) m. *power*, *might* Dan. 4, 27, where some texts have תָּקֶף or תֹּקֶף.

תְּקֻפָּה, see תְּקוּפָה.

תֹּר, see תּוֹר.

תַּרְאֲלָה pr. n. (perh. i. q. תַּרְעֲלָה reeling, r. רָאַל) of a place in Benjamin Josh. 18, 27.

תַּרְאָנָה 1 Sam. 14, 27 in K'thibh prob. for תִּרְאֶינָה = תִּרְאֶינָה (r. רָאָה), but the Q'ri has תָּאִרְנָה fut. Qal of r. אָרַר.

תֶּרֶב fut. apoc. Qal of r. רָבָה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b*.

תַּרְבוּת (r. רָבָה) f. *increase* or *offspring*, only Num. 32, 14.

תַּרְבִּית (r. רָבָה) f. *an increase* esp. of money, *interest* Lev. 25, 36.

תַּרְגֵּל, see r. רָגַל in Tiph'el.

תַּרְגֵּם Chald., see r. רָגַם in Taph'el.

תַּרְדֵּמָה (c. תַּרְדֶּמַת w. — firm; r. רָדַם) f. *deep sleep* Gen. 2, 21; fig. *sluggishness* Prov. 19, 15.

תִּרְהָקָה pr. n. (perh. distance, akin to Heb. r. רָחַק) of an Ethiopian king (Sept. Θαρακά) Is. 37, 9.

תְּרוּמָה (r. רוּם) f. prop. something raised up or offered, then 1) *a present* Prov. 29, 4 אִישׁ תְּרוּמוֹת *man of presents* i. e. a man open to bribes; *tribute*, considered as a gift Ez. 45, 13. 2) *offering* or *oblation*, esp. α) שׁוֹק הַתְּרוּמָה *the heave-shoulder*, i. e. prob. uplifted in consecration Lev. 7, 14; β) the annual *gift* of the half-shekel Ex. 30, 13; γ) the first-fruits Num. 15, 19; δ) the tithes Num. 18, 26; ε) the priests' lands Ez. 45, 1; and ζ) offerings in general e. g. of materials for the tabernacle Ex. 25, 2, of a thank-offering after a victory

Num. 31, 52; שְׂדֵי תְּרוּמוֹת *oblation-fields* i. e. yielding things suitable for offerings 2 Sam. 1, 21.

תְּרוּמִיָּה f. i. q. תְּרוּמָה, *oblation, offering*, only Ez. 48, 12.

תְּרוּעָה (r. רוּעַ) f. 1) *shout, loud noise* Job 8, 21, תַּרִיעַ תְּרוּעָה *to give a shout* 1 Sam. 4, 5; *war-cry* Am. 1, 14. 2) *clang* of trumpets Lev. 25, 9, hence *alarm* or *signal* by sound of trumpet Num. 10, 7; יוֹם תְּרוּעָה *signal-day* i. e. first day of seventh month, announced by trumpet Num. 29, 1; זִבְחֵי תְ׳ prob. sacrifices offered on that day or attended w. trumpet-blasts Ps 27, 6.

תְּרוּפָה (r. רוּם II = רָפָא I) f. *medicine, healing*, Ez. 47, 12 וְעָלֵהוּ לִתְרוּפָה *and its leaf was for medicine*, cf. Apoc. 22, 2 καὶ τὰ φύλλα τοῦ ξύλου εἰς θεραπείαν.

תְּרוּץ Ez. 29, 7 fut. Niph. of r. רָצַץ, cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 5.

תָּרַז (obs.) i. q. Arab. ترز, prob. akin to אָרַז (cf. תָּמַר = אָמַר II), *to be hard, firm;* hence

תִּרְזָה f. a kind of *oak*, prob. *the holm* (Vulg. *ilex*), only Is. 44, 14, so called for its hardness.

תָּרַח (obs.) perh. akin to אָרַח I, *to journey* or *travel;* perh. hence

תֶּרַח 1) pr. n. m. (perh. traveller, r. תָּרַח) of Abraham's father Gen. 11, 24. 2) pr. n. of a station in the Wilderness Num. 33, 27.

תַּרְחֲנָה pr. n. m. (perh. murmuring, r. רָחַן) 1 Ch. 2, 48.

תְּרֵין Chald. (c. תְּרֵי) card. num. m., תַּרְתֵּין f. *two* Ezr. 4, 24.

תְּרֵי־עֲשַׂר Chald. card. num. *twelve* Dan. 4, 26; prop. *two-ten*, like δυώδεκα, L. *duodecim*, W. *daudheg*, G. *zwölf*, E. *twelve;* cf. Gram. § 97, 2, Note[2].

תַּרְמָה (r. רָמָה I) f. *deceit, fraud*, only Judg. 9, 31.

תַּרְמוּת (r. רָמָה I) f. *deceit, fraud*, only Jer. 14, 14 in K'thibh.

תַּרְמִית f. i. q. תַּרְמוּת *deceit, fraud* Ps. 119, 118, Jer. 8, 5.

תָּרַן (obs.) prob. akin to אָרַן II, *to be tall* or *high;* prob. hence

תֹּרֶן (w. suf. תָּרְנָם) m. akin to אֹרֶן, Chald. תּוּרְנִיתָא, *a pine-tree*, hence α) *a ship's mast* Is. 33, 23; β) *a signal-pole* Is. 30, 17.

תְּרַע Chald. (obs.) akin to Heb. שָׁעַר I, *to cleave open;* hence

תְּרַע Chald. m. i. q. Heb. שַׁעַר, Syr. ܬܪܥܐ, Arab. بَاب, *a door* of a large furnace Dan. 3, 26; *gate*, esp. *palace-gate*, then *the palace* Dan. 2, 49, cf. αἱ θύραι for the Persian court Xen. Cyr. 1, 3, 2, also *the Porte* for the Turkish court.

תָּרַע Chald. (= תַּרְעָא, only def. pl. תְּרַעַיָּא) m. *door-keeper* Ezr. 7, 24.

תַּרְעֵלָה (r. רָעַל) f. *reeling* or *staggering*, כּוֹס הַתַּרְעֵלָה *the cup of reeling* i. e. intoxicating cup Is. 51, 17, יֵין תַּרְעֵלָה *wine of reeling*, prop. *wine* as to *reeling* (see Gram. § 116, Rem. *b*) i. e. causing to reel Ps. 60, 5.

תִּרְעָתִי gentil. n. from an unknown place (prob. תִּרְעָה = Chald. תְּרַע gate), *Tirathite* 1 Ch. 2, 55.

תָּרַת (obs.) perh. akin to Arab. ترف (*to live in comfort*), Sans. *trip* or *triph* (gaudere, satiari), τέρπω, τρέφω (comp. E. *thrive*), *to nourish* or *delight;* perh. hence

תְּרָפִים (only pl.) m. prob. *nourishers* or *comforters*, hence *household gods* (cf. *Penates* of the Romans), among the Syrians Gen. 31, 19, and the semi-idolatrous Hebrews Judg. 17, 5. They were prob. small images of human shape 1 Sam. 19, 13 (where the plur. is used for sing.) and were consulted as oracles Zech. 10, 2. ~~ Cf. τροφεύς, θέραπες; cf. also *penates* akin to *penus* (food), *panis*, *pasco*.

תָּרֻץ Ecc. 12, 6 for תָּרוּץ, r. רָצַץ.

תִּרְצָה 1) pr. n. f. (delight, r. רָצָה) Num. 26, 33. 2) pr. n. (pleasantness) of a city in Ephraim Josh. 12, 24, during some time the capital of Israel 2 K. 15, 14, Cant. 6, 4; w. ה—loc. תִּרְצָתָה.

תַּרְתָּח pr. n. m. (perh. Pers. ترش severe) Est. 2, 21.

תַּרְשִׁישׁ 1) pr. n. (perh. fortress; r. רָשַׁשׁ II) *Tarshish*, a city and region (prob. in Spain, same as *Tartessus*, Ταρτησσός, Ταρσηΐον) Gen. 10, 4, a place of great commercial importance, whence אֳנִיּוֹת תַּרְשִׁישׁ *ships of Tarshish*, employed in the trade with Tarshish Is. 23, 1; the name seems then to have passed for *merchant ships* in general, or perh. Tarshish-built ships were used in general commerce 1 K. 10, 22. 2) *Tarshish-stone*, prob. *topaz*, still found in Spain Ex. 28, 20, Cant. 5, 14. 3) pr. n. m. (perh. topaz) Est. 1, 14.

תִּרְשָׁתָא (said to be Pers. ترش severe, w. art. הַתִּרְשָׁתָא *the austere one*) m. title of the Persian governor of Judea Ezr. 2, 63 (cf. Ger. *gestrenger Herr*, an old magisterial title); but perh. akin to Heb. r. רָשַׁשׁ I *to destroy*, hence *the destroyer*.

תִּרְתַּיִן, see תְּרֵין.

תַּרְתָּן pr. n. m. (prob. the third, akin to Chald. תַּלְתָּא; see תְּלָתָא) of an Assyrian general Is. 20, 1.

תַּרְתָּק pr. n. (prob. binder, r. רָתַק) of an idol of the עַוִּים 2 K. 17, 31.

תְּשׁאָה (only pl. תְּשׁאוֹת; r. שׁוֹא) f. *crashings* of thunder Job 36, 29; *roarings* of a crowd Is. 22, 2; *shoutings* of a driver Job 39, 7; *shouts* of gladness Zech. 4, 7.

תְּשׁוּב, see תּוּשָׁב.

תִּשְׁבֶּה pr. n. (perh. heat, r. שָׁבָה II) of a place in Naphtali, whence gentil. תִּשְׁבִּי *Tishbite*, in designation of the prophet Elijah 1 K. 17, 1.

תִּשְׁבִּי, see תִּשְׁבֶּה.

תַּשְׁבֵּץ (r. שָׁבַץ) m. *checker-cloth*, for garments, only Ex. 28, 4 כְּתֹנֶת תַּשְׁבֵּץ *tunic of checker-work*.

תְּשׁוּבָה (r. שׁוּב) 1) *a return* 1 Sam. 7, 17. 2) *recurrence*, of a season 2 Sam. 11, 1. 3) *response* or *answer* Job 21, 34.

תְּשׁוָה (r. שׁוֹא) f. i. q. תְּשׁאָה *fury* or *tempest*, as some read the K'thibh תשוה in Job 30, 22 (Q'ri תְּשִׁיָּה); but see under Pi. of שָׁוָה.

תְּשׁוֹמֵם Ecc. 7, 16 for הִשְׁתּוֹמֵם, fut. Hithpo. of שָׁמֵם, Gram. § 54, 2.

תְּשׂוּמֶת (r. שׂוּם) f. *deposit* or *trust*, only in בְּתְשׂוּמֶת יָד *in deposit of hand* i. e. for safe keeping Lev. 5, 21.

תְּשׁוּעָה (r. שָׁעַע) f. *deliverance*, *salvation* Is. 45, 17, Ps. 37, 39; *victory* 1 Sam. 19, 5.

תְּשׁוּקָה (r. שׁוּק I) f. *desire*, *longing* Gen. 3, 16, cf. 4, 7, Cant. 7, 11.

תְּשׁוּרָה (r. שׁוּר I) f. *a present* or *gift*, only 1 Sam. 9, 7; prop. what evokes singing or gladness, hence *a joy*, cf. χάρμα = χάρις from χαίρω, L. *gaudium* from *gaudeo*.

תֻּשִׁי Deut. 32, 18 fut. apoc. Qal of r. שָׁתָה I or r. שָׁתָא.

תְּשִׁיָּה, see תּוּשִׁיָּה.

תְּשִׁיָּה Job 30, 22 Q'ri, for the K'thibh תְּשׁוּאָה, which see.

תְּשִׁיעִי ord. num. m., תְּשִׁיעִית f. *ninth* Jer. 36, 9; from תֵּשַׁע.

תְּשָׁאֵנָה Jer. 9, 17 for תִּשָּׂאנָה fut. Qal of נָשָׂא, cf. Gram. § 74, Rem. 4.

תֵּשַׁע (c. תְּשַׁע) card. num. f., תִּשְׁעָה (c. תִּשְׁעַת) m. *nine* Gen. 11, 19; also as ord. *ninth* Lev. 23, 32.

תְּשַׁע־עֶשְׂרֵה card. num. f., תִּשְׁעָה עָשָׂר m. *nineteen* Josh. 19, 38.

תִּשְׁעִים (pl. of. תֵּשַׁע) com. gend. *ninety* Gen. 17, 1.

תִּשְׁתְּ fut. apoc. Qal of r. שָׁתָה I, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *c*.

תִּשְׁתַּחוּ fut. apoc. Hith. of שָׁחָה, see Gram. § 75, Rem. 18.

תִּשְׁתָּע Is. 41, 10 fut. apoc. Hith. (r. שָׁעָה I) for תִּשְׁתָּעֶה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 12.

תֵּת for תֶּנֶת inf. Qal of נָתַן, see Gram. § 66, Rem. 3; w. suf. תִּתִּי.

תִּתְבָּרַר 2 Sam. 22, 27 for תִּתְבָּרָר fut. Hith. of r. בָּרַר; perh. for assonance w. תִּתַּפָּל.

תַּתָּה 2 Sam. 22; 41 for נָתַתָּה (r. נָתַן) as in Ps. 18, 41; cf. רַד for רָדַד in Judg. 19, 11.

תִּתְחַר Ps. 37, 1 for תִּתְחָרֶה, fut. apoc. Hith. of חָרָה.

תִּתְחָרֶה Jer. 12, 5, see Tiph. of r. חָרָה.

תִּתֶּם Ez. 24, 11 for תֵּתֹם, fut. Qal of r. תָּמַם; cf. Gram. § 67, Rem. 3.

תִּתֵּן 1 K. 17, 14 in K'thibh for תֵּת; see לָתֵת.

תַּתַּנַי pr. n. m. (prob. Pers. دادنی gift) Ezr. 5, 3.

תָּתַע Gen. 21, 14 fut. apoc. Qal of. r. תָּעָה, cf. Gram. § 75, Rem. 3, *b*.

תִּתַּפָּל 2 Sam. 22, 27 prob. for תִּתְפַּתָּל fut. Hith. of פָּתַל, as in Ps. 18, 27.

תִּתַּצֵּב Ex. 2, 4 for תִּתְיַצַּב fut. Hith. of יָצַב; cf. Gram. § 69, Rem. 6.

THE END.

ENGLISH-HEBREW INDEX

TO THE STUDENT'S HEB. LEXICON.

NB. In this Index the figures refer to the pages of the Lexicon, the letters *a* and *b* to the first and second columns on each page respectively.—In using it the student's tact and experience must guide him; e. g. for *passive* forms of verbs (as *to be abhorred*), he will naturally look under the *active* (as under *abhor*), and for *participles* (used as adjectives) he will look under their respective verbs, if they are not entered separately.—In the case of synonymous words or phrases, if one be not found in the list, another of like import must be looked for; e. g. *abridge* is not inserted, but a word of similar sense can be found under *curtail*, *diminish*, *shorten*, etc.—Proper names are rarely inserted, as they would encumber the pages, and serve but little practical purpose, if any.

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